

9/21/14

Source Based Essay, form: A

Planning:

"The arguments put forward in defense of slavery were unreasonable, even by the standards of the time."

Confirm

A

B

refute

C

D

E

Sources that agree with the claim that arguments put forward in defense of slavery were unreasonable, even by the standards of the time are source A and B because it was unjustified and cruel. However, sources C, D, and E refute the claims that in defense of slavery were unreasonable, even by the standard of time because it was profitable and good for the economy to have slaves also the constitution plainly states that slavery is legal because slaves are property and you have a right to your own property. Sources D, B, E, C, and A are in prioritized order from which the writer will address them in.

Source D refutes the claim that arguments put in defense of slavery were unreasonable, even by the standards of time, because Jefferson Davis who is a Pro-Southerner, believes that slavery has helped for the greater good of the United States of America. The document being provided comes from Jefferson Davis, who is the Confederate States President and at first glance you would assume he is going to be hasty and harsh towards slaves but in turn he gives legitimate reasons

why slavery is a good thing and actually slavery helped teach slaves much more than if they wouldn't have. Although many people that owned slaves were brutal and did not care a single bit about slavery, Davis believes that in morality it was beneficial. The information provided is one-sided because he is giving a speech in a southern slave state or the Confederacy Congress he has to say the right things about the slavery ideology if he wants to stay in office as the president of these secessionist states. This source is supported with its claims by Source E which is a modern historian justifying why slavery is a good thing, however Source B refutes these claims which Frederick Douglass an avid abolitionist and former slave thinks that it was injustice but in 1852 while there are still slaves we want to celebrate "Independence Day" when clearly there is not independence since we are now owning slaves. So Source D refutes the claims that slavery was unreasonable because economically and for the slaves behalf including education it benefitted them both greatly.

Source B supports the claim that arguments put forward in defense of slavery were unreasonable, even by the standards of the time because in the source Frederick Douglass is disproving claims made in Source C, D, and E, he believes that slavery was immoral and had



no beneficial effect on to him, since he was a former slave and is not an avid abolitionist. The document comes from Frederick Douglass, 9 years before the start of the Civil War. during independence day, which is ironic because Americans are celebrating Independence but Douglass believes that we should not be celebrating because we are enslaving people, not making them "Independent". The information provided is more emotional, and does not give very many reasons on why slavery is unreasonable, just like in Source C but is just different emotional feelings toward slavery.

Fredenck Douglass who has a personal first-hand experience on slavery believes slavery is unreasonable, even by the standards of time.

Source E refutes the claims arguments put forward in defense of slavery were unreasonable, even by the standards of time because it is a source that justifies why slavery was reasonable. It gives facts that support what Source D had said that it benefits the economy of the USA, such as "cotton was by far America's biggest ... slavery to make it -/ profitable", which is true slavery helped boost economic tendencies. The source, is very one-sided and does not give

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a plain sight counter-argument as it does to justifying that slavery was reasonable. Source E and D are both more reason based unlike sources A, B, and C that put in more opinions to back up their points or views on slavery and how it was or was not reasonable.

Source C also retutes that slavery was unreasonable but the way Alexander H. Stephens goes about his view is much different then sources D and E that would agree with him. He believes that during that during this time March of 1861 one month before the attack on Fort Sumter, that the Constitution that we have made makes slavery okay; us as citizens are allowed to own property it is their right and will continue to do so. Stephens is also the Confederate States vice president addressing to a southern state of Savannah, Georgia so he is going make himself sound better covering his tracks so he does not get blamed for war that is about to start soon. Just like in source D, the president right after war has already begun is trying to justify why slavery was reasonable and the Northern ^{SL} if are fighting us for no reason. Both the validity in source C and D, and E are questionable because they do give



factual information to some extent to back up their view but also 2 out of the 3, C and D are written right before war and almost 2 weeks right after Civil war has begun making them come to the conclusion that they were just saying things so they wouldn't get charged with war crimes.

Source A, however agrees that slavery was unreasonable, no matter the argument. Senator William Seward was a anti-slavery republican, who served under Lincoln, he was a proponent of the fugitive slave act, and defended slaves that were brought into court, so one can see that he really did not like the idea of slavery and supported Frederick Douglass in Source B since he was a former slave. This source is very emotional since he is giving a speech to the Senate, trying to persuade them that slavery is very unreasonable. He doesn't give statistical data to prove his point just emotional raw feelings. Making this source not as important as the other.

In conclusion, Sources A and B are confirming that slavery was unreasonable because it is cruel and injustice even though our constitution allows this heinous crime. However, Sources C, D, and E refute that it was unreasonable.

because it provided education for the slaves and bettered the economy since slavery was profitable.

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