

harriet tubman dbq

harriet tubman dbq is a crucial key word for students, educators, and history enthusiasts seeking to understand and analyze the life, impact, and legacy of Harriet Tubman through Document-Based Questions (DBQ). This comprehensive guide will explore the significance of Harriet Tubman in American history, provide strategies for approaching a Harriet Tubman DBQ, and examine the types of primary sources commonly included in these assignments. Readers will also find detailed insights on how to craft a compelling DBQ essay, evaluate historical documents related to Tubman, and understand her enduring legacy in the context of primary source analysis. Whether you are preparing for an exam, teaching a classroom, or simply deepening your knowledge, this article offers a thorough, SEO-optimized resource for mastering the harriet tubman dbq topic.

- Understanding Harriet Tubman's Historical Significance
- What Is a Harriet Tubman DBQ?
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Understanding Harriet Tubman's Historical Significance

Life and Achievements of Harriet Tubman

Harriet Tubman remains one of the most influential figures in American history. Born into slavery in Maryland around 1822, Tubman escaped bondage and became a leading conductor on the Underground Railroad. Her courageous missions helped guide over 70 enslaved individuals to freedom. Tubman also served as a spy, nurse, and scout for the Union Army during the Civil War, further cementing her reputation as a tireless advocate for liberty and equality. Her achievements have inspired generations and are central to understanding the struggles and triumphs of the abolitionist movement.

Impact on the Abolitionist Movement

Tubman's actions were pivotal in undermining the institution of slavery. She worked closely with abolitionists such as Frederick Douglass and John Brown, and her firsthand experiences and leadership were instrumental in encouraging others to join the fight for emancipation. Through her work, Tubman challenged both legal and social norms, making her an essential subject in DBQ assignments focused on the abolitionist era.

What Is a Harriet Tubman DBQ?

Definition and Purpose of DBQ Assignments

A Document-Based Question (DBQ) is an essay prompt that requires students to analyze and interpret historical documents related to a specific topic. In the context of harriet tubman dbq, students examine sources such as letters, newspaper articles, photographs, and government records to answer questions about Tubman's life and legacy. The primary purpose is to develop critical thinking skills, improve historical analysis, and foster a deeper understanding of Harriet Tubman's role in American history.

Why Harriet Tubman Is a Popular DBQ Subject

Harriet Tubman's remarkable story, wealth of primary sources, and lasting influence make her a frequent subject for DBQ assignments. Educators use Tubman's life to teach important themes such as resistance, leadership, and social change. Analyzing documents related to Tubman allows students to engage directly with history, making the learning process both interactive and meaningful.

Analyzing Primary Sources in Harriet Tubman DBQs

Types of Documents Commonly Used

Harriet Tubman DBQs typically include a range of primary sources to provide a multifaceted view of her life and the historical context. These documents may include:

- Personal letters written by Harriet Tubman
- Contemporary newspaper articles about the Underground Railroad
- Photographs and portraits of Tubman and her associates
- Official government records from the Civil War era
- Memoirs or oral histories from escaped slaves
- Speeches and writings from fellow abolitionists

By analyzing these sources, students gain the ability to interpret different perspectives and understand the complexities surrounding Tubman's life.

Evaluating Source Reliability and Perspective

When working with historical documents, it is essential to assess each source's reliability. Students must consider the author's background, the purpose of the document, and its intended audience. For example, a newspaper article from the 1850s may reflect biases of the time, while Tubman's personal letters offer direct insight into her thoughts and motivations. By evaluating perspective and reliability, students can build a nuanced understanding in their DBQ essays.

Strategies for Answering a Harriet Tubman DBQ

Understanding the Prompt

The first step in successfully answering a harriet tubman dbq is to carefully read and dissect the prompt. Students should identify the key question, determine the task, and note any specific instructions or themes. This ensures that the response remains focused and addresses all required elements.

Organizing Evidence from Documents

Effective DBQ responses require a structured approach to evidence. Students should:

1. Group documents by theme or topic
2. Highlight quotes or facts that support their thesis
3. Compare and contrast different sources
4. Connect evidence to broader historical context

Organizing evidence in this way ensures clarity and depth in the essay.

Developing a Thesis Statement

A strong thesis statement is essential for any DBQ essay. It should directly answer the prompt, reflect the main argument, and be supported by evidence from the documents. For a Harriet Tubman DBQ, the thesis might address her leadership, impact on the Underground Railroad, or contributions to the Civil War.

Crafting a Strong Harriet Tubman DBQ Essay

Structuring the Essay

A well-organized DBQ essay typically includes:

- An introduction that presents the thesis
- Body paragraphs, each focusing on a specific theme or document
- Analysis of evidence and connections to the thesis
- A conclusion that summarizes the argument and historical significance

Clear structure and logical flow are crucial for a high-scoring DBQ essay.

Using Evidence Effectively

Students should integrate evidence from the documents throughout their essay. This includes direct quotes, paraphrased information, and analytical commentary. Every piece of evidence should be clearly linked to the thesis and help build a compelling argument about Harriet Tubman's role in history.

Connecting to Historical Context

A successful harriet tubman dbq essay places Tubman's actions and legacy within the larger context of American history. This might include references to the Fugitive Slave Act, the Civil War, or the broader abolitionist movement. Contextualization demonstrates a deeper understanding of both the documents and Tubman's impact.

