**Slavery Readings**

1. How do the three authors differ (if any at all) concerning their view on slavery?
2. William Lloyd Garrison talks of what in the second to last paragraph? Are his analogies fitting for this type of comparison?
3. What are three points that Fredrick Douglas makes regarding slavery ( and the fact that slaves are “men”)?
4. What point (obvious) does Douglas avoid? Why do you think this is?
5. How do Douglas and Garrison differ in their attitude with regards to these speeches?
6. Fitzhugh describes slavery as something different than the other two authors. His point of view is written from where?
7. What are three points that Fitzhugh makes concerning his stance on slavery (blessings)?
8. How do the comparisons made in each of the readings (particularly the last two) seem similar? Examples of the comparisons would help answer this question.
9. What similarity (ies) is / are consistent throughout all three readings?
10. Predict three outcomes of the issue of slavery (based on these readings). Did this country recognize the problem? If so, why did they not become more pro-active dealing with it?
11. Predict three outcomes for the Native Americans (based on the Jackson letter).
12. Now – Think about (compare and contrast) the treatment and view of Native Americans versus the slaves during the early 1800’s based on the primary documents we read. Using these sources make an argument for which side was hurt more by governing bodies during the early to mid 1800’s. Be sure to cite your sources as examples supporting your argument.