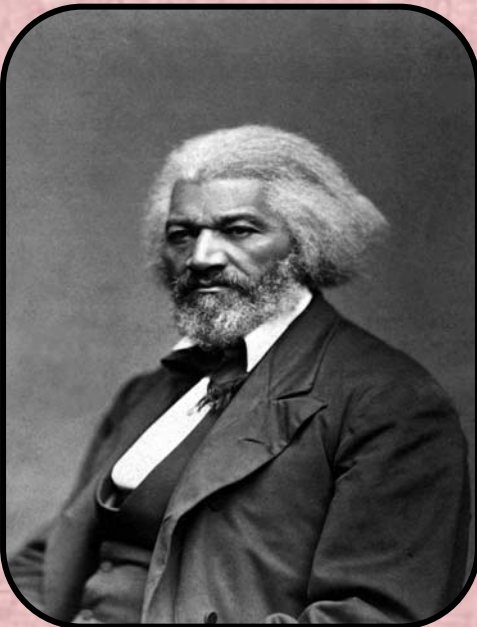


Frederick Douglass

By: Michael Gospodarek

Sources: Biography.com; History.com

Biography: Frederick Douglass was born into slavery in Talbot County, Maryland. He did not ever know his age for sure as a child, but he thinks his mother died around the time he was turning seven. After his masters had died, he was given to his master's brother-in-law, and continued to be a slave for a total of around 20 years. Frederick Douglass tried to escape his life as a slave twice before he was able to successfully escape with the help of a woman by the name of Anna Murray on his third try of escape. Even with a limited education, he became an "Anti-Slavery lecturer," and wrote books about his life and his beliefs.



Influences:

- Frederick Douglass was given a partial education by his second master's wife. She taught him how to read and write when he was about 12.
- An article that Frederick Douglass read that was named "*The Columbian Orator*" that clarified and defined his view on human rights.
- Because of the education he got, Frederick Douglass was able to go on and write and make speeches about his views and beliefs.

Accomplishments:

- He taught other slaves to read and write
- He wrote about his beliefs and held speeches about Anti-Slavery, influencing people to think the same as him.
- Over time, through great admiration, Frederick Douglass was given full freedom.

Historically Important:

- Frederick Douglass had very similar goals to Abraham Lincoln in the aspect of a slave's rights, so they had a few unofficial and unannounced meetings between one another discussing and planning for how they would get their ultimate goal; fair treatment to all people because "All men are created equal."
- Frederick Douglass got his views and points across to the public through his speeches and texts that he wrote. He was often chased on his way out of lectures by a mob, but he never fought back, but he kept his mind open towards them, because those were the people he wanted to change.