

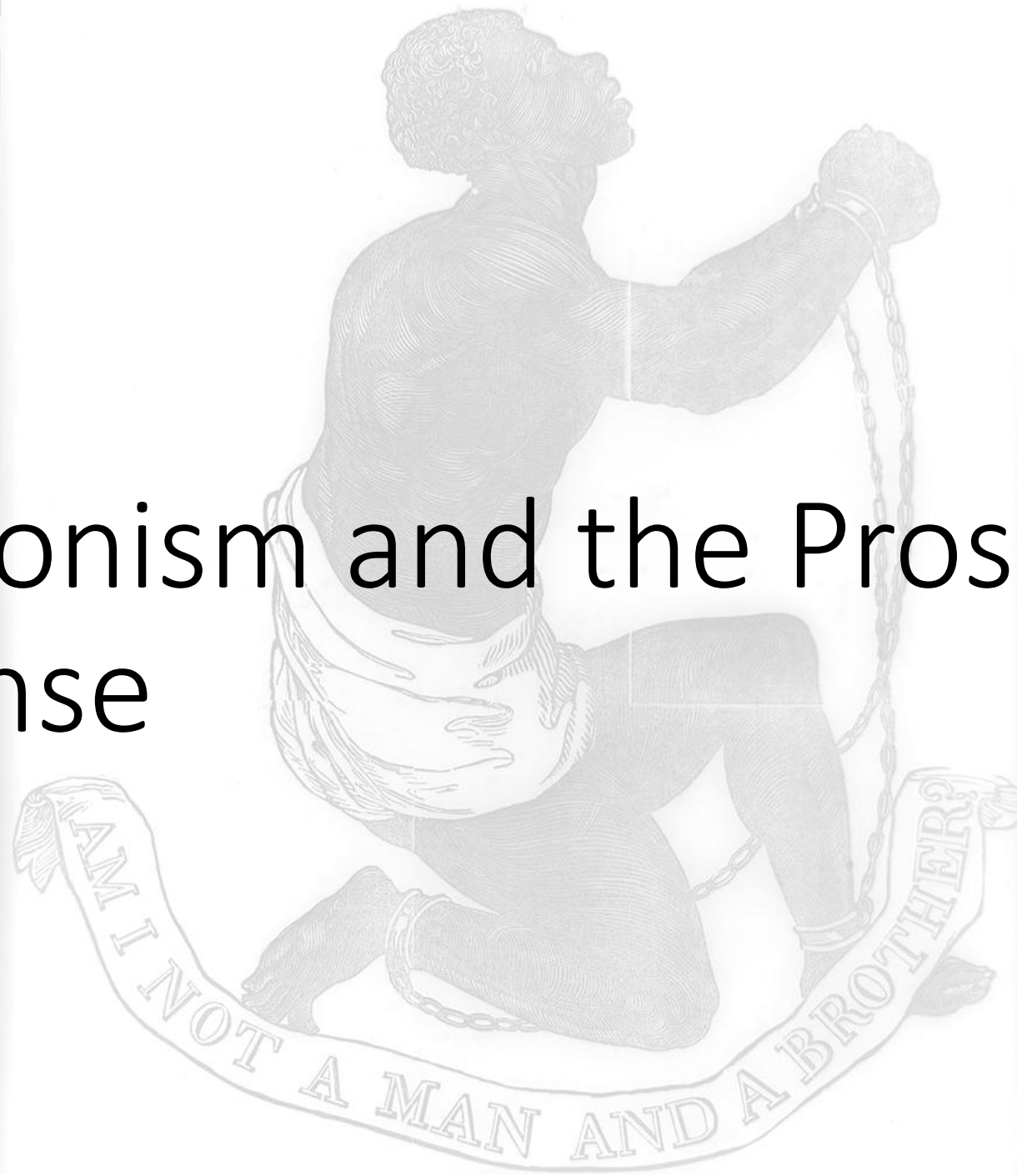


Revivalism, Reform, and Artistic Renaissance, 1820-1850

Chapter 10

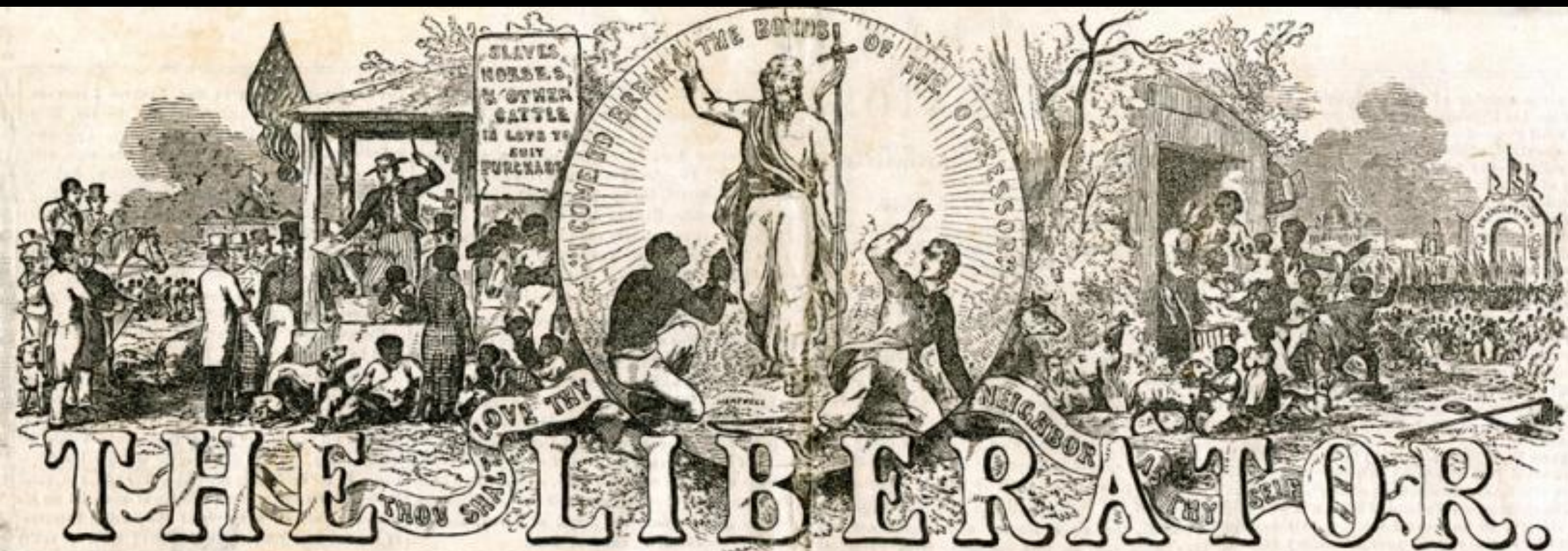
Abolitionism and the Proslavery Response

Chapter 10.2



The Communications Revolution and the Slavery Debate

- As communications technologies improved, the debate over the issue of slavery became more heated on both sides.
 - The Abolitionist camp included a wide diversity of opinion about African American rights and liberties.
 - Immediatism, gradualism, African repatriation (Liberia), Northwest settlement
 - Immediatists formed anti-slavery societies and bombarded southerners and Congress with anti-slavery literature using the new communications technologies available.
 - Abolitionists found support for their views in the new religious revivals of the period and from women.
- Pro-Slavery proponents cited the “religious, philosophical, and economic benefits of slavery” arguing slavery was good for slaves and their owners (patriarchy).



Our Country is the World, our Countrymen are all Mankind.

BOSTON, FRIDAY, JULY 25, 1856.

Questions:

- What was the connection between the Second Great Awakening and the abolitionist movement?
- What was the proslavery argument?