Common Themes and Key Documents in Tubman DBQs

Resistance and Leadership

Many Harriet Tubman DBQs focus on themes of resistance and leadership. Tubman's daring escapes, her strategic planning, and her commitment to helping others exemplify these qualities. Documents such as Tubman's own testimony and accounts from those she aided highlight her leadership and unwavering courage.

Collaboration and Community

Tubman worked with various individuals and organizations to achieve her goals. DBQs may include sources that illustrate her collaborations with abolitionists, support networks, and the broader African American community. These documents reveal the collective effort required to challenge and dismantle slavery.

Legacy and Memory

The legacy of Harriet Tubman is a recurring theme in DBQ assignments. Students may analyze modern tributes, historical markers, and scholarly assessments to understand how Tubman's story has been

remembered and commemorated. These sources encourage reflection on the lasting impact of her actions.

Legacy of Harriet Tubman in DBQ Assignments

Educational Value

Harriet Tubman DBQs serve as a powerful educational tool. By engaging with primary sources, students develop analytical skills and historical empathy. Tubman's story provides a compelling case study for examining broader issues of freedom, justice, and social change in American history.

Relevance to Contemporary Discussions

The themes explored in harriet tubman dbq assignments remain relevant today. Tubman's life offers lessons on leadership, resilience, and activism that continue to inspire. Her legacy encourages ongoing dialogue about equality and human rights, making DBQs about her an enduring part of educational curricula.

Encouraging Critical Thinking

Through document analysis and essay writing, students are challenged to synthesize information, evaluate sources, and formulate persuasive arguments. Harriet Tubman DBQs foster critical thinking and help learners connect historical events to modern issues, ensuring that her contributions are understood and appreciated across generations.

Trending and Relevant Questions and Answers About Harriet Tubman DBQ

Q: What is the main purpose of a Harriet Tubman DBQ assignment?

A: The main purpose is to analyze and interpret primary sources related to Harriet Tubman, developing critical thinking and historical analysis skills while understanding her significance in American history.

Q: Which types of documents are commonly included in Harriet Tubman DBQs?

A: Common documents include personal letters, newspaper articles, photographs, government records, memoirs, and speeches from the abolitionist era.

Q: How can students develop a strong thesis for a Harriet Tubman DBQ essay?

A: Students should directly address the prompt, present a clear argument about Tubman's impact, and support their thesis with evidence from the provided documents.

Q: What themes are often explored in Harriet Tubman DBQ assignments?

A: Typical themes include resistance, leadership, collaboration, historical context, and Tubman's lasting legacy.

Q: Why is evaluating the reliability of sources important in a Harriet Tubman DBQ?

A: Evaluating reliability ensures that students understand the perspective, bias, and authenticity of each document, leading to more accurate and meaningful analysis.

Q: How does the legacy of Harriet Tubman influence modern DBQ assignments?

A: Tubman's lasting influence encourages discussions on equality, justice, and activism, making her a relevant subject for contemporary education.

Q: What strategies help students organize their evidence in a Harriet Tubman DBQ?

A: Students should group documents by theme, highlight supporting evidence, compare sources, and connect their findings to the broader historical context.

Q: In what ways did Harriet Tubman collaborate with other abolitionists?

A: Tubman worked with figures like Frederick Douglass and John Brown, as well as community networks, to advance the cause of freedom and organize rescue missions.

Q: How can educators use Harriet Tubman DBQs to promote historical empathy?

A: By engaging students with firsthand accounts and diverse perspectives, educators help learners appreciate the challenges faced by Tubman and the individuals she aided.

Q: What challenges do students often face when answering Harriet Tubman DBQ prompts?

A: Common challenges include interpreting complex documents, developing a clear thesis, and connecting evidence to the broader historical narrative.

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Harriet Tubman DBQ: A Comprehensive Guide to Mastering the Document-Based Question

Delving into the life and legacy of Harriet Tubman is a journey into the heart of American history. For students tackling a Document-Based Question (DBQ) on this remarkable figure, the task can seem daunting. This comprehensive guide provides everything you need to successfully navigate a Harriet Tubman DBQ, from understanding the question's nuances to crafting a compelling and well-supported essay. We'll break down the process step-by-step, offering practical tips and strategies to ensure you achieve a top grade.

Understanding the Harriet Tubman DBQ: Setting the Stage

Before diving into the documents, understanding the core components of a DBQ is crucial. The DBQ, a staple of AP history courses and similar assessments, tests your ability to analyze primary and secondary source documents, synthesize information, and construct a well-supported argument. With a Harriet Tubman DBQ, you'll be presented with a historical question and a collection of documents – letters, excerpts from speeches, images, maps – all relating to her life, the Underground Railroad, and the broader context of slavery and abolition in the United States.

Key Aspects of a Successful Harriet Tubman DBQ

Thesis Statement: This is your central argument, a clear and concise statement answering the DBQ prompt. It should be supported throughout your essay.

Document Analysis: Thoroughly examine each document, identifying its author, purpose, audience, and historical context. Don't just summarize; analyze how the document contributes to your argument.

Contextualization: Connect the documents to the broader historical context of the time. Consider the political, social, and economic factors influencing Tubman's life and actions.

Synthesis: Bring together your analysis of the documents to create a cohesive and persuasive argument. Show how the evidence supports your thesis.

Outside Information: While the documents provide the bulk of the evidence, incorporate relevant outside knowledge to enrich your analysis.

