

Slave To Abolitionist



Who is Frederick Douglass?

Frederick Douglass was an American social reformer, abolitionist, orator, author, and statesman. He became a national leader of The

Abolitionist Movement in Massachusetts and New York after fleeing slavery in Maryland. During this time, he gained popularity for his speeches and antislavery writings.

Frederick Douglass Journey To Greatness

Frederick Douglass labored at the Fell's Point shipyards in Baltimore before escaping to freedom in 1838, and his time there had a significant impact on his work as an abolitionist and author. He went back to his hometown later in life to support his neighborhood. Continue reading to learn how to honor Frederick Douglass' legacy at a Baltimore African American and cultural institution and essentially follow in his footsteps in Fells Point. Years after changing the country with his reformation ideas, Frederick Douglass went back to Baltimore to construct a row of rental homes for African Americans. These physical manifestations reflect his dedication to fostering stability and community for African Americans in the years following the Civil War. Dallas Street used to be known as Strawberry Alley, and it was there that Douglass attended the Strawberry Alley Methodist Church in Fell's Point. Douglass lived in one of his "Douglass Place" homes at 524 S. Dallas Street, which is still standing today and has a plaque honoring him next to the front door.

Douglass Influencing Change

During the Civil War, Douglass played a significant role in advocating for the enlistment of African American soldiers in the Union Army and continued to pressure President Abraham Lincoln to push for greater civil rights reforms. His efforts culminated in his influential meeting with Lincoln in 1863, where he passionately argued for the rights of Black soldiers and citizens. After the Civil War, Douglass continued to champion civil rights, actively participating in the fight for the passage of the 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments to the United States Constitution. He worked tirelessly to ensure that the promises of freedom, equality, and citizenship were extended to all Americans, regardless of their race or background.

After the journey Frederick Douglass's legacy continues to inspire and influence generations of activists and advocates. His dedication to justice, his eloquent articulation of the struggle for freedom, and his unyielding commitment to equality make him a true hero in the fight against oppression and discrimination. As we reflect on his life and accomplishments, we are reminded of the enduring power of one individual's determination to make a difference and reshape the course of history.

[-https://www.civilrightsmuseum.org/news/posts/frederick-douglass-abolitionist-journalist-reformer-1818-1895](https://www.civilrightsmuseum.org/news/posts/frederick-douglass-abolitionist-journalist-reformer-1818-1895)

[-https://freedomcenter.org/voice/agitation-and-activism-the-life-and-legacy-of-frederick-douglass/](https://freedomcenter.org/voice/agitation-and-activism-the-life-and-legacy-of-frederick-douglass/)

[-https://www.britannica.com/biography/Frederick-Douglass](https://www.britannica.com/biography/Frederick-Douglass)

Cecil Scruggs

Fells Point