

UCSB Hist 2c F'09, L6: Catch-Up: Bolivar, TeachIn, Antislavery

[What happened in Africa after slavery? -> teach-in instead]
How can we understand our current situation?

0. Announcements: Phi Alpha Theta; Film time
1. 4 leftover slides: Bolivar & section
2. Teach-in: www.ustream.tv/channel/ucsb-teach-in
3. Antislavery [19th c.]

[film time histogram:
[showings at MCC

Music: Babatunde Olatunji (Nigeria/US, 1927-2003)
[Drums of Passion](#), [Akiwowo](#) [youtube links]



Simón Bolívar (b. 1783)

- Wealthy *creole* family, lost parents; aristocratic, but mixed race; uncle & tutor Rodriguez fled in 1796
- 1799: went to Spain (via Mexico--viceroy)
- 1802: married, to Caracas, wife died, back to Europe – met von Humboldt, tutor, Napoleon's coronation in 1804 (betrayal of revolution, but power of individual)
- 1807: via US (meets Jefferson) back to Venezuela
- 1808: France invades Spain
- 1810: Caracas junta declares indep.
- 1812: earthquake, flees to New Granada (Columbia) –monk anecdote

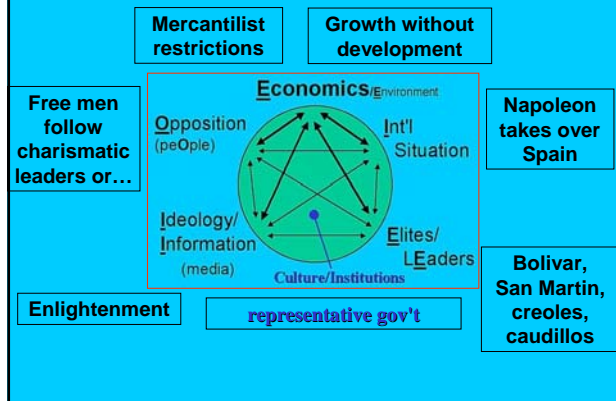


Bolívar "The Liberator"

- 1813: retakes Caracas
- 1814: defeated by J.T. Boves
Flees to Haiti, help only from Pétiion
1815 to Jamaica
- 1817 return, victory
- 1819 liberates New Granada
Gran Columbia created (1819-1831)
- 1821 Panama, Ecuador
- 1822 Peru (meets San Martin)
- 1824 final Spanish defeat
- 1825 Bolivia created
- 1830 dies of tuberculosis



Latin American Independence



Section this week

- Equiano paper (thesis?)
[Q: How much? 9% 36% 55%]
- Bolivar's Jamaican letter
- Biography of Eva Peron (see textbook 947-952)



Q0: Wednesday Teach-In

"Defending the University in Current Crisis"

I attended the following (more than one?):

- 3:00-3:25 Student voices
- 3:25-5:30 Student fees: trends, uses
- 5:30-7:00 California politics
- 7:00-8:30 Break-out session
- 8:30-10pm What to do (political measures)

[82/171 answered, so
89 attended none]



UC Pres. Yudoff to NYTimes

Sept. 24 interview, which he tweeted:

<http://www.history.ucsb.edu/>

http://www.history.ucsb.edu/news/news.php?news_id=75

http://twitter.com/mark_yudof

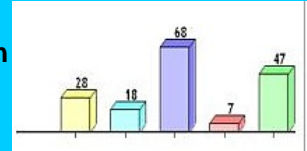
I very much enjoyed my time chatting with the NY Times recently. Check it out:

<http://bit.ly/3aqDC9>

Clicker Q 1: Prop. 13

California's 1978 Proposition 13 had to do with:

- A. Affirmative action
- B. Limiting taxes
- C. School funding
- D. Legislative redistricting
- E. I have no idea



[correct answer: B; indirectly: C

freezes property tax; 2/3 majority for budget & revenue decisions; corporate ownership]

CA "Master Plan"

- All high school grads have places in CC's, CSU or UC (top 12.5% in latter)
- UC diversity reflects State diversity
- All higher ed tuition free
- Cal grants for free choice

Vision of UC Pres. Clark Kerr, see History commencement speech:

www.history.ucsb.edu/news/news.php?news_id=69

<http://www.ucop.edu/acadinit/mastolan/mo.htm>

What I learned

How Regents are chosen/approved

18 appt/"confirmed;" 7 position, 1 stud.