Deconstructing the Documents: Analyzing Primary Sources

The documents in a Harriet Tubman DBQ will likely cover various aspects of her life, including:

Her Role in the Underground Railroad:

Documents might include excerpts from narratives by those who escaped slavery via the Underground Railroad, detailing Tubman's methods, courage, and leadership. Analyze the tone and perspective of these accounts – are they celebratory, fearful, or something else? Consider what these accounts reveal about Tubman's impact.

Her Post-Civil War Activism:

Examine documents showcasing Tubman's continued activism after emancipation, including her involvement in the fight for women's suffrage and her work supporting former slaves. How did her post-war activities build upon her earlier efforts? What does this reveal about her enduring commitment to social justice?

The Broader Context of Slavery and Abolition:

Consider documents that provide the context for Tubman's actions, such as laws regarding slavery, abolitionist literature, and accounts from slaveholders. How do these documents illuminate the challenges Tubman faced and the significance of her achievements?

Crafting a Compelling Argument: Structuring Your Essay

A well-structured essay is crucial for a high score. Here's a suggested structure:

Introduction: Introduce Harriet Tubman and the central historical question. Clearly state your thesis statement.

Body Paragraphs: Each paragraph should focus on a specific aspect of the prompt, supported by detailed analysis of relevant documents and outside information. Use transition words to create a smooth flow.

Conclusion: Restate your thesis in a new way, summarizing your main points and reiterating the significance of Tubman's contributions.

Beyond the Documents: Incorporating Outside Knowledge

While the documents are central to the DBQ, adding relevant outside knowledge demonstrates a deeper understanding of the subject. Consider including information about:

The geography of the Underground Railroad: This can enhance your analysis of the challenges involved in escaping slavery.

Key figures in the abolitionist movement: This will illustrate the network of support that Tubman operated within.

The impact of the Civil War on slavery: This context will show the larger historical forces that shaped Tubman's life and work.

Conclusion

Mastering a Harriet Tubman DBQ requires careful planning, thorough document analysis, and the skillful integration of outside knowledge. By following the strategies outlined in this guide, you'll be well-prepared to craft a compelling and insightful essay that demonstrates your understanding of this pivotal figure in American history. Remember, practice is key – the more DBQs you tackle, the more confident and proficient you'll become.

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

Q1: How many documents are typically included in a Harriet Tubman DBQ? A: The number varies, but expect anywhere from 5 to 7 documents, a mix of primary and secondary sources.

Q2: What if I disagree with a document's perspective? A: This is perfectly acceptable! Analyze the document's perspective and explain why you disagree, using evidence from other documents or your outside knowledge.

Q3: How important is the thesis statement? A: Crucial! A strong thesis statement provides the framework for your entire essay and guides your analysis.

Q4: Can I use direct quotes from the documents? A: Yes, but always analyze the quote within the context of your argument, explaining its significance. Avoid simply dropping in quotes without explanation.

Q5: What if I run out of time? A: Prioritize answering the question thoroughly, even if it means sacrificing some of the nuance in your analysis. A concise, well-argued essay is better than a long, rambling one that doesn't answer the prompt effectively.

harriet tubman dbq: HARRIET TUBMAN NARAYAN CHANGDER, 2024-02-03 THE HARRIET TUBMAN MCQ (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS) SERVES AS A VALUABLE RESOURCE FOR INDIVIDUALS AIMING TO DEEPEN THEIR UNDERSTANDING OF VARIOUS COMPETITIVE EXAMS, CLASS TESTS, QUIZ COMPETITIONS, AND SIMILAR ASSESSMENTS. WITH ITS EXTENSIVE COLLECTION OF MCQS, THIS BOOK EMPOWERS YOU TO ASSESS YOUR GRASP OF THE SUBJECT MATTER AND YOUR PROFICIENCY LEVEL. BY ENGAGING WITH THESE MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS, YOU CAN IMPROVE YOUR KNOWLEDGE OF THE SUBJECT, IDENTIFY AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT, AND LAY A SOLID FOUNDATION. DIVE INTO THE HARRIET TUBMAN MCQ TO EXPAND YOUR HARRIET TUBMAN KNOWLEDGE AND EXCEL IN QUIZ COMPETITIONS, ACADEMIC STUDIES, OR PROFESSIONAL ENDEAVORS. THE ANSWERS

TO THE QUESTIONS ARE PROVIDED AT THE END OF EACH PAGE, MAKING IT EASY FOR PARTICIPANTS TO VERIFY THEIR ANSWERS AND PREPARE EFFECTIVELY.

