

## Murrin, Liberty, Equality, Power—notes

(Author of Chapter 10: Paul E. Johnson)

Name & Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Chapter 10

### Readings

*Liberty, Equality, Power*, Chapter 10 assigned readings) and...

*AMSCO*, 202-205 (stop at “Brook Farm”)

### TERMS

|                                                  |
|--------------------------------------------------|
| <b>antebellum</b>                                |
| <b>middle class</b>                              |
| <b>code of honor</b>                             |
| <b>Transcendentalism</b>                         |
| <b>cult of domesticity</b> (will cover in class) |
| <b>separate spheres</b> (will cover in class)    |
| <b>Ralph Waldo Emerson</b>                       |
| <b>Henry David Thoreau</b>                       |
| <b>Denmark Vesey</b>                             |
| <b>Nat Turner</b>                                |

### Questions

1. Briefly explain 2-3 ways in which the lives of northern white middle-class women changed from roughly 1815 to 1860? (To answer this question, refer back to Chapter 9, pages 256-257.)

2. Give two examples of how what Paul Johnson calls the “plain people” or “the plain folk” resisted or embraced changes brought by the new economy of the Market Revolution.
3. What were the dominant assumptions among Southerners about the expected roles of...
  - fathers?
  - wives and women?
  - children (male and female)?
6. *Briefly* explain 2-3 ways that white Southerners used the Bible to defend slavery during the antebellum period (1800-1860).
7. In spite of many white Southerners’ boasting about “King Cotton,” the Southern economy was actually highly dependent on the northern and European economies. Why?
8. Many slaveowners avoided relentless brutality toward their slaves and, instead, tried to encourage family stability and *some* social freedoms among slaves. List two reasons why they did so.
9. In the appropriate boxes below, identify some of the ways in which (a) slaves’ lives were controlled by slave owners and (b) slaves carved out some control over their own lives.

|              | Slaves’ Lives Controlled | Slaves exerted some Control |
|--------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Family Lives |                          |                             |
| Religion     |                          |                             |