Long term trend of student fees

-compared to national average (w/ cc)

-trend of state contributions to UC

4 political action items:

1. "only" a majority for budget & revenue
2. Term limits are not good (power to bur. & lob.)
3. Ballot initiatives are abused (out of state)
4. Clean money: corporate \$ in CA politics

Regent's meeting Nov. 18 at UCLA

Clicker Q 2: Student Financing

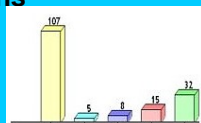
How do you support yourself? [try anonymous]

- A. My parents pay for college (no/few loans)
- B. I work up to 5 hrs/week
- C. I work 6-10 hrs/week
- D. I work more than 10 hrs/week
- E. I completely support myself and pay for college with work and loans

Percentages:

64% 3% 5% 9% 19%

167 of 256 enrolled students



Clicker Q 3: Total slaves imported

Over the entire period 1519-1866, how many African slaves were imported into the western hemisphere?

- A. 5,850,000
- B. 9,500,000
- C. 11,700,000
- D. 19,000,000
- E. 25,000,000



[correct answer: B (see next slide) Note: review-- we covered already! Why do we guess high?]

Number of Slaves Imported

TABLE 25.2 Estimated Slave Imports into the Americas by Importing Region, 1519–1866

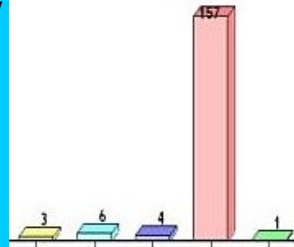
Region and Country	Slaves
Brazil	3,902,000
British Caribbean	2,238,200
Spanish America	1,267,800
French Caribbean	1,092,600
Guianas*	403,700
British North America	361,100
Dutch Caribbean	129,700
Danish Caribbean	73,100
	9,468,200

*Includes Dutch, French, and British colonies, namely, Berbice, Cayenne, Demerara, Essequibo, and Surinam.

Clicker Q 5: Reasons for Slavery

The Atlantic slave trade allowed middle-class Europeans to enjoy

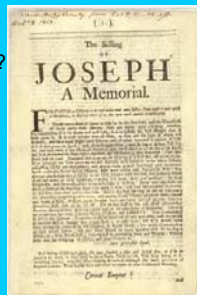
- A. Tobacco
- B. Sugar
- C. Coffee
- D. All of these



- What "cause" do these correspond to?

Pre-Antislavery

- 1569 Cartwright case (Russian slave): "England is too pure an air for slaves to breathe in."
- 1700 Samuel Sewall pamphlet re: John Saffin & Adam, free after 7 years?



Beginnings in [US]

- Anthony Benezet (1713-1784)
 - 1731 to Philly, joined Quakers
 - 1742 Friends School, 1750 eve.
 - 1754 girls school, 1770 Negro
 - 1772 "Historical Acct. of Guinea"
- John Wesley (1703-1791)
 - founded Methodism ("dissenter")
 - 1774 "Thoughts upon Slavery"
 - read Equiano on his death bed (letter to Wilberforce)



The Antislavery Movement

- Granville Sharp (1735 - 1813)
 - 1765: Jonathan Strong, beaten by David Lisle, treated by G's brother William
 - 1767 resold to James Kerr; trial, †1770
 - 1769 "The Injustice and Dangerous Tendency of Tolerating Slavery in England"
- 1772 (James) Somerset decision
 - owned by Charles Stewart in Boston
 - 1769 to England; 1771 escaped
 - captured & put on ship to Jamaica; writ of habeas corpus
 - on English soil slaves free, since no positive law enslaves them
- 1787 Co-founded Committee for the Abolition of the Slave Trade