harriet tubman dbq: Fostering Diversity and Inclusion in the Social Sciences Amy Samuels, Gregory L. Samuels, 2021-08-01 The United States' social and economic inequities stood in high relief during the COVID-19 pandemic, spotlighting the glaringly disproportionate systemic injustices related to public health and the economic impact on minoritized communities. Realities of structural and institutionalized racism and classism were exposed to greater degrees as we sought to understand and investigate the inequitable impact regarding health and income disparities for African American, Latinx, and Native American communities, as well as racial violence explicitly targeting Asian American communities. Further exacerbating the polarized sociopolitical landscape amidst the pandemic, the murder of George Floyd in May 2020, witnessed by countless people around the world, resulted in anguish and drew heightened attention to the insidious racial injustice and ongoing racial violence that continues to plague the nation. As many advocates took to the streets in an attempt to have their voices heard in the continued struggle for racial equality, the federal government tried to further silence those who have been historically placed on the margins, including the attack of critical race theory, antiracism work in education, and training for diversity and inclusion. Consequently, it is imperative social science educators are equipped with the knowledge, tools, and dispositions to facilitate learning that explores the implications of power, privilege, and oppression and ask important questions to ensure voices that have been muffled, or silenced altogether, are strategically unsilenced, voiced, and valued. Given the perpetuation of inequities, existing educational disparities, and the continued need for reconciliation, this volume explores how the social sciences can be examined and reimaged to combat injustices and support further diversity, equity, and inclusion. Authors explore how educators can (a) understand how knowledge is constructed, shaped, and influences how students see the world, (b) problematize current curricular approaches and reframe instructional practices, (c) employ a critical lens to attend to and proactively address existing challenges and inequities related to race, (d) infuse their teaching with greater attention to diversity and inclusion for all students; and (e) promote increased awareness, advocacy, and educational justice. Through the examination of research, theory, and practitioner-oriented strategies, the authors encourage reflection, inspire calls for action, and explore how to teach about, proactively challenge, and encourage continued examination of society to support progress through increased critical consciousness, cultural competence, and critical multiculturalism.

harriet tubman dbq: Scenes in the Life of Harriet Tubman Sarah Hopkins Bradford, 1869
Scenes in the Life of Harriet Tubman: By SARAH H. BRADFORD. [Special Illustrated Edition]

harriet tubman dbq: **"Myne Owne Ground"** T. H. Breen, Stephen Innes, 2005 During the earliest decades of Virginia history, some men and women who arrived in the New World as slaves achieved freedom and formed a stable community on the Eastern shore. Holding their own with white neighbors for much of the 17th century, these free blacks purchased freedom for family members, amassed property, established plantations, and acquired laborers. T.H. Breen and Stephen Innes reconstruct a community in which ownership of property was as significant as skin color in structuring social relations. Why this model of social interaction in race relations did not survive makes this a critical and urgent work of history.

harriet tubman dbq: Literacy and the Common Core Sarah Tantilto, 2014-07-23 Tools and Insights for Meeting and Exceeding the Common Core Standards Literacy and the Common Core offers K-12 teachers clear guidance on how to design units, lessons, and objectives to meet the Common Core State Standards in English Language Arts; it's filled with practical strategies that teachers can use immediately to target key standards; and it describes how to analyze the standards to support instructional planning and curriculum development. This book aims to make life a little easier for everyone—teachers, school leaders, parents, and students—as we all strive to prepare students for college and the careers they most desire. The book includes practical tools, templates, and rubrics ready to be downloaded and customized to meet your needs. Additional resources may

be found on the companion site, www.literacycookbook.com. Here are just a few of the essential topics addressed: Which standards to start with and how to tackle them How to bridge the gap when students are not on grade level How to engage and support parents How to teach students to write effectively How to translate the standards for actual use Take the recipes in this book, make them your own, and enjoy your new "Common Core Master Chef" status!

harriet tubman dbq: The Literacy Cookbook Sarah Tantillo, 2012-11-13 Proven methods for teaching reading comprehension to all students The Literacy Cookbook is filled with classroom-tested techniques for teaching reading comprehension to even the most hard-to-reach students. The book offers a review of approaches that are targeted for teaching reading, writing, speaking and listening skills. The book also includes information on how to connect reading, writing, and test prep. Contains accessible and easy-to-adopt recipes for strengthening comprehension, reading, writing, and oral fluency. Terrific resources are ready for download on the companion website. The materials in this book are aligned with the English Language Arts Common Core Standards The website includes an ELA Common Core Tracking Sheet, a handy resource when writing or evaluating curriculum.

harriet tubman dbq: Negro Makers of History Carter G. Woodson, 2008-05-01 A study of the accomplishments of Africans and African Americans from Carter G. Woodson, the creator of Black History Month.

harriet tubman dbq: Harriet Tubman M. J. Cosson, 2008 See how Harriet Tubman impacted humanity, shaped the world, and changed the course of history.

harriet tubman dbq: Harriet Tubman Catherine Clinton, 2004 With impeccable scholarship that draws on newly available sources and research into the daily lives of slaves, Harriet Tubman is an enduring work on one of the most important figures in American history.

harriet tubman dbq: Harriet Tubman Nancy J. Nielsen, 2002 A biography of the African American woman best known for her work with the Underground Railroad, describing her childhood as a slave, her escape to the North, her assistance to the Union during the Civil War, and her accomplishments during the Reconstruction years in helping former slaves adapt to freedom.

harriet tubman dbq: Common Sense Thomas Paine, 1791

harriet tubman dbq: American Women Library of Congress, 2001 Description This important publication is designed to introduce researchers to the opportunities for discovering American women's history and culture at the library of Congress. Covers materials such as textual sources, films, sound recordings, prints and photographs, and other audio or visual material. Intended for academics, advanced graduate students, genealogists, documentary filmmakers, set and costume designers, artists, actors, novelists, photo researchers, and general readers.

