

# Africa

A History of  
Slavery



# BIG QUESTIONS

- How does one justify enslaving another human?
  - What type of historical precedent must be set just justify this behavior?
- How does living in America color our perception of Slavery?

# Things to Remember

- Slavery in Africa is not a new concept:
- Egyptians, Romans, Greeks, other African tribes
- Europeans continued a tradition of slavery
- Why? White is right, thought blacks were of lower intellect, Europeans unwilling to do manual labor.







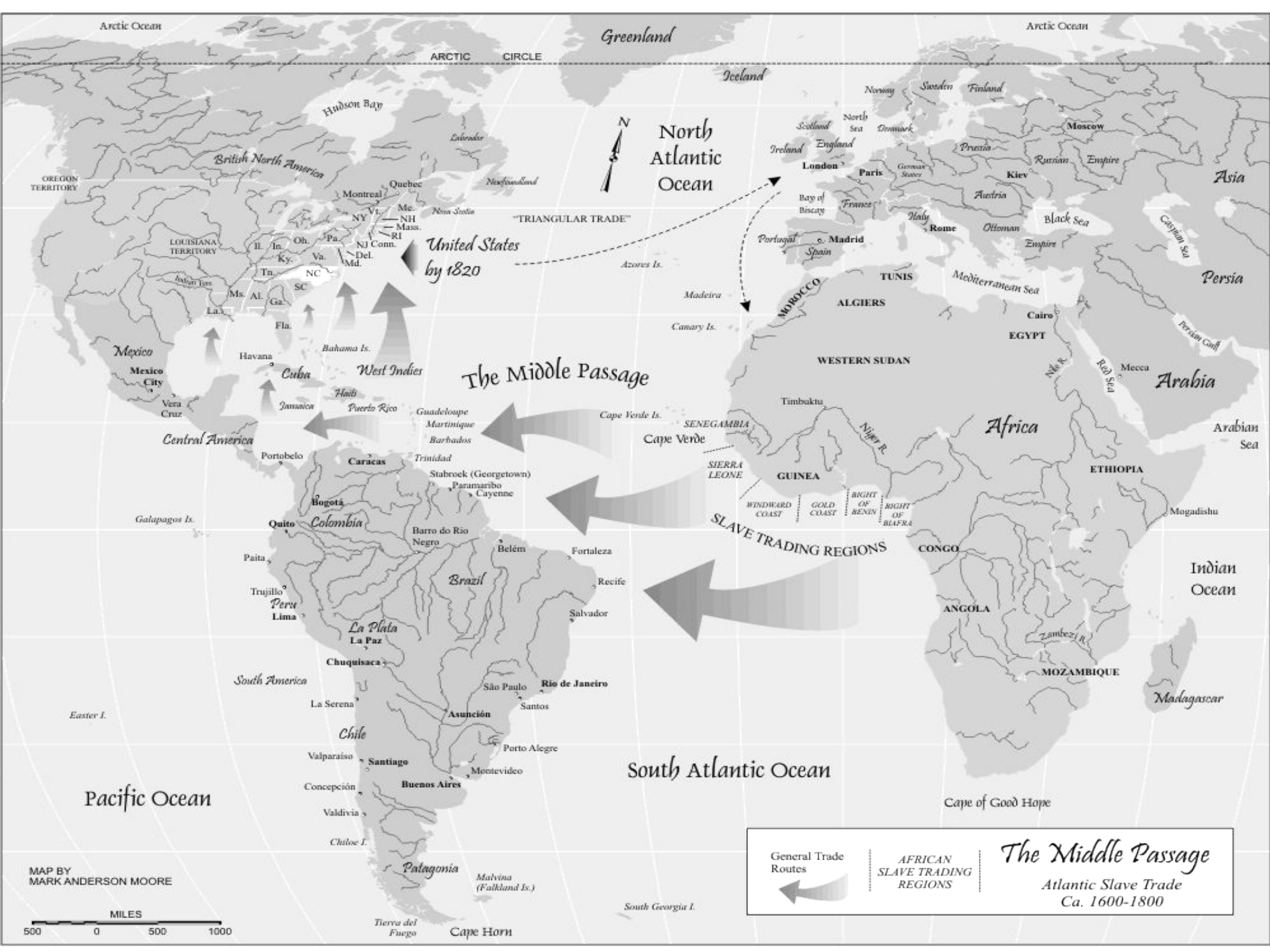
# Slavery on the African Continent

- Some slaves were POW's
- Some sold themselves into slavery to avoid famine.
- They were seen as servants **NOT** property.
- Viewed as important part of community.
- Could earn their freedom and become full members of society.

