

Annotated Bibliography

Primary Sources:

Douglass, Frederick. "Frederick Douglass Newspapers, 1847-1874." *The Library of Congress*, www.loc.gov/collections/frederick-douglass-newspapers/about-this-collection/. The Frederick Douglass Newspapers gave us an insight into the abolitionist movement and how it was rapidly spreading throughout the North. These papers emphasized the slaves' motivations to escape through the Underground Railroad.

Douglass, Frederick. "Life of an American Slave." *Douglass' Narrative*, 1845, utc.iath.virginia.edu/abolitn/abaufda6t.html. Frederick Douglass's narrative provided a new perspective of the cruelty of slavery and helped us to understand how important the power of communication was in spreading abolitionism.

"Harriet Tubman Quotes." *Harriet Tubman*, www.harriet-tubman.org/quotes/. This website provided us with many quotes by Harriet Tubman, who was one of the most prominent conductors. We utilized these quotes throughout our website to strengthen our arguments.

"Outrage. Fellow Citizens, An Abolitionist, of the Most Revolting Character Is among You, Exciting the Feelings of the North against the South. A Seditious Lecture Is to Be Delivered This Evening, at 7 O'clock, at the Presbyterian Church in Canno." *The Library of Congress*, 1837, www.loc.gov/item/rbpe.11803000/. This advertisement provided the perspective of Southern resistance to the Abolitionist movement, which would result in further oppressive laws and violence towards slaves.

“Pathways to Freedom: Underground Railroad Library: Primary Source Documents.” *Pathways to Freedom: Maryland and the Underground Railroad*, pathways.thinkport.org/library/documents.cfm. This source provided us with information about significant figures of the Underground Railroad. It increased our knowledge about people we've never heard of like Thomas Garrett and William Still, who contributed greatly to the carrying out of this system that helped slaves escape.

“Personal Accounts.” *USI Home Page*, www.understandingslavery.com/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=375&Itemid=230.html. This website provided us with personal accounts of former slaves. This helped us gain background knowledge into the horrific system of slavery and understand the slaves' motivations to escape.

Still, William. “The UNDERGROUND RAILROAD A RECORD OF FACTS, AUTHENTIC NARRATIVE, LETTERS, &C., Narrating the Hardships, Hair-Breadth Escapes and Death Struggles OF THE Slaves in Their Efforts of Freedom, AS RELATED BY THEMSELVES AND OTHERS, OR WITNESSED BY THE AUTHOR; TOGETHER WITH SKETCHES OF SOME OF THE LARGEST STOCKHOLDERS, AND MOST LIBERAL AIDERS AND ADVISERS, OF THE ROAD.” *Gutenberg*, 2005, www.gutenberg.org/files/15263/15263-h/15263-h.htm. This source provided us with personal accounts and narratives related to the Underground Railroad. It provided us with a first hand perspective of the slaves' treacherous journey.

Primary Sources - Images:

“A Group of Indentured Servants.” *Indentured Servants in the U.S.*, PBS,

www.pbs.org/opb/historydetectives/feature/indentured-servants-in-the-us/. This image revealed the long journey that Blacks endured to finally be recognized as equals. Even after emancipation, economic discrimination and segregation limited the former slaves' opportunities. We learned that the Underground Railroad's passage to freedom was only the first step of many needed.

“Frederick Douglass.” *HISTORY*, 1877,

www.history.com/news/frederick-douglass-book-omissions-autobiography. This photograph depicts Frederick Douglass, who was a notable Abolitionist during the late 19th century.

"Fugitive Slaves Escape from Maryland." *American History*, ABC-CLIO, 2021,

https://americanhistory.abc-clio.com/Search/Display/1414380?webSiteCode=SLN_AMHIST&returnToPage=%2fSearch%2fDisplay%2f1414380&token=8F2CF8F7CC59038C16E4DC45CE90D053&casError=False. Accessed 1 Mar. 2021. This engraving helped us convey the plight and struggles of escaping slaves. We used this image on the Thesis page.

"Harriet Tubman." *American History*, ABC-CLIO, 2021,

americanhistory.abc-clio.com/Search/Display/271446. Accessed 1 Mar. 2021. This source provides an image of Harriet Tubman, who was a prominent abolitionist and well known conductor of the Underground Railroad.

Horrid massacre in Virginia. Photograph. Retrieved from the Library of Congress,

www.loc.gov/item/98510363/. This photograph helps convey the rising awareness of the slaves' mistreatment, which resulted in uprisings such as these.

