

UCSB Hist 2c F'09, L4: Slavery & Antislavery

What **caused** Atlantic slavery – and antislavery?

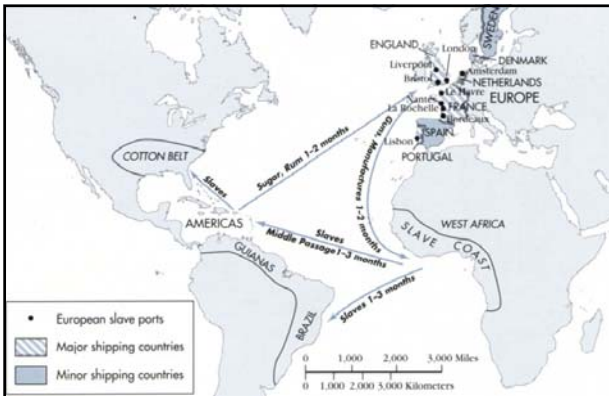
0. Administrative: Education Abroad presentation; registering Clickers; extra credit films
 1. Atlantic Slavery II (cont'd)
 2. [The Antislavery Movement--*just started at end*]
- [note for pdf version: anything in [] added after lecture]

Walk-in Music: Rough Guide to the Music of China

Treaty of Tordesillas - 1494



- 1481, the papal Bull Aeterni regis granted land south of the Canary Islands to Portugal
- T.o.T. divided globe between Spain and Portugal
- Awarded Brazil, Africa (and Asia) to Portugal



[the individual ships didn't necessarily go in a triangle]

Amerindians in Brazil



How suitable for plantation labor?

Decimation of Amerindians



- Bartolome de las Casas (1474-1566)
 - Dominican missionary
 - Bishop of Chiapas
- Charles V (1500-1558) decreed protection
 - 1550 Conf. Valladolid

Conquistador B. Diaz: "We came to serve God and his Majesty, to give light to those in darkness, and also to acquire that wealth which most men covet."

Portuguese arrival in 1485



Who is in control?

King of Kongo receives Dutch



- King Alvaro, 1642
- Until 1600s: Africans controlled terms of exchange
- Entire period: most enslavement by Africans

Giovanni Cavazzi portrays Queen Njinga (ruled 1660-1663)



Queen (Ngola) Njinga of Mbundu/Angola (born c. 1583-1663)



Compare portrayals; "Queen of Andongo" (*rainha de Andongo*)

Ana de Sousa Njinga negotiates, 1657

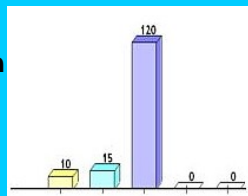


- She did not accept floor mat
- Maintained dignity

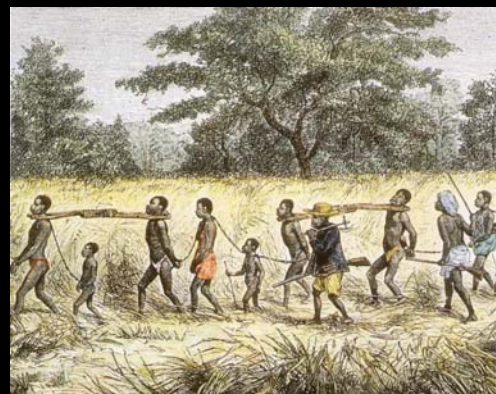
Clicker Q 1: Enslavement Reasons

Slaves in Africa were typically...

- A. born into that condition
- B. members of particular ethnic groups
- C. prisoners of war
- D. freed on their thirtieth birthday



Slave Coffle in Africa



"Tasting the Sweat of an African"

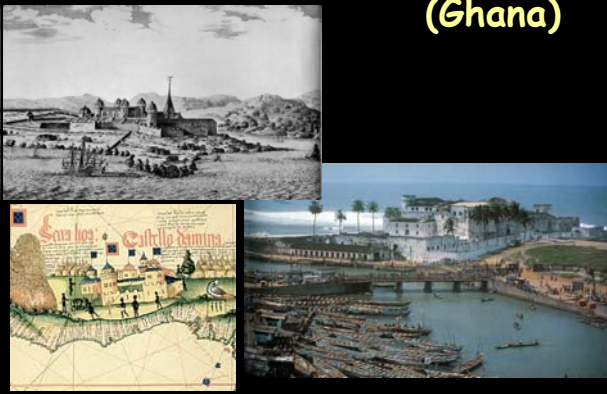


1725 engraving in 1764 how-to publication:
 "An Englishman licks the Negro's chin to confirm his age, and to discover from the taste of his sweat that he is not sick."

