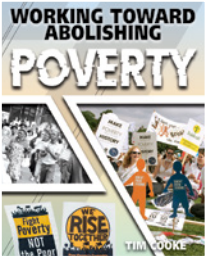


ACHIEVING SOCIAL CHANGE

This series tells the stories of important social reforms brought about in history by activism, and which are still of concern today. Each book is seen from the perspective of those inside the campaigns and describes the changing tactics used to achieve change at different times. From abolishing slavery to protecting the planet, the achievements of activists from the past will motivate readers to consider how they can be applied to activism today.

Specifications:
Ages 11-14+
 48 pages, 7¼ x 9¼", full colour
11.95 PAP



Working Toward Abolishing Poverty by Tim Cooke

Poverty is linked to migration, warfare, low-skilled work, and women's and children's rights. This book looks at some of the key anti-poverty campaigns and activists, from Josephine Butler to campaigners today tackling period poverty and setting up microbanks. Links to further information help readers find out more about current campaigns and become activists themselves.

ISBN 978-0-7787-7947-6 PAP

Working Toward Abolishing Slavery by Tim Cooke

This book focuses on the slave trade that took more than 12 million captured Africans to the Americas, as well as the forms of slavery that exist today. Stories of resistance and rebellion by enslaved peoples include the Haitian rebellion and the Amistad Revolt. Links to further information help readers find out more about current campaigns and become activists themselves.

ISBN 978-0-7787-7948-3 PAP

Working Toward Protecting the Planet by Cynthia O'Brien

This book looks at the impact of environmental activists, from John Muir to Rachel Carson, and the events that had wide-ranging impact, such as the Santa Barbara oil spill, the Standing Rock Sioux protest, and the campaigns by Indigenous communities around the world. Today, Earth activism is often led by young voices, such as school student Greta Thunberg and new groups such as Extinction Rebellion. Links to further information help readers find out more about current campaigns and become activists themselves.

ISBN 978-0-7787-7952-0 PAP

Working Toward Achieving Civil Rights by Tim Cooke

The fight for civil rights has been fought to achieve social and political equality and freedom for black Americans in the United States, as well as civil rights for Chicanos and Indigenous peoples. Describing reform movements worldwide in history, this book also brings campaigns for civil rights up to date with rights for women, LGBTQ+ people, and people with disabilities. Links to further information help readers find out more about current campaigns and become activists themselves.

ISBN 978-0-7787-7949-0 PAP

Working Toward Achieving Workers' Rights by Catherine Breton

The right to be paid for work, to have time off, and to work in a safe environment might seem to us as guaranteed. This book looks at the campaigns fought for workers' rights, such as the matchgirls' strike in 1888 and the campaigns to end child labor and guarantee equal pay for women. Today workers are being challenged by an increasingly global economy, climate change, and changing working patterns. Links to further information help readers find out more about current campaigns and become activists themselves.

ISBN 978-0-7787-7950-6 PAP

Working Toward Gaining Equality for Women by Cynthia O'Brien

Women worldwide have had to fight for the rights to vote, do the same jobs as men for the same rate of pay, own property, and have the same opportunities in education. This book looks at the campaigns fought throughout history, including suffrage movements around the world and strikes for equal pay, as well as the campaigns today to end child marriage and safeguard women in the military. Links to further information help readers find out more about current campaigns and become activists themselves.

ISBN 978-0-7787-7951-3 PAP

From Working Toward Abolishing Slavery

The Abolition Movement

The Underground Railroad was part of a number of different campaigns and campaigners organized into what is known as the Abolition Movement. Those involved in the movement, known as abolitionists, called for the complete ending of slavery.

One of the most prominent abolitionists was Frederick Douglass. Douglass was enslaved in Maryland until he escaped in 1838 by disguising himself as a sailor and travelling to New York City. Describing his life as a free man, Douglass later said, "I lived more in one day than in a year of my slave life." Douglass moved to New Bedford, Massachusetts, where he became a preacher. He also began to attend abolitionist meetings and was invited to describe his own experiences. He was a commanding speaker, known for his powerful language that opened his audience's eyes to the cruelty of slavery.



Douglass was inspired by white abolitionist William Lloyd Garrison, who published his ideas in a newspaper called *The Liberator*.

Many Acts of Resistance

Speeches were one way that abolitionists showed resistance to slavery. Publications such as books and newspapers were another, and abolitionists also carried out many rescues of enslaved people. These were important acts of resistance that sometimes resulted in activists being arrested and punished. In 1858, prominent abolitionist Charles Henry Langston took part in the Oberlin-

Wellington Rescue. When an escaped enslaved man was arrested by a U.S. marshal in Oberlin, Ohio, and taken to nearby Wellington, Langston was part of a group of citizens and students who organized his rescue. They stormed the hotel where he was being held and brought him back to Oberlin, where he was hid safely. Langston later arranged for his safe passage to freedom in Canada.



KEY PEOPLE