Klein, Christopher. "The Thirteenth Amendment." *Congress Passes 13th Amendment, 150 Years Ago*, History.com, 30 Jan. 2015,

www.history.com/news/congress-passes-13th-amendment-150-years-ago. This Amendment freed the slaves and was an important step in reaching equality, however, they were still a long way away.

Stowe, Harriet Beecher, and Marian S. Carson Collection. Pictures and stories from Uncle Tom's cabin. Boston: John P. Jewett & Co, 1853. Pdf. Retrieved from the Library of Congress, www.loc.gov/item/97181918/. This image depicts the novel *Uncle Tom's Cabin* by Harriet Beecher Stowe, which was a notable piece of anti-slavery literature. This conveys how many African Americans began to take notice of their mistreatment.

"This 1870s Engraving Depicts an Enslaved Woman and Young Girl Being Auctioned as Property." *Slavery in America*, A&E Television Networks, 2009, www.history.com/topics/black-history/slavery. This image shows the inhumane cruelty of slavery and what different people in the nation viewed it as.

Timmons, Greg. "A Family of Slaves Toiling in a Cotton Plantation." *How Slavery Became the Economic Engine of the South*, History.com, 6 Mar. 2018, www.history.com/news/slavery-profitable-southern-economy. This photo of a slave family is an example of something that sparked the abolitionist movement. In our

response to this photo, we recognized the call to action that these abolitionists felt and responded to in volunteering in the Underground Railroad.

"Underground Railroad." *American History*, ABC-CLIO, 2021, americanhistory.abc-clio.com/Search/Display/290196. Accessed 22 Jan. 2021. This image portrays the slaves' tough journey to freedom in the North; they had to fight through tough weather and conditions.

Walls, Bryan. "Free Black Family in Front of Home in Ontario." *Canadian Settlements*, PBS, www.pbs.org/black-culture/shows/list/underground-railroad/stories-freedom/settlements-canada. This image shows that Blacks began creating new lives for themselves after escaping to the North and after being emancipated. What this image doesn't show is that they faced ongoing segregation and discrimination; they weren't truly free yet.

"Wendell Phillips." *Encyclopædia Britannica*, www.britannica.com/topic/civil-disobedience. This image depicts an abolitionist speaking against the Fugitive Slave Act. This conveys the rising awareness of the mistreatment of slaves.

Secondary Sources:

Classics For Kids, The Music of Freedom, www.classicsforkids.com/music/music_freedom.php.

This website provided us with the basic knowledge about the communication used in the Underground Railroad. It helped us start our research process.

Greenspan, Jesse. "6 Strategies Harriet Tubman and Others Used to Escape Along the Underground Railroad." History.com, A&E Television Networks, 30 Oct. 2019,

www.history.com/news/underground-railroad-harriet-tubman-strategies . This website gave us further insight into how the Underground Railroad worked and why it was successful. It also provided us with additional information on how code words were used to help slaves escape.

History.com Editors. "Abolitionist Movement." History.com, A&E Television Networks, 27 Oct. 2009, www.history.com/topics/black-history/abolitionist-movement . This website provided us with more information of the Abolition Movement and how it was important towards the success of the Underground Railroad. It also gave us background information about the time period that helped us understand events that led to the development of the Underground Railroad.

History.com Editors. "Slavery in America." History.com, A&E Television Networks, 12 Nov. 2009, www.history.com/topics/black-history/slavery . This source provided us with the context and background of slavery. It portrayed the harsh reality of slavery.

Kennedy, David M., and Lizabeth Cohen. *The American Pageant: a History of the American People*. Cengage Learning, 2016. This textbook provided us with statistics of runaway slaves and other specific information. It gave us a better and accurate understanding of this time period.

McGuire, William, and Leslie Wheeler. "Harriet Tubman." *American History*, ABC-CLIO, 2021, americanhistory.abc-clio.com/Search/Display/248042. This website gave us further insight into our topic. It provided us with more information on Harriet Tubman, a crucial contributor to the Underground Railroad.

"Pathways to Freedom: Underground Railroad Library: Primary Source Documents." *Pathways to Freedom: Maryland and the Underground Railroad*, Maryland Public Television,

2002, pathways.thinkport.org/library/documents.cfm. This source provided us with information about significant figures of the Underground Railroad. It increased our knowledge about people we've never heard of like Thomas Garrett and William Still, who contributed greatly to the carrying out of this system that helped slaves escape.

