



# Striking for Freedom

I. Bleeding Kansas

II. John Brown's Raid

III. Abolishing Slavery?

IV. Race, Free Labor, and the  
Party of Lincoln

V. The General Strike



WALKER AMES ROOM, KANE HALL  
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 15 | 12PM TO 1:30PM

# TEACH-IN ON I-1000 AND AFFIRMATIVE ACTION

Please join us for an interactive discussion of I-1000 and affirmative action. How should we frame and understand affirmative action historically and critically, particularly in relation to movements for racial justice?



- SPEAKERS WILL INCLUDE**
- Nikkita Oliver, Co-Executive Director, Creative Justice
  - Rick Bonus, Department of American Ethnic Studies
  - Chris Bown, Veteran
  - Cherika Carter, Washington State Labor Council
  - Winona Hollins Hauge, MSW, UW Alum and Clinical Social Worker
  - Jesse Wineberry, UW Alum and Former State Representative

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# Compromise of 1850

- California entered as a “free” state.
- Strict fugitive slave law.
- No restriction on slavery in New Mexico Territory and Utah Territory.



# Kansas-Nebraska Act (1854)

Popular sovereignty over slavery in the territories.



John Brown





John Copeland

Name, TA's Name

When was slavery abolished in the United States?

Who was most responsible for the abolition of slavery? Why?

Individual, group, organization?

# Free Labor

The right to become economically independent, to fulfill one's potential.

Partnership between capital (employers) and labor (employees).

# The South

- Slavery
- Aristocracy
- Backwardness

# The North

- Free Labor
- Democracy
- Progress

Why did white men in the North support the Republican party and oppose slavery?

- Slavery, sanctioned by the Kansas-Nebraska Act and the *Dred Scott* decision, seemed to be expanding.
- Slavery's expansion appeared to threaten their free labor society and their own individual opportunity.

# Radical Republicans

Frederick Douglass

Thaddeus Stevens

Charles Sumner



# Republican Party

- Antislavery *and* anti-black.
- “Free soil” for “free white men.”
- Gradual emancipation and “colonization.”





“John Brown’s Body”

# What is freedom?

## Former Slaves

Physical mobility

Family reunification

Economic independence (land, wages)

Political power

Autonomy

## Former Slaveholders

Restoration of slavery (or something very close to it)

## Union Army/Republicans

Free labor

Work, not idleness