

### Compare and Contrast 3 Slavery Experiences (completed)

How was the experience of slavery similar or different?	Text evidence (quotation or paraphrase)	Explanation: How does the evidence support ideas?
Elizabeth Keckley -- Elizabeth Keckley's slavery experience was different from that of Douglass and the Crafts because she lived with her master and considered herself one of his family in many ways. Keckley still wants freedom for herself and her son, but does not tend to view her situation quite as negatively as the others.	<p>"As much as I respected the authority of my master, I could not remain silent on a subject that so nearly concerned me."</p> <p>Keckley is married to her husband in her master's home, with his family in attendance. She says that "the wedding was a great event in the family."</p>	<p>Keckley mentions that she respects the authority of her master. She even refuses to leave when he says she can because she wants to be legally free.</p> <p>Keckley is a vital part of her master's family, and she respects the relationship.</p>
Frederick Douglass -- Throughout his description of life as a slave, Douglass emphasizes how important it is for him to work for himself instead of his master. Unlike the others, who have other family members to think about, Douglass's primary goal is to be free to work for himself. He wants to run away, but he is afraid of being caught and returned to his master, who he knows would punish him severely.	<p>"He raved, and swore his determination to get hold of me. I did not allow myself a single word; but was resolved, if he laid the weight of his hand upon me, it should be blow for blow."</p> <p>"I was again seized with a feeling of great insecurity and loneliness. I was yet liable to be taken back, and subjected to all the tortures of slavery."</p>	<p>Douglass's master becomes angry because he refused to work, and Douglass's response is anger in return. He and his master are clearly adversaries.</p> <p>Douglass desperately wants his freedom, but is also very afraid of what can happen to him if he is caught while fleeing.</p>
The Crafts -- The Crafts' main reason for fleeing to the North is to be together, because they have been cruelly separated by their masters. The way their story involves disguise and deception was very different from Douglass's and Keckley's.	"It was William who came up with the scheme to hide in plain sight, but it was Ellen who convincingly masked her race, her gender and her social status during their four-day trip."	The Crafts travelled together from South to North under disguise, Ellen passing as William's disabled, male master.

Neither Ellen nor William could read or write.

Unlike Keckley and Douglass, the Crafts were disadvantaged due to their illiteracy.