

RAINBOW NOTES:

I. Roots of the Antislavery Movement

A. The beliefs that slavery was wrong came from areas such as:

1. The _____
– “all Men are Created Equal”

2. Religion-groups like the _____ believed it was _____ for one person to _____ another.

II. A Colony in Africa

A. In 1817, a group of people wanted to end slavery in the country by establishing a _____ in Africa for free slaves to move and live. This group was called the _____

_____ and they established the colony of _____ in western Africa for slaves to live.

B. Southern slaveholders _____ the efforts of colonization efforts because they did not actually call for an _____ to slavery.

Name: _____

Period: _____

“WHOLE-BRAIN” CONNECTORS:

Using the proper format, create **ONE** “Whole-Brain” Connector for each Roman Numeral section of the notes. No words or numbers may be used as connectors, images only.

C. The society promised to _____ slaveowners that _____ their slaves.

D. Some African Americans also supported the colony as they felt that Africans would never receive true equal _____ in America.

E. Most African Americans opposed the colonization movement because they were _____ in the United States and knew _____ of _____. America was their _____.

III. A Call to End Slavery

A. Abolitionist Movement:

1. Reformers known as _____ wanted to end slavery _____ in the United States.

2. Some African Americans tried to end slavery through lawsuits and petitions. Others, such as _____ and _____, used their newspaper, _____, to influence public opinion.

3. Free African American _____ encouraged enslaved African Americans to free themselves by any means.

4. _____,
the best-known African American
abolitionist was a powerful speaker.
He lectured in the United States and
Britain.

5. White abolitionist _____
_____ published
_____, the most
influential _____
newspaper.

6. _____ and _____
_____ lectured against
slavery.

IV. The Underground Railroad

A. The _____
_____ was a network of
black and white _____
who secretly helped slaves
_____ to _____.

B. _____ guided runaways
to stations where they could hide—
the _____ of abolitionists,
_____, and _____.

C. The most famous conductor was
_____ who
herself escaped from slavery. She
risked her freedom and her life by
returning to the South _____ times.
She led more than _____ former
slaves to freedom.

V. Reasons Why People Opposed Abolition in the North and South

A. In the North:

1. Northern mill owners, bankers, and merchants who depended on southern _____ worried about losing their cotton _____.

2. Northern workers feared that freed African Americans might come and take their _____.

3. NIMBY Effect- _____

B. In the South:

1. Many white southerners accused _____ of preaching _____.

2. Slave _____ defended slavery even more firmly than before. Some argued that slaves were better off than northern _____ workers.

3. To many southerners, slavery was an essential part of the southern _____ and way of _____.