# The Atlantic Slave Trade

- Europeans introduced slavery on massive scale. (Gave Africans Guns)
- 400 years long
- 2 -3 Million Africans sent to Americas
- Peaked in 1700's / 60k slaves a year.
- Many sold for guns, rum, or by warring tribes.
- Known as the Middle Passage / Horrible Conditions





North Atlantic Ocean

United States by 1820

The Middle Passage

SLAVE TRADING REGIONS

South Atlantic Ocean

General Trade Routes



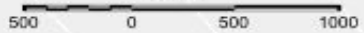
AFRICAN SLAVE TRADING REGIONS

The Middle Passage

Atlantic Slave Trade  
Ca. 1600-1800

MAP BY MARK ANDERSON MOORE

MILES



Arctic Ocean

ARCTIC CIRCLE

Greenland

Arctic Ocean

Iceland

OREGON TERRITORY

British North America

Hudson Bay

Labrador

Newfoundland

Quebec

Montreal

United States by 1820

LOUISIANA TERRITORY

IL. In. Ky. Va. Pa. NJ Conn. RI. Md. Del.

Ta. NC. SC. Ga. Fla.

Ms. AL. La.

Havana

Cuba

Jamaica

West Indies

Porto Rico

Guadeloupe

Martinique

Barbados

Trinidad

Caracas

Central America

Portobelo

Bogotá

Colombia

Quito

Galapagos Is.

Paita

Trujillo

Peru

Lima

La Plata

La Paz

Chuquisaca

South America

La Serena

Chile

Valparaiso

Santiago

Concepción

Valdivia

Chiloé I.

Palagonia

Malvinas (Falkland Is.)

Tierra del Fuego

Cape Horn

South Georgia I.

Greenland

Iceland

Norway

Sweden

Finland

Scotland

England

London

North Sea

Denmark

Prussia

Russian Empire

Moscow

Asia

Ireland

France

Paris

Germany

Austria

Kiev

Ottoman Empire

Black Sea

Persia

Bay of Biscay

Spain

Madrid

Italy

Rome

Mediterranean Sea

Black Sea

Black Sea

Black Sea

Portugal

Madeira

Canary Is.

