

Hist. 2c, F'11, L 3: The Atlantic Slavery System

0. Crashing, Honors, Film today 3pm, DSP

- Goals: *1st true global economy
*Human costs of this system

1. Wendy: Dutch & British Chartered Co.s

2. Slavery in statistics & images

Walk-in Music: Slave Songs in the US (1850s)

www.pbs.org/wnet/slavery/experience/education/

Hammer ring (2:35), Soldier's Joy (2:09), ...

Jimmy Driftwood (1907-998), "Long Chains On" (3:38)

Ghana 2008: Reenactment of African Slave Camp Music

Sphere of Influence: Spain vs Portugal



Two early models of empire

(Spanish *Reconquista* and Portuguese seafaring trade)



Old patterns extended

- Spanish New World and Philippines: the *encomienda*
- Portuguese trading fort (Fort Jesus, Mombasa, Kenya)



European latecomers

- Piracy (Sir Francis Drake)
- Joint-stock companies



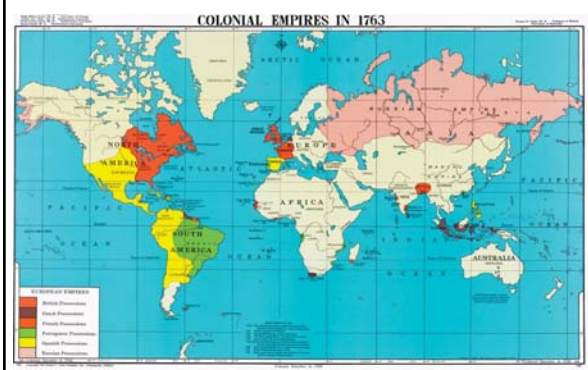
- Settler colonies/commerce



- Settler colonies (religious)



First Wave of Colonization



Assignment for Tue. (L4)

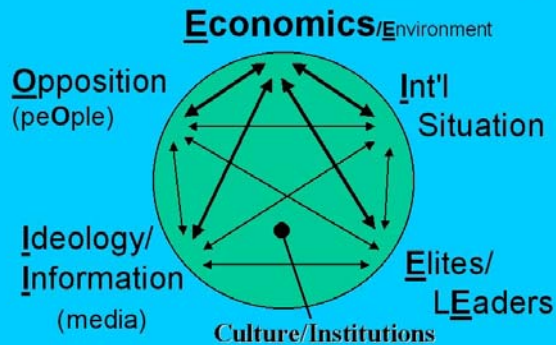
- Chap. 15 (689-98): Slave Trade
“What explains the rise of the Atlantic slave trade?” → causes (list them after Strayer)
- Part V: A European Era?
What “caused” predominance of Europe?
- Chap. 16: Atlantic Revolutions
Make a table of causes of each (5)
(North Am, Fr, Haitian, Spanish Am.)
- Try to fit them into categories

Mnemonic Acronyms for (World) History

- PERSIA-T
- SPRITE
- SPICE[™] (Ryba Epstein, Illinois)
- -----
- EIEIO (Prof. Marcuse)

Themes vs. Causes

Model of Historical Causality



Comic of the Day: Causes

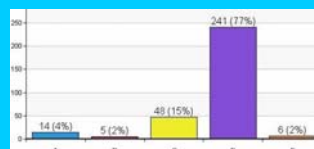


Economics vs. People vs. Information

Clicker Q 1: Slave Duties

In Islamic lands the most common form of slavery was

- plantation worker
- miner
- forced military enlistment
- domestic servitude.



