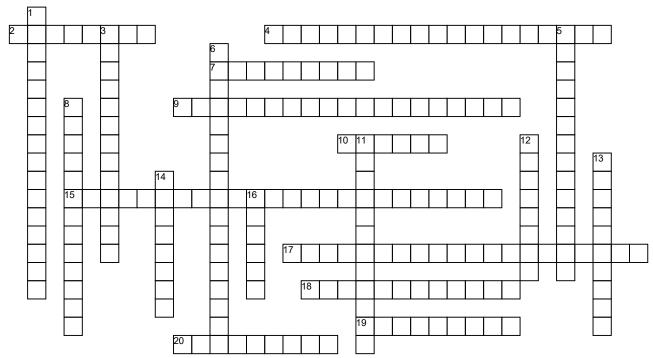
Frederick Douglass Crossword Puzzle

1. Using the Across and Down clues, write the correct answer in the numbered grid below.



ACROSS

- Douglass was a strong supporter of women's right to ______, advocating for equal voting rights for all
- 4. Douglass was a key figure in this Society, advocating for the immediate abolition of slavery.
- He settled in this city in New York, where he continued his advocacy work and established a newspaper.
- 9. He utilized this network of secret routes, to escape from Maryland to the North.
- Frederick Douglas was born in this county of Maryland, around 1818.
- 15. This speech of Abraham Lincoln's in 1863 declared slaves in Confederate states free, a cause Douglass had long championed.
- 17. Douglass found inspiration in abolitionist leaders like _____, who became a mentor and supporter of his efforts.
- 18. A newspaper founded by Douglass in 1847, serving as a platform for advocating abolition, equality, and social reform.
- 19. Douglass served in various government positions as a _____, including U.S. Minister to Haiti.
- 20. Douglass played a role as a _____ on the Underground Railroad, assisting others in their quest for freedom.

DOWN

- Douglass opposed this law, which allowed the capture and return of escaped slaves, intensifying his commitment to abolition.
- 3. He wrote this type of compelling book, "Narrative of the Life of Frederick Douglass, an American Slave."
- 5. Frederick Douglass successfully accomplished this in 1838, seeking freedom in the North.
- Douglass vehemently opposed the ______ which denied citizenship to African Americans and upheld slavery.
- 8. Douglass's first wife, whom he met during his time in Baltimore before escaping slavery.
- Douglass became part of this movement for advocating for the end of slavery in the United States
- During this conflict, Douglass actively lobbied for the inclusion of African American soldiers in the Union Army.
- The location where Douglass endured brutal treatment from overseer Edward Covey, an experience he later detailed in his autobiography.
- 14. Despite being denied formal education, Douglass taught himself to read and write, emphasizing the importance of ______ in the pursuit of freedom.
- 16. Douglass was a powerful speaker or ______, captivating audiences with his eloquent speeches on abolition and equality.

literacy Harriet Bailey

Civil War orator conductor Rochester

statesman Talbot

escaped slavery Dred Scott Decision
The North Star fugitive slave law
Covey's Farm Underground Railroad

William Lloyd Garrison

autobiography

American Anti-Slavery

Emancipation Proclamation

abolitionist suffrage