

Frederick Douglass, Part II: Chapters 1-5: **Escape from Slavery and Life in Freedom**

"Hope deferred makes the heart sick, but when the desire comes, it is a tree of life." – Proverbs 13:12

1. What were the two reasons that Douglass did not initially give the details of his escape from slavery?

1)

2)

2. Douglass escaped from Maryland to:

Delaware

Pennsylvania

New York

3. Read Proverbs 13:12. In what ways did Douglass describe how he felt when his “desire” of being free became true? Give two examples from this week’s reading.

Do you think that Douglass would have been as thankful for his freedom if he had not at first experienced the disappointment of his failed escape? Why or why not?

Think of a desire you are still waiting on God to bring about. What can you learn from Douglass that might help you in this time of waiting?

3. The first major life decision Douglass made as a free man was to:

Move to New Bedford, Massachusetts

Get married to a free woman he had met in Baltimore

Become an advocate for the abolition of slavery

4. Read Proverbs 13:4, 13:11, and 14:23. Identify the main truth of these verses and give three illustrations of this truth from Douglass' new life in New Bedford, Massachusetts.

Main Truth:

1)

2)

3)

5. Read Proverbs 13:2-3 and 14:15. Give two illustrations of how Douglass followed the guidance in these verses in his role as a public advocate for the anti-slavery movement.

1)

2)

3)

6. Read Proverbs 14:5. How did Douglass respond to being called an imposter? What did he have to do to show the authenticity of his story?

7. Match the following people to their proper description in Douglass' narrative:

Charles T. Torrey	Leading abolitionist, newspaper editor, speaker
William Lloyd Garrison	Pastor and abolitionist, jailed for helping fugitive slaves
Stephen S. Foster	Charming abolitionist, stayed on deck with Douglass
James Monroe	Most impressive advocate for abolition in America

8. Read Proverbs 13:7. This verse describes two groups of people: those who impoverish others in order to make themselves rich and those who impoverish themselves to make others rich. Choose four people from this week's reading and describe how they either fit one category or the other (use people who are specifically named by Douglass).

1)

2)

3)

4)

9. Give the definitions of the following words or terms Douglass uses in his narrative (use a dictionary and pay attention to the context in which the word is used):

1) Aft (preposition):

2) Jim Crow (adjective):

3) Supererogation (adjective):

10. Douglass describes Isaac and Amy Post from Rochester New York with particular warmth and gratitude. Read Proverbs 14:26-27. How did the Posts live out this passage? (Be specific).

Consider in what areas of your life you may be asking the question, “What will the world say?” What can you apply from Proverbs 14 and from the Posts’ example that will help you live in the fear of the Lord and not in fear of the world?

Extra Credit!

11. Nathan Johnson named Frederick Douglass after a character in a poem called *Lady of the Lake*. Who was the author of the poem?