Shaw, Ginger. "Underground Railroad Quilt." California Against Slavery, 23 Oct. 2019, californiaagainstsavery.org/california-against-slavery/todays-human-trafficking-abolitionists-can-learn-from-the-past-underground-railroad-quilt/. This website gave us more information on Abraham Lincoln's perspective on slavery. It also provided us with more information of the Gettysburg Address.

Shaw, Ginger. "Underground Railroad Quilt." California Against Slavery, 23 Oct. 2019, californiaagainstsavery.org/california-against-slavery/todays-human-trafficking-abolitionists-can-learn-from-the-past-underground-railroad-quilt/. This website was very detailed and useful in helping us to gain a better understanding of quilts as a means of communication. It gave detailed information on how the quilts were used to warn slaves and give them directions.

"Songs of the Underground Railroad." Harriet Tubman, www.harriet-tubman.org/songs-of-the-underground-railroad/. This website gave us more insight on how songs played a crucial role in the Underground Railroad. It provided us with song lyrics that had hidden directions for slaves.

"Songs Related to the Abolition of Slavery." The Library of Congress, loc.gov/item/ihas.200197383#:~:text=%5B1%5D%20Sheet%20music%20examples%20of,and%20%22The%20Slave's%20Consolation.%22. This website helped us understand

the importance of songs in communication on the underground railroad. It explained how the songs were used and gave us a further understanding of how slaves escaped.

“Underground Railroad Secret Codes.” *Harriet Tubman*, Harriet Tubman Historical Society, 2021,

www.harriet-tubman.org/underground-railroad-secret-codes/#:~:text=Supporters%20of%20the%20Underground%20Railroad,order%20to%20help%20slaves%20escape.&text=Underground%20Railroad%20code%20was%20also,without%20their%20masters%20being%20aware. From this website, we were able to take a chart of some of the code words

and terminology that was used to keep the Underground Railroad's operations top secret.

We found these interesting and fascinating because they were the key to communication that made the Underground Railroad so successful.

“Underground Railroad.” The Canadian Encyclopedia,

www.thecanadianencyclopedia.ca/en/article/underground-railroad#:~:text=The%20Underground%20Railroad%20was%20a,freedom%20movement%20in%20North%20America .

This website gave us more information on the history and background of the

Underground Railroad. It also provided us with specific terminology that was used on the Underground Railroad.

University, Eastern Illinois. “EIU Teaching with Primary Sources.” Eastern Illinois University,

www.eiu.edu/eiutps/underground_railroad.php#:~:text=Underground%20Railroad%20conductors%20were%20free,passage%20to%20and%20from%20stations.&text=If%20a%20conductor%20was%20caught,%2C%20branded%2C%20or%20even%20hanged .

This website gave us further insight on our topic. It explained the roles of conductors and

station masters and explained that there were diverse groups of people that aided the Underground Railroad.

Walls, Brian. "Underground Railroad Terminology." *PBS*, Public Broadcasting Service, www.pbs.org/black-culture/shows/list/underground-railroad/stories-freedom/underground-railroad-terminology/. This website was very detailed and useful in helping us to gain a better understanding of our topic. We learned about the different code words that those helping in the Underground Railroad used as well as several facts that we would not have otherwise known.

Willem. Underground Railroad Quilts, TRC - Wiki, 14 Feb. 2017, trc-leiden.nl/trc-needles/regional-traditions/europe-and-north-america/patchwork-and-quilting/underground-railroad-quilts. This website provided us with further information on the quilts used in the Underground Railroad. It gave detailed information on how the quilts were used as well.

Secondary Sources - Images:

Actively Learn, read.activelylearn.com/. This website provided us with an image of slaves escaping. It portrayed the risks that the slaves took to deliver themselves from the bondage of slavery.

"Am I Not a Man and Brother." *Abolitionist Movement*, History.com, www.history.com/topics/abolitionist-movement. This illustration highlights what the abolitionist movement fought for, and how these beliefs brought about the "silent" protests by abolitionists by lending a helping hand in the slaves' escape to freedom.

“An Illustration of Slavery during the 1800s.” Development and the Abolitionist Movement in History, Antislavery, www.antislavery.org/development-abolitionist-movement-history/ . This image depicts the slaves in daily life and what these slaves were escaping when they took to the north.

“A Picture Taken at the Soldiers' National Cemetery in Gettysburg.” *Four Score and 70 Years Ago, the Gettysburg Address Entered History*, PBS, 19 Nov. 2013, www.pbs.org/newshour/nation/seven-score-and-ten-years-ago-the-gettysburg-address-ent-ered-history . This image shows a monument of remembrance of what Lincoln and the nation promised to carry through.

