

★ Guided Reading Activity 6-4

DIRECTIONS: Outlining Read the section and complete the outline below. Refer to your textbook to fill in the blanks.

I. The New Abolitionists

- A. Of all the reform movements that began in the early 1800s, the movement to end _____ was the most divisive.
- B. Gradualism included three steps: stopping enslaved people from being brought into the country, phasing out enslavement in the _____ and _____, and ending enslavement in the Lower South.
- C. In December 1816, antislavery reformers founded the _____ to move African Americans to Africa.
- D. _____ argued that enslaved African Americans should be freed immediately, without gradual measures or compensation to former slaveholders.
- E. In his pamphlet *Appeal to the Colored Citizens of the World*, _____ advocated violence and rebellion as the only way to end enslavement.
- F. William Lloyd Garrison published the *Liberator* and founded the _____.
- G. The most prominent African American figure in the abolitionist movement was _____.

II. The Response to Abolitionism

- A. One reason that some Northerners opposed abolitionism was their fear of losing money that _____ owed to Northern banks.
- B. Some Northerners resented Southern _____, who kidnapped African Americans in the North.
- C. While the North was building cities and factories, the South remained mostly _____.
- D. Southerners demanded the _____ of abolitionist material as a condition for remaining in the Union.