MOROCCO

ALGIERS

TUNIS

EGYPT

Cairo

Persian Gulf

WESTERN SUDAN

Timbuktu

Senegambia

Guinea

Sierra Leone

Sierra Leone

Sierra Leone

Sierra Leone

Sierra Leone

WINDWARD COAST

GOLD COAST

RIGHT OF BENIN

RIGHT OF BIAFRA

ETHIOPIA

Mogadishu

Arabia

Arabian Sea

Arabian Sea

INDIAN OCEAN

Madagascar

Cape of Good Hope

South Atlantic Ocean

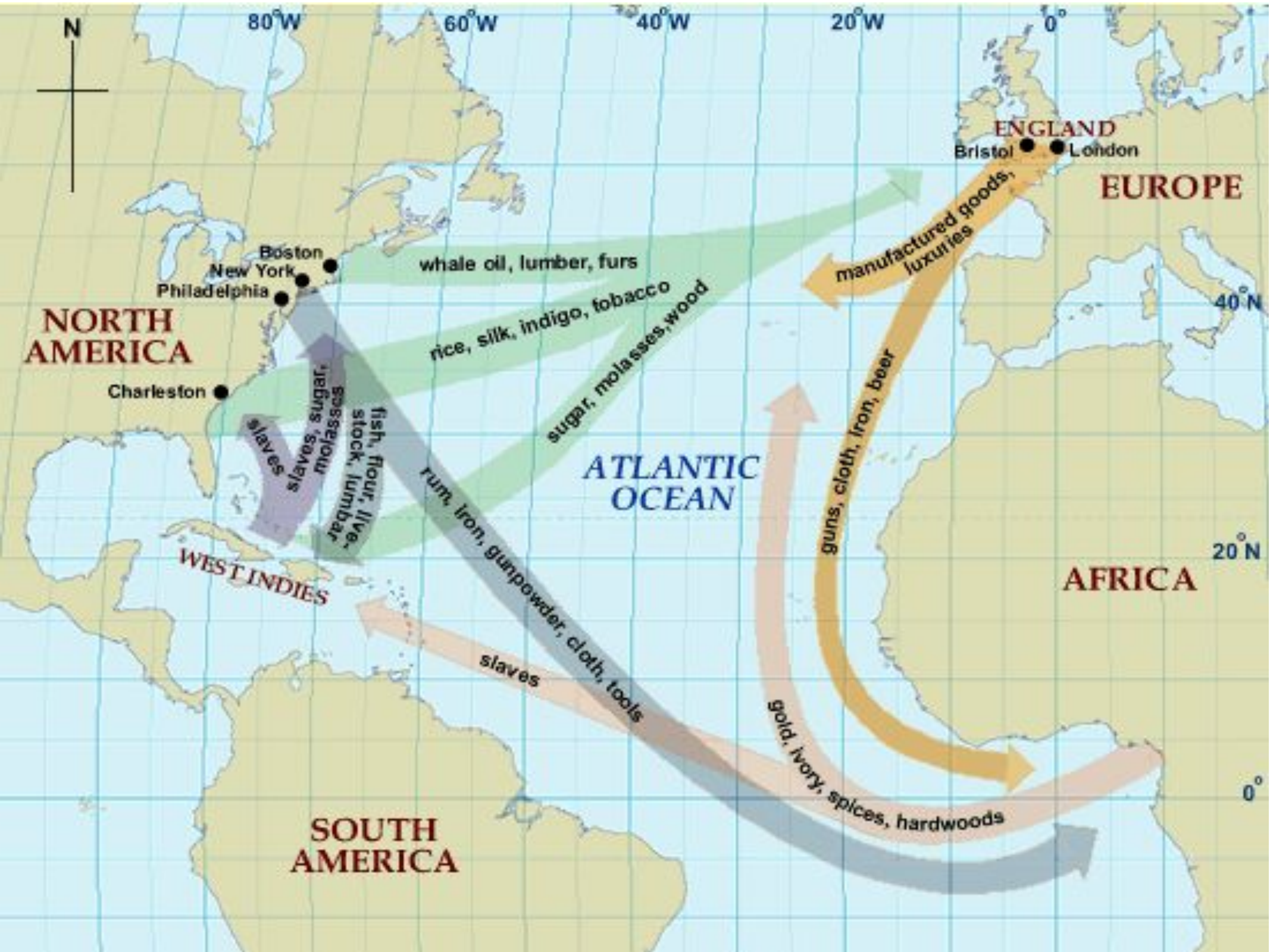