Luanda, Angola, f. 1575



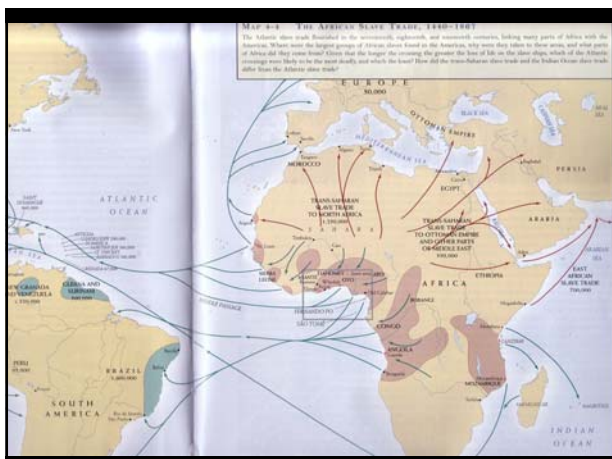
Portuguese Slave Fort: Elmina (Ghana)



East Africa: Mombasa



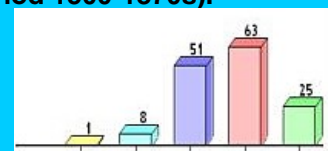
- Fort Jesus, built 1593-94
- Why did Atlantic slave trade switch from west Africa to east? (When?)



Clicker Q 2: Middle Passage

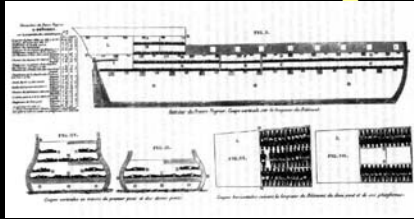
- On average, about _____ percent of captives died on the Middle Passage trip from Africa to the Americas (over the entire period 1500-1870s).

- 3 - 5%
- 5 - 10%
- 10 - 20%
- 20 - 30%
- More than 30%

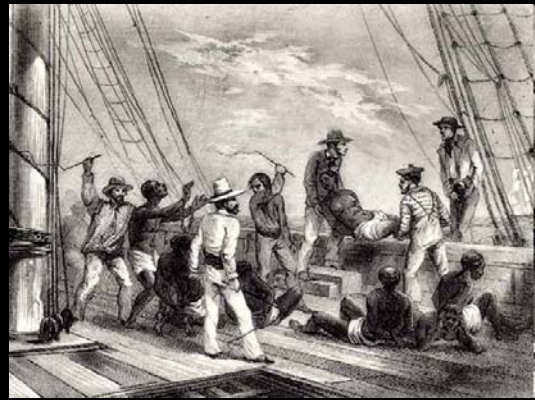


- After standardization of practices during 1600s, as low as 1%

The Middle Passage



The Case of the Zong, 1781



Arrival in Americas



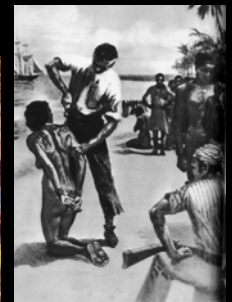
Negroes for Sale.
A Cargo of very fine stout Men and Women, in good order and fit for immediate service, just imported from the Windward Coast of Africa, in the Ship Two Brothers.—
Conditions are one half Cash or Produce, the other

Slave Auction



Slave market in Rio

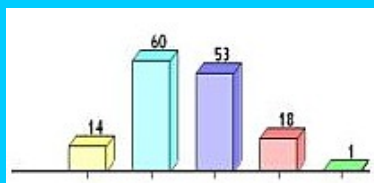
Marking Ownership



Clicker Q 3: Life Expectancy

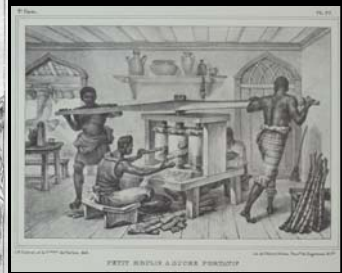
- Most enslaved Africans died within _____ years of arriving in the Americas.

