

Rights and Privileges

What's the difference between a right and a privilege? A "right" is inherent, something which exists without permission from any power or authority. A privilege is a grant of permission from power/authority to do an act. Using the following statements, fill in the chart below by deciding if each statement is a right or if it is a privilege and placing it in the correct category:

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| - Voting | - Access to transportation | - Freedom to express yourself |
| - Playing sports | - Education | - Staying up past your bedtime |
| - Healthy foods | - Having your own phone | - Being able to marry who you want |
| - Practicing your religion freely | - Safety | |
| - Good healthcare | - Allowed to own property | |

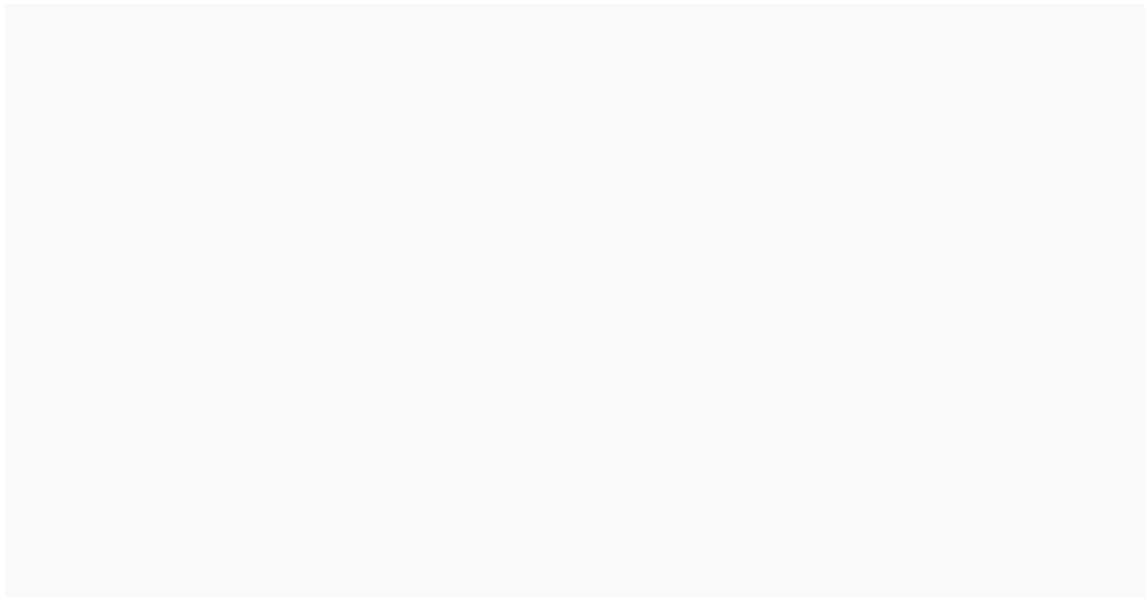
Rights

Privileges

Rights and Privileges: Frederick Douglass

Frederick Douglass was born into slavery in February 1818. After taking his own freedom in 1838, Frederick Douglass became one of the best-known Abolitionists and women's rights activists in the 1800s. Frederick Douglass, published 3 Autobiographies in his life. Douglass told about his childhood in slavery in Maryland and his early life as a free man in New Bedford, Massachusetts. In 1841 Douglass joined the abolitionist movement and put his brilliant speaking skills to work for the American Anti-Slavery Society. In 1847 he moved to Rochester, New York, where he owned and published an Abolitionist Newspaper called The North Star. Douglass was very active in the Western New York Anti-Slavery Society and it was here that he met Elizabeth M'Clintock, the daughter of Mary Ann M'Clintock. In July of 1848, M'Clintock invited Douglass to attend the First Women's Rights Convention in Seneca Falls. Douglass quickly accepted, and his participation at the convention began his life-long fight for women's rights.

Insert a picture of Frederick Douglass below and answer the questions:



What rights did Frederick Douglass have in 1848 as a Black man? What privileges did he have?

Who were Frederick Douglass's allies? How did he act as an ally?

How and why did he become involved in the Women's Rights Movement?
