

Lesson 10

1. Slavery had many defenders in the Congress of the 1850s. They based their attitude on the belief that the white race was _____ to all others.
2. Many slave owners claimed that their slaves were happy. The truth was that every slave _____ to be free.
3. White slave owners thought there was nothing wrong in owning slaves. They argued that people had been living in _____ for thousands of years.
4. There was once some uncertainty regarding the year of Harriet Tubman's birth. It has now been _____ that she was born in 1820.
5. Harriet Tubman wanted desperately to free as many slaves as possible. She _____ her goal with a single-minded purpose.
6. The former slave had wealthy friends who wanted to help her. They made money _____ to her whenever she needed it.
7. The money Tubman earned at various jobs paid for her own living expenses. To do her real work she relied on _____ from her supporters.
8. She returned to the South many times to help others escape. There were _____ times when she was almost captured by reward hunters.
9. The \$40,000 reward for capturing her was a lure for those who hunted Tubman. No one ever received the reward as she always _____ capture.
10. The Fugitive Slave Law was passed by Congress in 1850. It _____ anyone from helping a runaway slave.
11. It took courage to belong to the Underground Railroad. The law against helping runaway slaves made most people _____ to help Tubman and others like her.
12. The Civil War tore apart many families. Brothers sometimes _____ brothers, and fathers fought against sons.
13. Tubman made many trips behind enemy lines. On these _____ she tried to win slaves over to the Northern side.
14. Slaves were taught to fear the Northern soldiers. Tubman won their trust and was able to offer them _____ that they accepted.
15. 1863 is a significant year in American history. In that year, President Lincoln signed an order _____ all the slaves in the states fighting the North.