Exam 1 covers the materials discussed during Weeks 1 thru 5:

Its format will be a mixture of objective questions (e.g., true/false, multiple choice, matching, etc), and short answer questions.

**Terms, dates, sites and people to know:**

- Sarah Cullen
- Pascal
- 1789
- Harriet Beecher Stowe
- 1915
- 1836
- 1793
- Olaudah Equiano
  - “Birth of A Nation”
  - 1745
- Quobna Ottobah Cugoano
- Gustavus Vassa
- Cotton Gin
- 1796
- Essaka
- 1607
- Jamestown
- Josiah Henson
- Eli Whitney
- Elise
- 1619
- Frederick Law Olmstead
  - “Henrietta Marie”
- Woodrow Wilson
- 1501
- *The Clansman*
- 1496
- Thomas Dixon, Jr.
- 1905
- South Carolina
- Moe Molinar
Examples of questions that may be asked:

Were the authors, editors, and publishers of the slave narratives concerned with having their works judged as truthful and authentic? What was one means they used to establish this authenticity?

Know some reasons why the slave narratives of value to us in the 21st century.

Know the motivations of the writers of the slave narratives.

Know the recent scholarship suggesting Equiano wasn’t African born.

Slave narratives were accepted as valid sources by 19th century historians, but dismissed or slighted by early 20th century historians. What changed?

Know Equiano’s two major goals for writing his narrative.

Know the kinds of narratives that focus on incredible adventures and religious conversion.

Know what and why Equaino put a postscript in the 1793 edition of his work.

Know how the Slave Narratives typically begin.

Know the two types of slavery: chattel and domestic.

Know some major stumbling blocks or factor in considering reading the narratives as literal truths.

Know how Equiano reconciled his father’s form of slavery with European slavery.

Know the four major divisions or temporal periods of the slave narrative genre.