Movement Co-founders

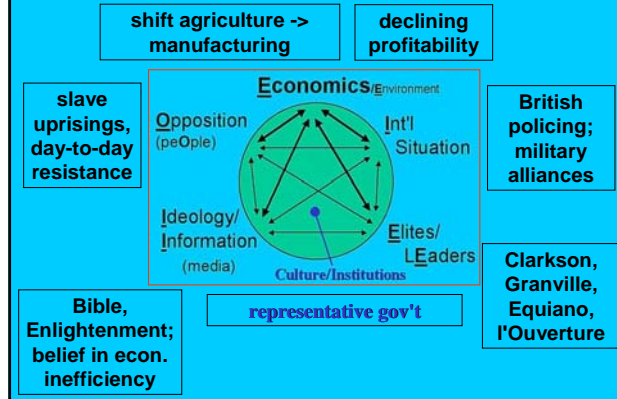
- Thomas Clarkson (1760-1846)
 - 1785 essay competition **Is it lawful to enslave the unconsenting?**
 - 1787 co-founder (1 of 3 Anglicans)
- William Wilberforce (1759-1833)
 - 1780 MP from Yorkshire
 - 1787 met Clarkson
 - 1791 introduced 1st bill in Parliament
 - In 2006 film "Amazing Grace"



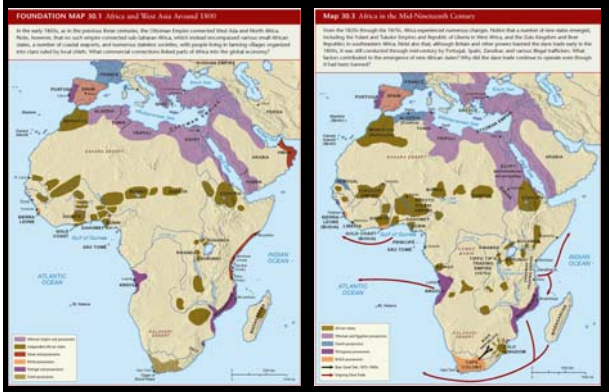
Reasons for End of Slavery: Economic or Ideological?

- Adam Smith, 1776: "The experience of all ages and nations ... demonstrates that the work done by slaves, though it appears to cost only their maintenance, is in the end the dearest of any."
- Thomas Clarkson, 1788: *Essay on the Impolicy of the African Slave Trade*
1808: *History of the Rise, Progress & Accomplishment of the Abolition of the Slave Trade*
- John E. Cairnes, 1862: *The Slave Power: Its Character, Career and Probable Designs; being an attempt to explain the real issues involved in the American contest* (read by Karl Marx-> *Capital* 1867)
- Eric Williams, 1944: *Capitalism and Slavery*

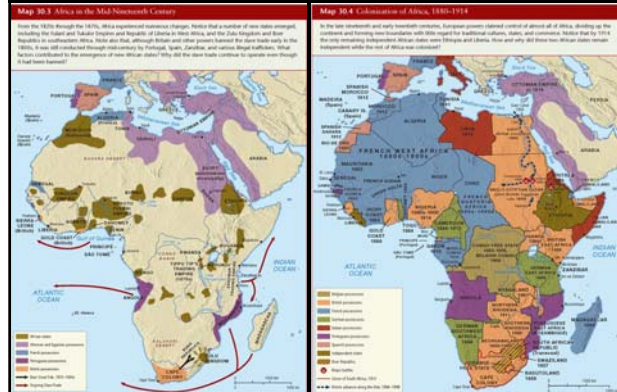
Abolition of Slavery



African states, 1800-1850



1850-1880: "Scramble for Africa"



Imperialism: 3 types/phases

1. "old:" direct *political* control (since ancient times)
 2. "new:" *economic* control
 - after industrialization in Europe
 - 1880s "scramble for Africa"
 - 1885 Berlin conference
 3. "cultural" (soft): after decolonization
- Goal of all 3: economic extraction

Colonialism: 2 main types

1. Settler colonies
 - Europeans went to stay (13 colonies; Latin America; Boers)
 - before industrialization
 2. Politically dependent states
 - administered by imperial power
 - Europeans come and go
 - goal: economic extraction
- How is it different from imperialism?