harriet tubman dbq: AP Us Hist 2016 John J. Newman, 2016-01-01 Equip your students to excel on the AP® United States History Exam, as updated for 2016 Features flexibility designed to use in a one-semester or one-year course divided into nine chronological periods mirroring the structure of the new AP® U.S. College Board Curriculum Framework, the text reflects the Board's effort to focus on trends rather than isolated facts each period features a one-page overview summarizing the major developments of the period and lists the three featured Key Concepts from the College Board Curriculum Framework each Think As a Historian feature focuses on one of the nine historical thinking skills that the AP® exam will test each chapter narrative concludes with Historical Perspectives, a feature that addresses the College Board emphasis on how historians have interpreted the events of the chapter in various ways the chapter conclusion features a list of key terms, people, and events organized by theme, reflecting the College Board's focus on asking students to identify themes, not just events chapter assessments include eight multiple-choice items, each tied to a source as on the new AP® exam, as well as four short-answer questions period reviews include both long-essay questions and Document-Based Questions in the format of those on the AP® exam, as updated for 2016

harriet tubman dbq: When the World Ended Emma LeConte, 1987-01-01 I wonder if the new year is to bring us new miseries and sufferings, seventeen-year-old Emma LeConte wrote in her

diary on December 31, 1864. In fact, the worst was yet to come. Her later entries portray the city of Columbia, South Carolina, like much of the South, under the grip of Sherman's army. No reader of this diary is likely to forget the defiant, well-bred Emma, who describes a family's anxieties and brave attempts to get on with life while the Civil War rages around them.

harriet tubman dbq: The Extraordinary Life Story of Harriet Tubman Sarah H. Bradford, 2024-01-15 This carefully crafted ebook: *The Extraordinary Life Story of Harriet Tubman* is formatted for your eReader with a functional and detailed table of contents. As her biographer Sarah H. Bradford mentions, Harriet Tubman is at par with biggest names like Jeanne D'Arc, Grace Darling, and Florence Nightingale in terms of her resilience, courage and do-or-die dedication in liberating her people from the bondages of slavery. Tubman who was herself born into slavery in Maryland in 1822 took over the responsibility of helping and guiding other slaves to freedom after her own escape to Philadelphia in 1849. Traveling by night and in extreme secrecy, Tubman never lost a passenger. When the Civil War began, Tubman worked for the Union Army, first as a cook and nurse, and then as an armed scout and spy. She was the first woman to lead an armed expedition in the war and to guide the raid at Combahee Ferry, which liberated more than 700 slaves. Excerpt: The whip was in sight on the mantel-piece, as a reminder of what was to be expected if the work was not done well. Harriet fixed the furniture as she was told to do, and swept with all her strength, raising a tremendous dust. The moment she had finished sweeping, she took her dusting cloth, and wiped everything so you could see your face in 'em, de shone so, in haste to go and set the table for breakfast, and do her other work. The dust which she had set flying only settled down again on chairs, tables, and the piano. Miss Susan came in and looked around.... (Scenes in the Life of Harriet Tubman) Sarah H. Bradford (1818-1912) was an American writer, historian and one of the first American women writers to specialize in children's literature, predating better-known writers such as Louisa May Alcott. Bradford was also a very close friend of Tubman and a contemporary of Harriet Beecher Stowe, the author of *Uncle Tom's Cabin*.

harriet tubman dbq: Gateway to Freedom: The Hidden History of the Underground Railroad Eric Foner, 2015-01-19 The dramatic story of fugitive slaves and the antislavery activists who defied the law to help them reach freedom. More than any other scholar, Eric Foner has influenced our understanding of America's history. Now, making brilliant use of extraordinary evidence, the Pulitzer Prize-winning historian once again reconfigures the national saga of American slavery and freedom. A deeply entrenched institution, slavery lived on legally and commercially even in the northern states that had abolished it after the American Revolution. Slaves could be found in the streets of New York well after abolition, traveling with owners doing business with the city's major banks, merchants, and manufacturers. New York was also home to the North's largest free black community, making it a magnet for fugitive slaves seeking refuge. Slave catchers and gangs of kidnappers roamed the city, seizing free blacks, often children, and sending them south to slavery. To protect fugitives and fight kidnappings, the city's free blacks worked with white abolitionists to organize the New York Vigilance Committee in 1835. In the 1840s vigilance committees proliferated throughout the North and began collaborating to dispatch fugitive slaves from the upper South, Washington, and Baltimore, through Philadelphia and New York, to Albany, Syracuse, and Canada. These networks of antislavery resistance, centered on New York City, became known as the underground railroad. Forced to operate in secrecy by hostile laws, courts, and politicians, the city's underground-railroad agents helped more than 3,000 fugitive slaves reach freedom between 1830 and 1860. Until now, their stories have remained largely unknown, their significance little understood. Building on fresh evidence—including a detailed record of slave escapes secretly kept by Sydney Howard Gay, one of the key organizers in New York—Foner elevates the underground railroad from folklore to sweeping history. The story is inspiring—full of memorable characters making their first appearance on the historical stage—and significant—the controversy over fugitive slaves inflamed the sectional crisis of the 1850s. It eventually took a civil war to destroy American slavery, but here at last is the story of the courageous effort to fight slavery by practical abolition, person by person, family by family.

