

## Assessing with Primary Sources

**Grade Level:** Middle School (6<sup>th</sup> grade)

**Standard(s) or Objectives:** **CCSS.RI.6.4** - Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings.  
**CCSS.RI.6.2** - Determine a central idea of a text and how it is conveyed through particular details; provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments.

### Morris Library Special Collection:



Galesburg Republican. 1870. The colored men. [text]. Struggle and Progress-African Americans in Knox County, Illinois (Knox College), GR3Sept1870p4

[http://collections.carli.illinois.edu/cdm/singleitem/collection/knx\\_strug/id/303/rec/2](http://collections.carli.illinois.edu/cdm/singleitem/collection/knx_strug/id/303/rec/2)

Specific Pages Used:

[http://collections.carli.illinois.edu/cdm/singleitem/collection/knx\\_strug/id/303/rec/2](http://collections.carli.illinois.edu/cdm/singleitem/collection/knx_strug/id/303/rec/2)

### Topic Background:

Proslavery sentiment arose in the antebellum period as a reaction to the growing antislavery movement (Abolitionism) that was a movement to end slavery, whether formal or informal in the United States in the late 18th century and early 19th century.

Excerpted from: <http://www.loc.gov/item/2008661581/> and

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Proslavery>

### Source Used:

The source used for this assessment includes a short article in the Galesburg Republican newspaper from September 3, 1870 about a man by the name of Ingersoll, running for a local office trying to win black votes although he was opponent of slavery eradication.

### Multiple Choice Answer Key:

Question 1 – D

Question 2 – A

## The colored men Struggle and Progress-African Americans in Knox County 1870

The Colored Men.--Henderson was denounced as an abolitionist, while Ingersoll was a proslavery democrat. From 1834 to '50, while many of the colored men who are now in Galesburg were slaves, Henderson was fighting for freedom,--while Ingersoll was fighting for slavery. During the war, when Henderson was in favor of Negro suffrage, Ingersoll was opposed to it, declaring that there was enough ignorance and superstition voting without the niggers. Now these same Ingersoll's are trying to get the colored vote. They can't do it.

### Questions:

1. Based on the above primary source, which statement best states Henderson and Ingersoll's views of slavery? (CCSS. RI.6.2)
  - A. Both Henderson and Ingersoll encouraged and supported slavery eradication.
  - B. Both Henderson and Ingersoll fought for slavery eradication.
  - C. While Henderson wanted to end slavery through peaceful communication, Ingersoll advocated violence to end slavery.
  - D. While Henderson was a supporter of slavery eradication, Ingersoll was a supporter of slavery movement.
2. Which quotation from the passage helps clarify the meaning of **abolitionist**? (CCSS.RI. 6.4)
  - A. "Henderson was fighting for freedom"
  - B. "Ingersoll was a pro-slavery democrat"
  - C. "there was enough ignorance and superstition voting without the niggers"
  - D. "Now these same Ingersoll's are trying to get the colored vote"