

Immigration article

Indentured servitude was a form of labor, the indentured servant was put into a labor contract and had to work for a certain period of time, and at the end of this time period, they would receive a small chunk of land or money in exchange for their work. The colonists used indentured servitude as a form of cheap labor. A lot of the people coming to the colonies were indentured servants.

In my opinion, indentured servitude was a form of immigration. Immigration is the action of coming to live permanently in a foreign country, and that's exactly what indentured servants were trying to do. This wasn't just a vacation for them, they were trying to make a better life for themselves in the New World. The conditions were terrible for indentured servants, they were beaten very badly, and often had their tongues split if they defied the law. Even though life was very hard for them, they chose to come to the New World as indentured servants in the hopes that at the end of their contract, which was usually 4-7 years, they would have a chance of freedom.

Racial chattel slavery was a form of immigration, even though it was evil and against their will, it was still a form of immigration, because the slaves were brought into different countries to live permanently and work. They would never go back to their native lands. It was technically a form of immigration because these people were taken into different countries and spread throughout the country, they also had children, and lived and worked permanently in these countries.

Indentured servitude is similar to slavery because they were both horrible ways to live, and whether you were a slave or an indentured servant, you depended on the person you worked for to provide you with food and shelter. Indentured servitude was different than slavery because indentured servitude offered freedom at the end of it, whereas slaves would never get freedom. If you were an indentured servant, you worked for someone, whereas if you were a slave, you belonged to someone.

I think indentured servitude led to slavery because the colonists got away with it so easily. If they could get extremely cheap labor without rebellions, why not turn that cheap labor into free labor? They knew they couldn't take freedom away from indentured servants without causing an uprising, which is why they took people from a different country and turned them into slaves. I think they knew that if there was a group of people who had it even worse than the indentured servants, that the indentured servants would feel superior to slaves, which would stop them from wanting to work together to start rebellions.

Colonial settlers came to the New World to make money and to have religious freedom. As more and more people came to the Colonies, the population got larger and larger, this affected immigration because people no longer wanted others to come to America, they didn't want it to become overpopulated, and have the same problems that Britain did.

In the summer of 1851, 2700 children were separated from their families. This was not the first time it happened in American history. Slaves were always separated from their family, because it lowered the chances of them finding a way to escape or rebel. Slave owners would often have children with their slaves, but the owner was who decided what happened to the child. Usually, the owner would have the child work for them or sell the child when it became old enough to work.

In conclusion, indentured servitude and slavery are both different and similar in many ways. In my opinion, indentured servitude and slavery were both forms of immigration. Researching these topics brought across the point that immigration nowadays is still very messed up, just as it was hundreds of years ago.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Slavery_and_religion