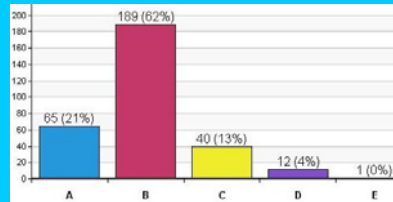
Slavery History

- Existed since dawn of recorded history
 - e.g. construction in ancient Egypt (pyramids)
- Etymology
 - Latin "servus" (serf)
 - 10th century (900s): Slavs/sclavus=slaves of east/central Europe
- Types:
 - Domestic (reproductive) -- Productive (indentured servitude)
 - Slavery as *status* vs. *chattel* slavery
- Timeline European – African slavery:
 - ancient Rome; medieval feudal system: serfs bound to land
 - Portuguese: 1441 from Africa to Lisbon
 - Spanish: 1505/19 for agriculture in Hispaniola
 - British colonies: 1619 to Jamestown (tobacco plantations)

Clicker Q2: Numbers of Slaves

The Atlantic slave trade peaked at _____ captives shipped during the 1700s.

- A. 20 million
- B. 6 million
- C. 1 million
- D. 500,000



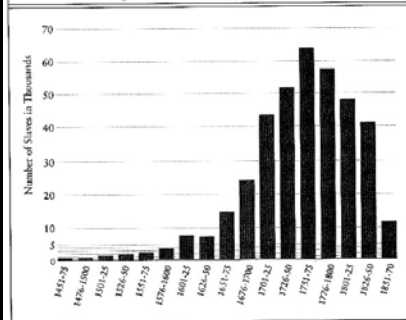
Slavery Stats

[see Equiano, 227ff]

- 1519-1880s: 9,300,000 total [8.5-12.5 million]
Strayer: 10.7=12.5-1.8
- 1700-1800: 6+ mio.=2/3 of total
→ the worst century
- 50,000-90,000 per year (1,000-2,000 per week)
- 1760s: 63,500
- 1770s: 58,000
- 1780s: 89,000
- 1790s: 76,000 (why did the number drop?)
- In 1780s & '90s: 50% in British ships

Changing magnitude of slave trade

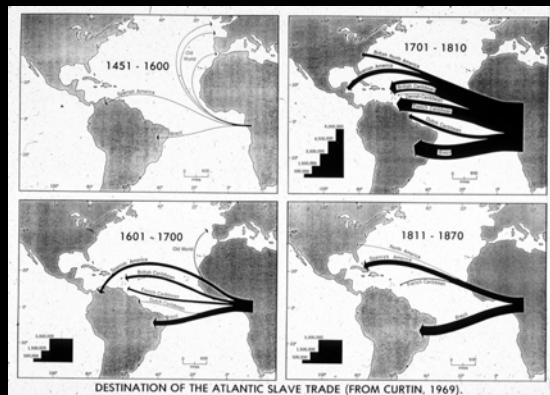
FIGURE 1. Major trends of the Atlantic slave trade, in annual average number of slaves imported.



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

Which cause accounts for decline after 1770s?

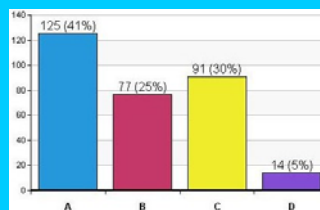
Changing magnitude of slave trade



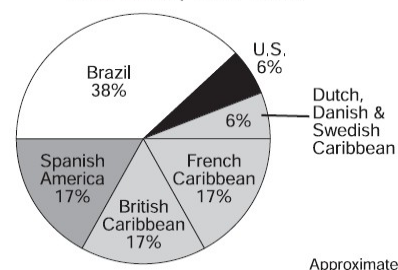
Clicker Q 3: % to US?

Over the entire period 1500-1870, what percentage of African slaves went to the British colonies/US?

- A. 6%
- B. 20%
- C. 35%
- D. 45%



The Distribution of Slave Imports in the New World, 1500-1870



Source: R. W. Fogel and S. L. Engerman, *Time on the Cross: The Economics of American Negro Slavery*, Little, Brown and Company (adapted)

Compare pie chart, Strayer p. 694

Treaty of Tordesillas - 1494



- 1481: papal Bull Aeterni regis granted land south of Canary Islands to Portugal
- 1494: T.o.T. divided globe between Spain and Portugal
- Awarded Brazil, Africa (1529: and Asia) to Portugal

A Triangle Trade?