harriet tubman dbq: *Midnight Rising* Tony Horwitz, 2011-10-25 A New York Times Notable Book for 2011 A Library Journal Top Ten Best Books of 2011 A Boston Globe Best Nonfiction Book of 2011 Bestselling author Tony Horwitz tells the electrifying tale of the daring insurrection that put America on the path to bloody war. Plotted in secret, launched in the dark, John Brown's raid on Harpers Ferry was a pivotal moment in U.S. history. But few Americans know the true story of the men and women who launched a desperate strike at the slaveholding South. Now, *Midnight Rising* portrays Brown's uprising in vivid color, revealing a country on the brink of explosive conflict. Brown, the descendant of New England Puritans, saw slavery as a sin against America's founding principles. Unlike most abolitionists, he was willing to take up arms, and in 1859 he prepared for battle at a hideout in Maryland, joined by his teenage daughter, three of his sons, and a guerrilla band that included former slaves and a dashing spy. On October 17, the raiders seized Harpers Ferry, stunning the nation and prompting a counterattack led by Robert E. Lee. After Brown's capture, his defiant eloquence galvanized the North and appalled the South, which considered Brown a terrorist. The raid also helped elect Abraham Lincoln, who later began to fulfill Brown's dream with the Emancipation Proclamation, a measure he called a John Brown raid, on a gigantic scale. Tony Horwitz's riveting book travels antebellum America to deliver both a taut historical drama and a telling portrait of a nation divided—a time that still resonates in ours.

harriet tubman dbq: *The Samurai's Garden* Gail Tsukiyama, 2008-06-24 The daughter of a Chinese mother and a Japanese father, Gail Tsukiyama's *The Samurai's Garden* uses the Japanese invasion of China during the late 1930s as a somber backdrop for this extraordinary story. A 20-year-old Chinese painter named Stephen is sent to his family's summer home in a Japanese coastal village to recover from a bout with tuberculosis. Here he is cared for by Matsu, a reticent housekeeper and a master gardener. Over the course of a remarkable year, Stephen learns Matsu's secret and gains not only physical strength, but also profound spiritual insight. Matsu is a samurai of the soul, a man devoted to doing good and finding beauty in a cruel and arbitrary world, and Stephen is a noble student, learning to appreciate Matsu's generous and nurturing way of life and to love Matsu's soulmate, gentle Sachi, a woman afflicted with leprosy.

harriet tubman dbq: *Harriet Tubman & the Underground Railroad*, 1982

harriet tubman dbq: *Mother Jones* Judith Pinkerton Josephson, 1997-01-01 A biography of Mary Harris Jones, the union organizer who worked tirelessly for the rights of workers.

harriet tubman dbq: *Harriet Tubman* Earl Conrad, 1943 Born a slave, she spent her life trying to free her people from bondage.

harriet tubman dbq: *Discourse on Woman* Lucretia Mott, 1850 This lecture by Mott, delivered 17 December 1849, was in response to one by an unidentified lecturer criticizing the demand for equal rights for women. She makes a very gentle appeal, here, for women's enfranchisement, placing emphasis, instead on the injustices done to women in marriage.

harriet tubman dbq: *Walker's Appeal in Four Articles* David Walker, 1830

harriet tubman dbq: *What This Cruel War Was Over* Chandra Manning, 2007-04-03 Using letters, diaries, and regimental newspapers to take us inside the minds of Civil War soldiers—black and white, Northern and Southern—as they fought and marched across a divided country, this unprecedented account is “an essential contribution to our understanding of slavery and the Civil War (*The Philadelphia Inquirer*). In this unprecedented account, Chandra Manning With stunning poise and narrative verve, Manning explores how the Union and Confederate soldiers came to identify slavery as the central issue of the war and what that meant for a tumultuous nation. This is a brilliant and eye-opening debut and an invaluable addition to our understanding of the Civil War as it has never been rendered before.

harriet tubman dbq: *"They Say"* James West Davidson, 2008-07-21 Between 1880 and 1930, Southern mobs hanged, burned, and otherwise tortured to death at least 3,300 African Americans. And yet the rest of the nation largely ignored the horror of lynching or took it for granted, until a young schoolteacher from Tennessee raised her voice. Her name was Ida B. Wells. In *They Say*, historian James West Davidson recounts the first thirty years of this passionate woman's life—as well

as the story of the great struggle over the meaning of race in post-emancipation America. Davidson captures the breathtaking, often chaotic changes that swept the South as Wells grew up in Holly Springs, Mississippi: the spread of education among the free blacks, the rise of political activism, the bitter struggles for equality in the face of entrenched social custom. As Wells came of age she moved to bustling Memphis, eager to worship at the city's many churches (black and white), to take elocution lessons and perform Shakespeare at evening soirées, to court and spark with the young men taken by her beauty. But Wells' quest for fulfillment was thwarted as whites increasingly used race as a barrier separating African Americans from mainstream America. Davidson traces the crosscurrents of these cultural conflicts through Ida Wells' forceful personality. When a conductor threw her off a train for not retreating to the segregated car, she sued the railroad--and won. When she protested conditions in the segregated Memphis schools, she was fired--and took up full-time journalism. And in 1892, when an explosive lynching rocked Memphis, she embarked full-blown on the career for which she is now remembered, as an outspoken writer and lecturer against lynching. Richly researched and deftly written, *They Say* offers a gripping portrait of the young Ida B. Wells, shedding light not only on how one black American defined her own aspirations and her people's freedom, but also on the changing meaning of race in America.