South Atlantic Ocean

South Atlantic Ocean

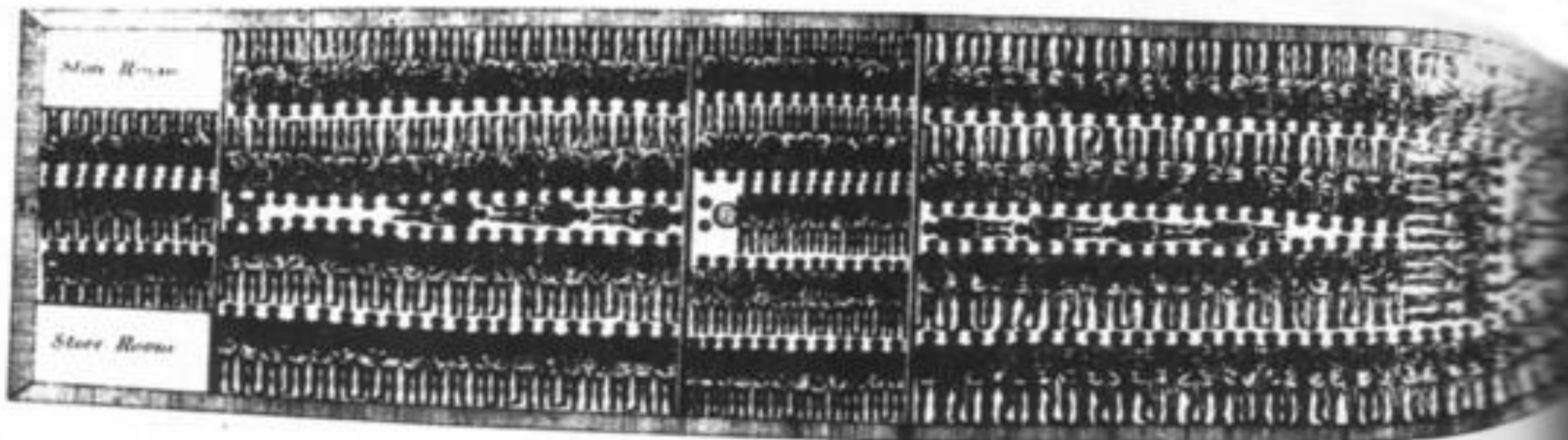
South Atlantic Ocean

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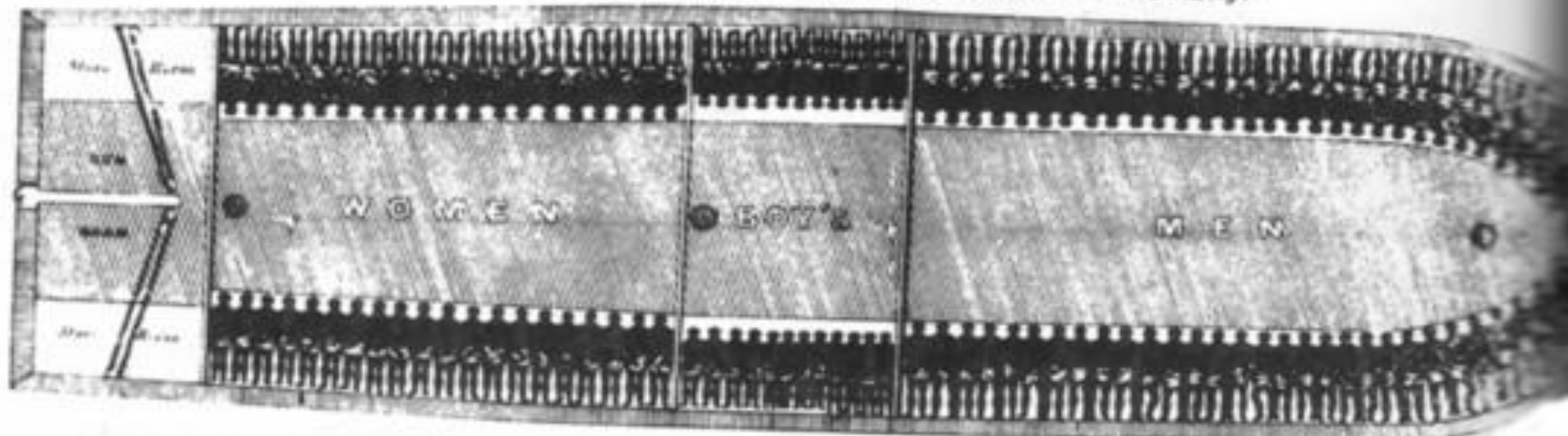
South Atlantic Ocean



PLAN OF LOWER DECK WITH THE STOWAGE OF 292 SLAVES  
 130 OF THESE BEING STOWED UNDER THE SHELVES AS SHEWN IN FIGURE 2 & FIGURE 3.