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 in Africa, 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

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



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

Giovanni Cavazzi portrays Queen Njinga (ruled 1660-1663)



Ana de Sousa Njinga negotiates, 1657



- She did not accept floor mat
- Maintained dignity

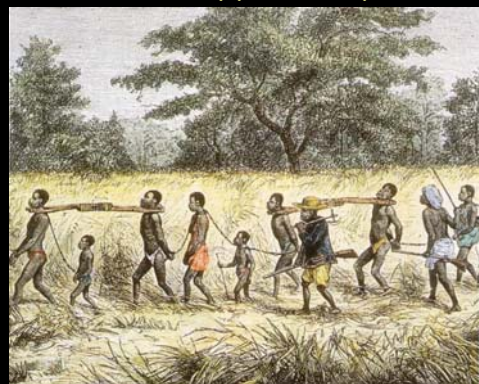
Clicker Q 6: Africa vs. Americas

Slaves in Africa were typically:

- A. born into that condition
- B. members of particular ethnic groups
- C. prisoners of war
- D. used in agriculture
- E. Male

[slide not used: answer is C]

Slave Coffle in Africa

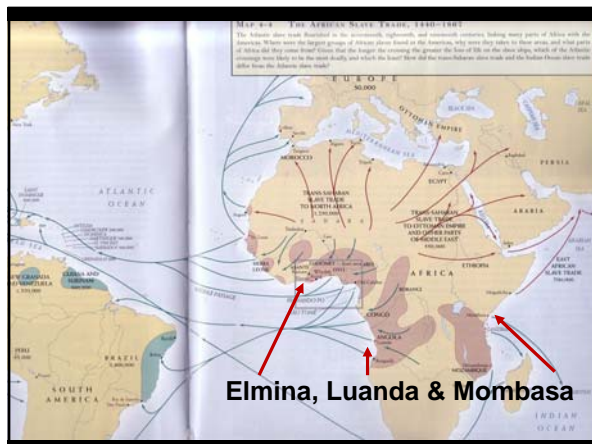


"Tasting the Sweat of an African"

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), then and now****East Africa: Mombasa**

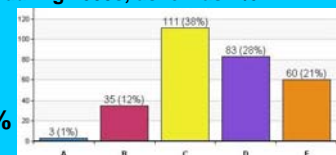
- Fort Jesus, built 1593-94
- Why did Atlantic slave trade switch from west Africa to east? (When?)

**Clicker Q 4: Middle Passage**

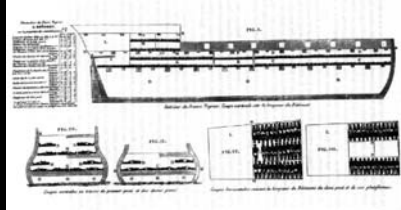
- On average, about _____ percent of captives died on the Middle Passage trip from Africa to the Americas (over the entire period 1500-1870s).

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

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



Middle Passage: The Brookes



489 shown
Up to 609



Clicker Q 5: Plantation Slavery

The Atlantic slave trade allowed middle-class Europeans to enjoy

- A. coffee
- B. sugar
- C. tobacco
- D. All of these

[slide not used: answer is D]

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

The Case of the Zong: 132/417 in 1781



Slave Auction



Slave market in Rio

Marking Ownership



Clicker Q 5: Life Expectancy

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

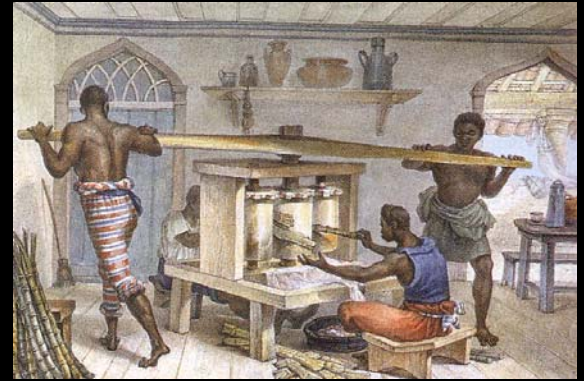
- A. 1 or 2
- B. 5 or 6
- C. 10 or 15
- D. 15 or 20