Concepts 3: Nationalism

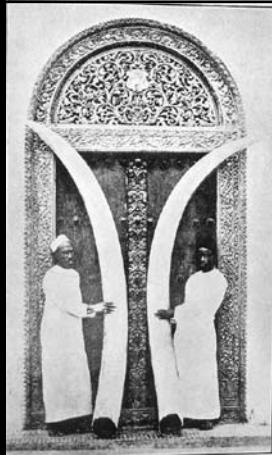
- Latin *natio*=birth; people
- French revolution & nation-state (Bolivar's Gran Columbia)
- Nationalism vs. patriotism (we are more important vs. we are together)
- Cultural: an idea (or system of them)
- inclusive vs. exclusive (internationalism)



American Progress by John Gast, ca. 1872.

Ivory Tusks, Zanzibar

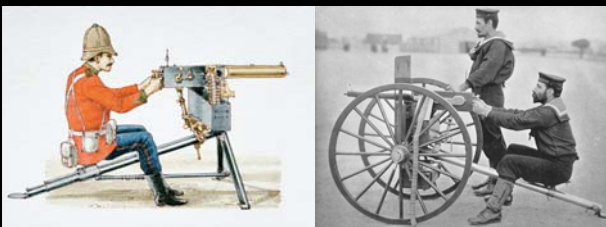
New export products after the end of the slave trade



Diamond Mine in South Africa



Maxim Gun



- 1884
- 600 rounds/minute (30x faster than breach/bolt)
- 1894: 50 soldiers fought off 5,000 warriors 100:1 ratio

Successful African Resistance



- Ethiopians rout Italians at Adowa, 1896

Source Interpretation

- Rudyard Kipling's poem "White Man's Burden"
- Feb. 1899: US Senate just ratified annexation of Puerto Rico, Guam, Cuba, and the Philippines
- pro- or anti-imperialism?

White Man's Burden cartoons



- Kipling: selflessness "mission civilisatrice"
- Kipling's critics: why?

Who is Carrying Whom?



How to decide:
Ask: Who benefits?
("follow the money")

Kipling's bio: Pro- or Anti-?

- Kipling (1865-1936)
 - born in India
 - ages 6-17 school in England
 - 1882 newspaper editor in India (father: museum)
 - 1889 round the world to England; 1892 marriage
 - bankruptcy, Vermont with wife, Jungle Books
 - 1897 move to Britain; 1898 Africa: Cecil Rhodes
- *mission civilisatrice*: justification for colonies in 1860s France
- how did people at the time understand it?

Kipling: The White Man's Burden

McClure's Magazine, Feb. 1899

Take up the White Man's burden--
Send forth the best ye breed--
Go, bind your sons to exile
To serve your captives' need;
To wait, in heavy harness,
On fluttered folk and wild--
Your new-caught sullen peoples,
Half devil and half child.

Take up the White Man's burden--
In patience to abide,
To veil the threat of terror
And check the show of pride;
By open speech and simple,
An hundred times made plain,
To seek another's profit
And work another's gain.

Take up the White Man's burden--
The savage wars of peace--
Fill full the mouth of Famine,
And bid the sickness cease;
And when your goal is nearest
(The end for others sought)
Watch sloth and heathen folly
Bring all your hope to naught.

Take up the White Man's burden--
No iron rule of kings,
But toil of serf and sweeper--
The tale of common things.
The ports ye shall not enter,
The roads ye shall not tread,
Go, make them with your living
And mark them with your dead.

Bruce Grit in *The Colored American* (Wash, D.C.), Feb. 25, 1899

Why talk of the white man's burden;
What burdens hath he borne
That have not been shared by the
black man
From the day creation dawned?

Why talk of the white man's burden,
Why boast of the white man's power
When the black man's load is heavier,
And increasing every hour?

Why taunt us with our weakness,
Why boast of your brutal strength;
Know ye not that the children of
meekness
Shall inherit the earth -- at length?

"Take up the white man's burden!"
What burdens doth he bear,
That have not been borne with
courage
By brave men everywhere?

Then why the white man's burden?
What more doth he bear than we --
The victims of his power and greed
From the great lakes to the sea?