Teaching the U.S. Antislavery Movement through Music

Curriculum created for public use by Rebecca Edwards, Vassar College, under auspices of the Mid---Hudson Antislavery History Project, Poughkeepsie, NY mhantislaveryhistoryproject.org

Lesson 1: Testimony of Slavery

The song: Have students sing, listen to, or read the lyrics of "Gone, Sold and Gone." Compare the verses here to the full text of the original poem by John Greenleaf Whittier. https://www.bartleby.com/372/245.html

Whittier wrote "Gone, Sold and Gone" after reading, probably in an abolitionist newspaper, about an enslaved mother in Virginia whose daughters were all sold away to the Deep South. What was Whittier's point of view about slavery? How did his poem appeal to white readers' experiences and emotions?

Students might also use this poem to study the impact of the internal slave trade, through which tens of thousands of enslaved people were sold to the Deep South.



Related Lesson: Have students sing, listen to, or read the lyrics of "Sojourner Truth's Hymn." How does Truth identify herself with African Americans still living in slavery? In the last verse, how does she critique white reformers' priorities? Why do you think she sang hymns like this, in addition to giving speeches and lectures?

Suggested accompanying document: Excerpts from *The Narrative of Sojourner Truth* (this website includes a helpful summary and contextual information): http://docsouth.unc.edu/neh/truth50/summary.html

The early chapters of this autobiography will help students understand that slavery existed not only in the South but also in the north, including New York until the late 1820s. Students may be interested in the dramatic story of Truth's legal action to recover her son Peter, illegally sold out of Ulster County into the Deep South.

Advanced assignment: Students may be interested in scholars' debate over Truth's legendary speech, "Ar'n't I a Woman?" This speech is reprinted all over the place, but there is considerable doubt about what Truth actually said. See Margaret Washington, *Sojourner Truth's America* (Urbana, IL: University of Illinois Press, 2009); on the "Ar'n't I a Woman" speech, pp. 224---229.

On the music: "Sojourner Truth's Hymn" is a shape—note hymn, arranged in the traditional way with the melody in the tenor. All singers who had difficulty reading parts sang the tenor line, in different octaves as needed. If just the tenor is sung, students will hear the familiar melody of "Auld Lang Syne."