- 1 - 2
- 5 - 6
- 10 - 15
- 15 - 20

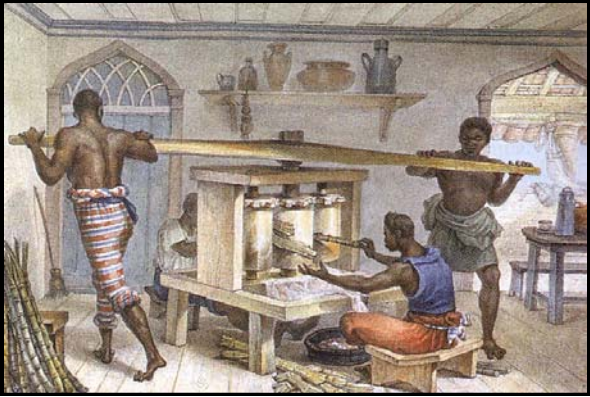


[the correct answer is in the textbook--I discussed why our stereotype is wrong]

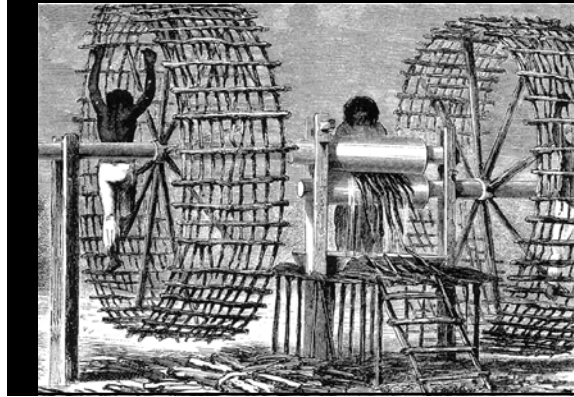
Slave Occupations: Sugar



Crushing Sugar Cane I



Crushing Sugar Cane II



Crushing Cane III: Dutch Caribbean



Reminiscent of ...?

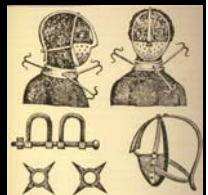
Sugar Mill



Domestic Slave Occupations



Control



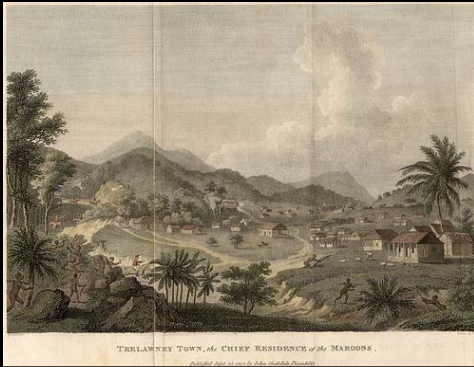
Discipline: Whip



Endemic Physical Violence



Resistance: Runaway Communities (Maroons, Quilombo)



1700s, Brazil: Sugar declines



- Mining

1800s, Brazil: Coffee



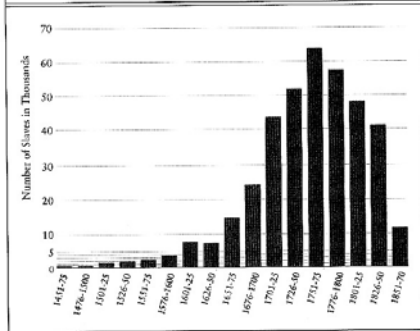
Comic of the Day



- Which causes?
Econ. vs. People vs. Information (Knowledge)

Changing magnitude of slave trade

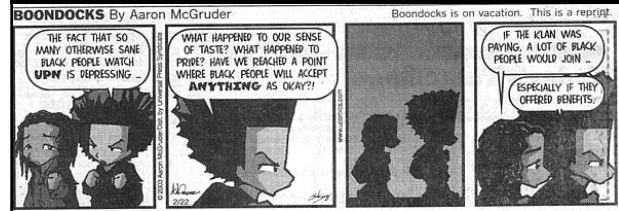
FIGURE 1. Major trends of the Atlantic slave trade, in annual average number of slaves imported.



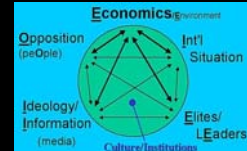
Which cause accounts for decline after 1770s?

Sources: Philip D. Curtin, *The Atlantic Slave Trade*, Figure 26. Data from Tables 33, 34, 65, 67.

Comic 2



Economics vs. Values/Culture



Economics vs. Ideology/Culture

- Which came first, which is more important?
- Karl Marx (1818-1883): "materialist conception of history":
 - to survive, we must produce and reproduce not only individually, but socially as well. [historical materialism, "mode of production"]
- Chicken vs. Egg? Economics comes first... (Prof thinks so--or does it?) "Culture matters" vs. culture is primary