harriet tubman dbq: *The Power of Management Capital* Armand Feigenbaum, 2003-03-05 From the man whom BusinessWeek has called a founding father and the hands-on implementer of the Quality Movement comes a breakthrough approach to management and leadership Just as Armand Feigenbaum's pioneering Total Quality Control changed the world's approach to quality and productivity, *The Power of Management Capital* will also transform the contemporary business landscape. *The Power of Management Capital* explains the new business model of management capital--what it is and how the deployment of management assets sets pacesetter companies apart from the also-rans and business failures of the past decade. Armand Feigenbaum and his brother Donald, an executive vice president at General Systems, Inc., provide a definition of the distinct components of management capital--it is the physical assets, the culture, the approach to innovation, the intellectual capital, the human resources, etc.--and then show how the deployment of each of these assets is key to successful growth and profitability.

harriet tubman dbq: *Letters from Minty* , 2016 Told through a series of letters, this is a moving story that showcases the strength and courage of young Minty while still depicting the brutality of slavery.

harriet tubman dbq: *Harriet Tubman* Marion Taylor, Heather Lehr Wagner, 2009 * Critically acclaimed biographies of history's most notable African-Americans * Straightforward and objective writing * Lavishly illustrated with photographs and memorabilia * Essential for multicultural studies

harriet tubman dbq: *American Slavery as it is* , 1839

harriet tubman dbq: *The Age of Miracles* Karen Thompson Walker, 2012-06-26 NAMED ONE OF THE BEST BOOKS OF THE YEAR BY People • O: The Oprah Magazine • Financial Times • Kansas City Star • BookPage • Kirkus Reviews • Publishers Weekly • Booklist NEW YORK TIMES BESTSELLER "A stunner."—Justin Cronin "It's never the disasters you see coming that finally come to pass—it's the ones you don't expect at all," says Julia, in this spellbinding novel of catastrophe and survival by a superb new writer. Luminous, suspenseful, unforgettable, *The Age of Miracles* tells the haunting and beautiful story of Julia and her family as they struggle to live in a time of extraordinary change. On an ordinary Saturday in a California suburb, Julia awakes to discover that something has happened to the rotation of the earth. The days and nights are growing longer and longer; gravity is affected; the birds, the tides, human behavior, and cosmic rhythms are thrown into disarray. In a world that seems filled with danger and loss, Julia also must face surprising developments in herself, and in her personal world—divisions widening between her parents, strange behavior by her friends, the pain and vulnerability of first love, a growing sense of isolation, and a surprising, rebellious new strength. With crystalline prose and the indelible magic of a born storyteller, Karen Thompson Walker gives us a breathtaking portrait of people finding ways to go on in an ever-evolving world. "Gripping drama . . . flawlessly written; it could be the most assured debut by an American writer

since Jennifer Egan's *Emerald City*."—The Denver Post "Pure magnificence."—Nathan Englander "Provides solace with its wisdom, compassion, and elegance."—Curtis Sittenfeld "Riveting, heartbreaking, profoundly moving."—Kirkus Reviews (starred review) Look for special features inside. Join the Circle for author chats and more.

harriet tubman dbq: The Devotion of These Women Deborah Bingham Van Broekhoven, 2002 This book covers the gamut of antislavery activism from a local perspective and it does so from the perspective of women, who have been underrepresented throughout abolitionist history.

harriet tubman dbq: Harriet Tubman Megan McClard, 1991 Biography of the courageous woman who rose from slavery to become a heroine.

harriet tubman dbq: Just Another Kid Torey Hayden, 2018-02-20 Just Another Kid is not just another book. This remarkable teacher's memoir reminds us that love takes many forms. -The New York Times From the bestselling author of *One Child* comes the true story of six children impossible to reach and the amazing teacher who embraced them all. Torey Hayden faced six emotionally troubled kids no other teacher could handle—three recent arrivals from battle-torn Northern Ireland, badly traumatized by the horrors of war; eleven-year-old Dirkie, who only knew of life inside an institution; excitable Mariana, aggressive and sexually precocious at the age of eight; and seven-year-old Leslie, perhaps the most hopeless of all, unresponsive and unable to speak. With compassion, rare insight, and masterful storytelling, teacher Torey Hayden once again touches our hearts with her account of the miracles that can happen in her class of "special" children.

harriet tubman dbq: Freedom National: The Destruction of Slavery in the United States, 1861-1865 James Oakes, 2012-12-10 Winner of the Lincoln Prize Oakes brilliantly succeeds in [clarifying] the aims of the war with a wholly new perspective. —David Brion Davis, New York Review of Books Freedom National is a groundbreaking history of emancipation that joins the political initiatives of Lincoln and the Republicans in Congress with the courageous actions of Union soldiers and runaway slaves in the South. It shatters the widespread conviction that the Civil War was first and foremost a war to restore the Union and only gradually, when it became a military necessity, a war to end slavery. These two aims—Liberty and Union, one and inseparable—were intertwined in Republican policy from the very start of the war. By summer 1861 the federal government invoked military authority to begin freeing slaves, immediately and without slaveholder compensation, as they fled to Union lines in the disloyal South. In the loyal Border States the Republicans tried coaxing officials into gradual abolition with promises of compensation and the colonization abroad of freed blacks. James Oakes shows that Lincoln's landmark 1863 proclamation marked neither the beginning nor the end of emancipation: it triggered a more aggressive phase of military emancipation, sending Union soldiers onto plantations to entice slaves away and enlist the men in the army. But slavery proved deeply entrenched, with slaveholders determined to re-enslave freedmen left behind the shifting Union lines. Lincoln feared that the war could end in Union victory with slavery still intact. The Thirteenth Amendment that so succinctly abolished slavery was no formality: it was the final act in a saga of immense war, social upheaval, and determined political leadership. Fresh and compelling, this magisterial history offers a new understanding of the death of slavery and the rebirth of a nation.

