

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Early American Writings on Slavery



In the early days of the United States, _____ was a deeply entrenched institution. Many _____ used their work to either justify or condemn this practice. Among the most notable figures was _____, an enslaved African American poet who used her _____ to articulate the pain and humanity of those in bondage. On the other hand, some _____ wrote pieces that supported slavery, arguing it was beneficial for the economy and society. These conflicting viewpoints were often reflected in _____, offering a complex picture of American values at the time.

Books and _____ circulated widely, spreading the ideas of freedom and abolition. _____, once a supporter of slavery, eventually became an outspoken advocate for abolition, influenced by the literature of the era. The _____ of enslaved people, such as Frederick Douglass, provided a firsthand account of the cruelties of slavery, swaying public opinion. These writings were not just stories; they were powerful tools for social _____.

Literature played a crucial role in shaping the _____ around slavery. It helped sow the seeds of the _____, which sought to end slavery in the United States. The impact of these early writings cannot be understated; they helped to humanize those who were enslaved and highlighted the moral contradictions of a nation founded on the principles of liberty and _____. This period of American literature provides insight into the struggles and contradictions of early American society, showing how words can be used to challenge injustices and inspire change.

slavery

literature

Abolitionist Movement

debate

writers

equality

change

poems

authors

Phillis Wheatley

pamphlets

Benjamin Franklin

narratives