[slide not used: answer is B]

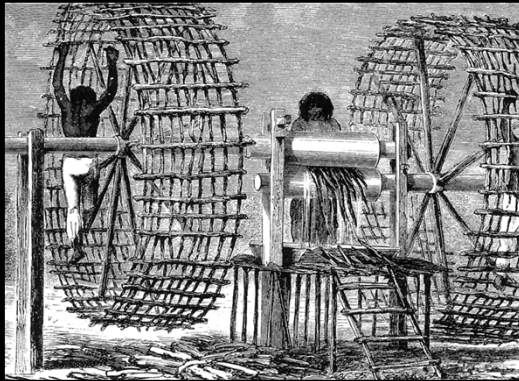
Slave Occupations: Sugar



Crushing Sugar Cane I



Crushing Sugar Cane II

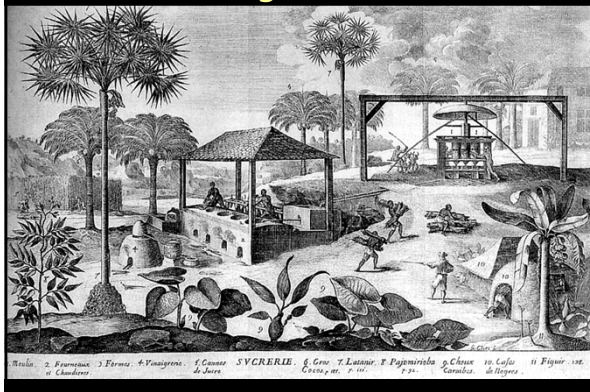


Crushing Cane III: Dutch Caribbean



Reminiscent of ...?

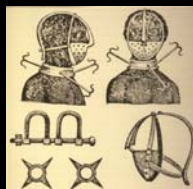
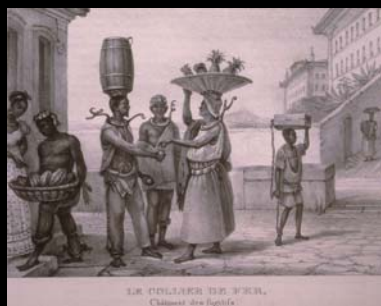
Sugar Mill



Domestic Slave Occupations



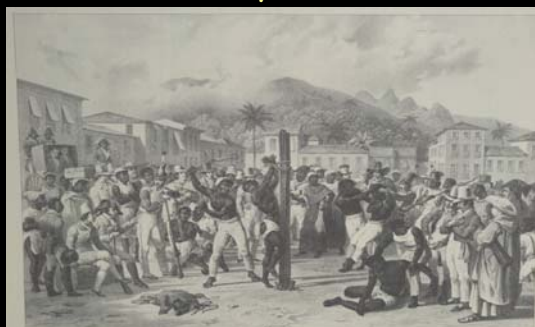
Control



Discipline: Whip

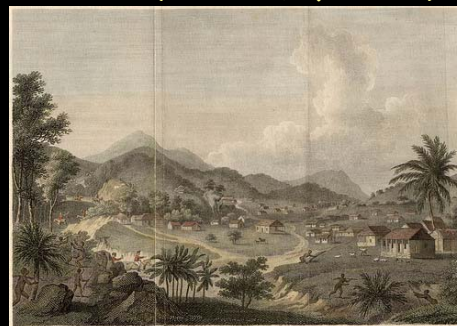


Endemic Physical Violence



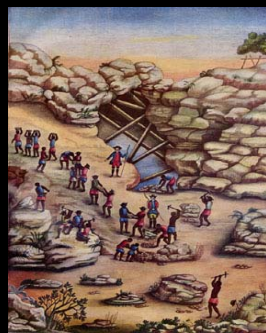
PUNITIONS PUBLIQUES

Resistance: Runaway Communities (Maroons, Quilombo)



TRELLAWNY TOWN, the CHIEF RESIDENCE of the MAROONS.

1700s, Brazil: Sugar declines → Mining



1800s, Brazil: Coffee

