

Program Ten – Outline Ten

- I. Franklin and Armfield Office site
- II. Slavery and American culture
- III. Writing about slavery
 - A. Colonial period
 - B. Revolutionary period
 - C. New nation
 - D. Abolitionist movement
- IV. Blacks writing about slave life
 - A. In 1700s
 - B. Up to 1830s
 - C. From 1830s on
 - D. Later influence
- V. Slave narrative as literary form
 - A. Structure
 - 1. Slave's life before awareness
 - 2. Slave's journey to awareness
 - B. Voice
 - 1. From speaker's patterns
 - 2. In double voice
- VI. *Incidents in the Life of A Slave Girl*
 - A. First by woman
 - B. Different from male's
 - C. Voice of writer
 - 1. Double
 - 2. Audience
 - 3. Unified
- VII. *Narrative of the Life of Frederick Douglass, an American*

Slave

- A. Cedar Hill
- B. Style
 - 1. Biblical references
 - 2. Imagery
 - a. Description
 - b. Figures of speech
 - 3. Sentence patterns
 - a. Rhythm
 - b. Chiasmus
 - c. Oppositions
 - d. Voice
 - e. Parallelism
 - 4. Apostrophe
- C. Structure
 - 1. "Growlery"
 - 2. Story structure
 - 3. Episodic
 - 4. Double voice
- D. Model autobiography
 - 1. Like Franklin's
 - 2. For readers
 - 3. American "man"