Bryson, Bernarda, Artist. Runaway slave / Bernarda Bryson. [?] Photograph. Retrieved from the Library of Congress, www.loc.gov/item/2004678968/. This piece of artwork depicts a runaway slave pursuing his hopes of freedom.

Civil War Trails in Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina, www.civilwarheritagetrails.org/ . This website provided us with an image of the escape of a slave family. It showed how slaves struggled to reach freedom.

“Fugitive Slave Act.” *Slavery in America*, PBS, 18 Jan. 2013, www.pbs.org/black-culture/explore/slavery-in-america/. The Fugitive Slave Act was a result of the increasing amounts of slaves escaping. Through this image, we were able to see how effective the Underground Railroad was in their "silent protests."

Hales, Jordan. “Harriet Tubman Leading Slaves to Freedom Recreation.” *Abolitionist Harriet Tubman, Underground Railroad ‘Brought to Life’ in Viral Photoshoot*, NBC San Diego, 10 Mar. 2020, www.nbcsandiego.com/news/local/abolitionist-harriet-tubman-underground-railroad-brou

[ght-to-life-in-viral-photoshoot/2282495/](https://www.bbc.com/news/world-africa-53444752) .We used this photo as our homepage: it is a photoshoot meant to recreate the picture of Harriet Tubman leading slaves to freedom. It captures the hope and fear these people experienced while escaping to Canada under the cover of darkness.

“How Slaves Were Traded in Africa.” *My Nigerian Great-Grandfather Sold Slaves*, BBC News, 19 July 2020, www.bbc.com/news/world-africa-53444752. This image paints a picture of the slave trade and how it made its way to America. It is by seeing this inhumane treatment of slaves that the abolitionist movement spread through the communication of the truth of slave life.

“Lincoln Giving Gettysburg Address.” *Gettysburg Address*, National Geographic, 19 Nov. 1863, www.nationalgeographic.org/encyclopedia/gettysburg-address/. In this speech, which this image depicts Lincoln giving, Lincoln states that it is our responsibility to carry out what the soldiers who died at this battle fought for.

McNeil, Melanie, and Melanie McNeil. “Underground Railroad Quilt Code.” Catbird Quilt Studio, 7 June 2017, catbirdquilts.wordpress.com/tag/underground-railroad-quilt-code/. This website provided us with pictures of the quilts that were used in the Underground Railroad. It helped us understand the methods of communication that slaves used to escape.

“National Park Service Cover from ‘The Underground Railroad.’” *Indiana Department of Natural Resources*, www.in.gov/dnr/historic/4120.htm . This image provides a visual representation of slaves travelling along the Underground Railroad.

Routes of the Underground Railroad, 1830–1865,” Dixon Ryan Fox, *Harper’s Atlas of American History* (New York, NY: Harper & Brothers Publishers, 1920). Florida’s Educational Technology Clearinghouse, <http://etc.usf.edu/maps> [map #03312]. This map is a representation of the routes of the Underground Railroad. This truly demonstrates the great impact that this protest to the South created.

“Stephen Bogue Home Served as a Stopping Point for Many Traveling the Underground Railroad.(WWMT/Tarvarious Haywood).” *WWMT*, wwmt.com/news/local/west-michigan-provided-a-safe-haven-for-those-fleeing-from-slavery. This image depicts a stopping point for many escaping slaves along the Underground Railroad.

The Editors of Encyclopedia Britannica. *Bleeding Kansas*, Encyclopedia Britannica, 14 May 2020, www.britannica.com/event/Bleeding-Kansas-United-States-history#/media/1/69220/96172. Bleeding Kansas was the beginning of a Kansas civil war raging before the actual Civil War. It was the direct result of the losses suffered by the South who were desperately trying to guard their economic foundations of slavery.

“The Gammon House.” *WVXU*, 2019, www.wvxu.org/post/rare-remaining-ohio-underground-railroad-site-finds-second-life-springfield#stream/0. This image depicts a notable safehouse used in the Underground Railroad. It helps portray the journey that the slaves took to escape to freedom.

“Underground Railroad.” *America in Class*, americainclass.org/the-underground-railroad/. This source helps depict how extensive the Underground Railroad was, as well as how difficult it was for the slaves to reach the North.

“Underground Railroad.” *HISTORY*, www.history.com/topics/black-history/underground-railroad. This image depicts the journey that slaves took along the Underground Railroad. We used this image on the “The Journey North” page to emphasize the slaves’ struggle.