harriet tubman dbq: Westward Expansion James F. Salisbury, 1994 This 8-week interdisciplinary unit for fourth- and fifth-grade students helps children address the U.S. westward expansion in the 1840's using the interactive software program, *The Oregon Trail*. The unit provides connections to literature, geography, computer/mathematics skills, language arts, and research skills. The work is done in cooperative groups over the course of the unit with a variety of assessment strategies suggested. Worksheets, handouts, and student materials are included. Upon completion of the unit students will be able to: (1) locate and identify the states along the Oregon Trail; (2) identify reasons for westward expansion; (3) gain a basic understanding of some of the native North American culture; (4) participate in collaborative group activities; and (5) demonstrate knowledge of life in the 1840s--food, clothing, families, etc. Selected bibliography contains 32 items. (EH)

harriet tubman dbq: Under the Quilt of Night Deborah Hopkinson, 2013-10-15 When night falls, and all is quiet, a slave girl starts to run. She follows the moon into the woods, leading her loved ones away from their master. There's only one place where he might not find them, and it's under the quilt of night. Guided by the stars, they head north in the direction of freedom. At last, the girl sees a quilt -- the quilt with a center square made from deep blue fabric -- and knows it's a signal from friends on the Underground Railroad, welcoming her into their home. And so she steps forward... Deborah Hopkinson and James E. Ransome team up again, in this stunning companion to *Sweet Clara and the Freedom Quilt*. Ransome's rich, powerful illustrations elicit all the emotion and suspense of Hopkinson's words, in a story that's sure to make your heart race and leave you breathless.

harriet tubman dbq: *Escape from Slavery* Francis Bok, Edward Tivnan, 2007-04-01 In this groundbreaking modern slave narrative, Francis Bok shares his remarkable story with grace, honesty, and a wisdom gained from surviving ten years in captivity. May, 1986: Selling his mother's eggs and peanuts near his village in southern Sudan, seven year old Francis Bok's life was shattered when Arab raiders on horseback, armed with rifles and long knives, burst into the quiet marketplace, murdering men and women and gathering the young children into a group. Strapped to horses and donkeys, Francis and others were taken north, into lives of slavery under wealthy Muslim farmers. For ten years, Francis lived alone in a shed near the goats and cattle that were his responsibility. Fed with scraps from the table, slowly learning bits of an unfamiliar language and religion, the boy had almost no human contact other than his captor's family. After two failed attempts to escape--each bringing severe beatings and death threats--Francis finally escaped at age seventeen, a dramatic breakaway on foot that was his final chance. Yet his slavery did not end there, for even as he made his way toward the capital city of Khartoum, others sought to deprive him of his freedom. Determined to avoid that fate and discover what had happened to his family on that terrible day in 1986, the teenager persevered through prison and refugee camps for three more years, winning the attention of United Nations officials and being granted passage to America. Now a student and an anti-slavery activist, Francis Bok has made it his life mission to combat world slavery. His is the first voice to speak for an estimated twenty seven million people held against their will in nearly every nation, including our own. *Escape from Slavery* is at once a riveting adventure, a story of desperation and triumph, and a window revealing a world that few have survived to tell.

harriet tubman dbq: *Great Habits, Great Readers* Paul Bambrick-Santoyo, Aja Settles, Juliana Worrell, 2013-06-10 A book that brings the habits of reading to life Great readers are not made by genetics or destiny but by the habits they build—habits that are intentionally built by their teachers. The early formal years of education are the key to reversing the reading gap and setting up children for success. But K-4 education seems to widen the gap between stronger and weaker readers, not close it. Today, the Common Core further increases the pressure to reach high levels of rigor. What can be done? This book includes the strategies, systems, and lessons from the top classrooms that bring the habits of reading to life, creating countless quality opportunities for students to take one of the most complex skills we as people can know and to perform it fluently and easily. Offers clear teaching strategies for teaching reading to all students, no matter what level Includes more than 40 video examples from real classrooms Written by Paul Bambrick-Santoyo, bestselling author of *Driven by Data* and *Leverage Leadership* *Great Habits, Great Readers* puts the focus on: learning habits, reading habits, guided reading, and independent reading. NOTE: Content DVD and other supplementary materials are not included as part of the e-book file, but are available for download after purchase

harriet tubman dbq: *The Haitian Revolution* Toussaint L'Ouverture, 2019-11-12 Toussaint L'Ouverture was the leader of the Haitian Revolution in the late eighteenth century, in which slaves rebelled against their masters and established the first black republic. In this collection of his writings and speeches, former Haitian politician Jean-Bertrand Aristide demonstrates L'Ouverture's profound contribution to the struggle for equality.

harriet tubman dbq: *Woman in the Nineteenth Century* Margaret Fuller, 2012-03-01 This

1845 classic by prototypical feminist discusses the Woman Question, prostitution and slavery, marriage, employment, reform, many other topics. Enormously influential work is today a classic of feminist literature.

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