PLAN SHEWING THE STOWAGE OF 130 ADDITIONAL SLAVES ROUND THE WINGS OR SIDES OF THE LOWER DECK BY MEANS OF PLATFORMS OR SHELVES (IN THE MANNER OF GALLERIES IN A CHURCH) THE SLAVES STOWED ON THE SHELVES AND BELOW THEM HAVE ONLY A HEIGHT OF 2 FEET 7 INCHES BETWEEN THE BEAMS AND FAR LESS UNDER THE BEAMS - see Fig 1



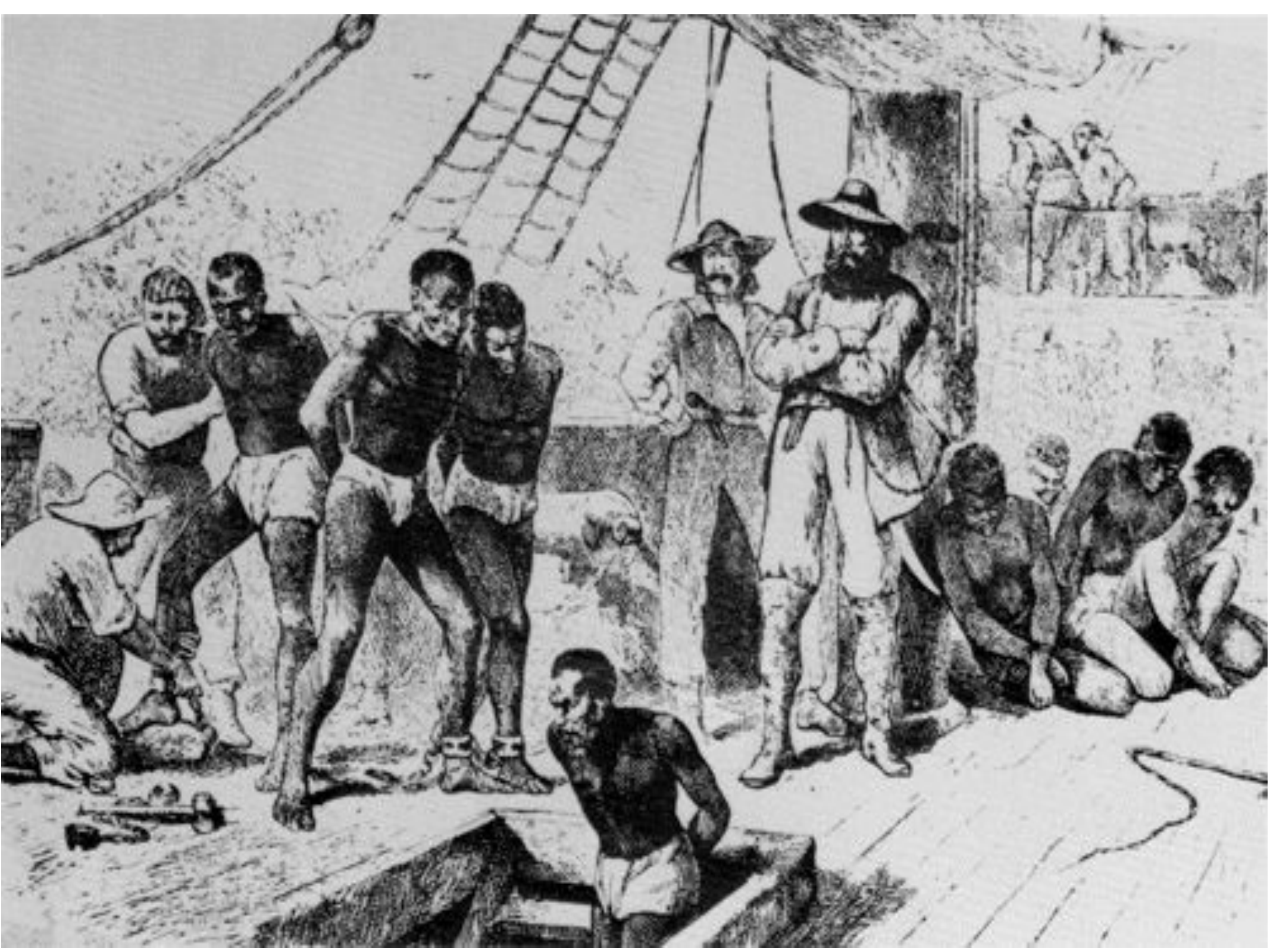
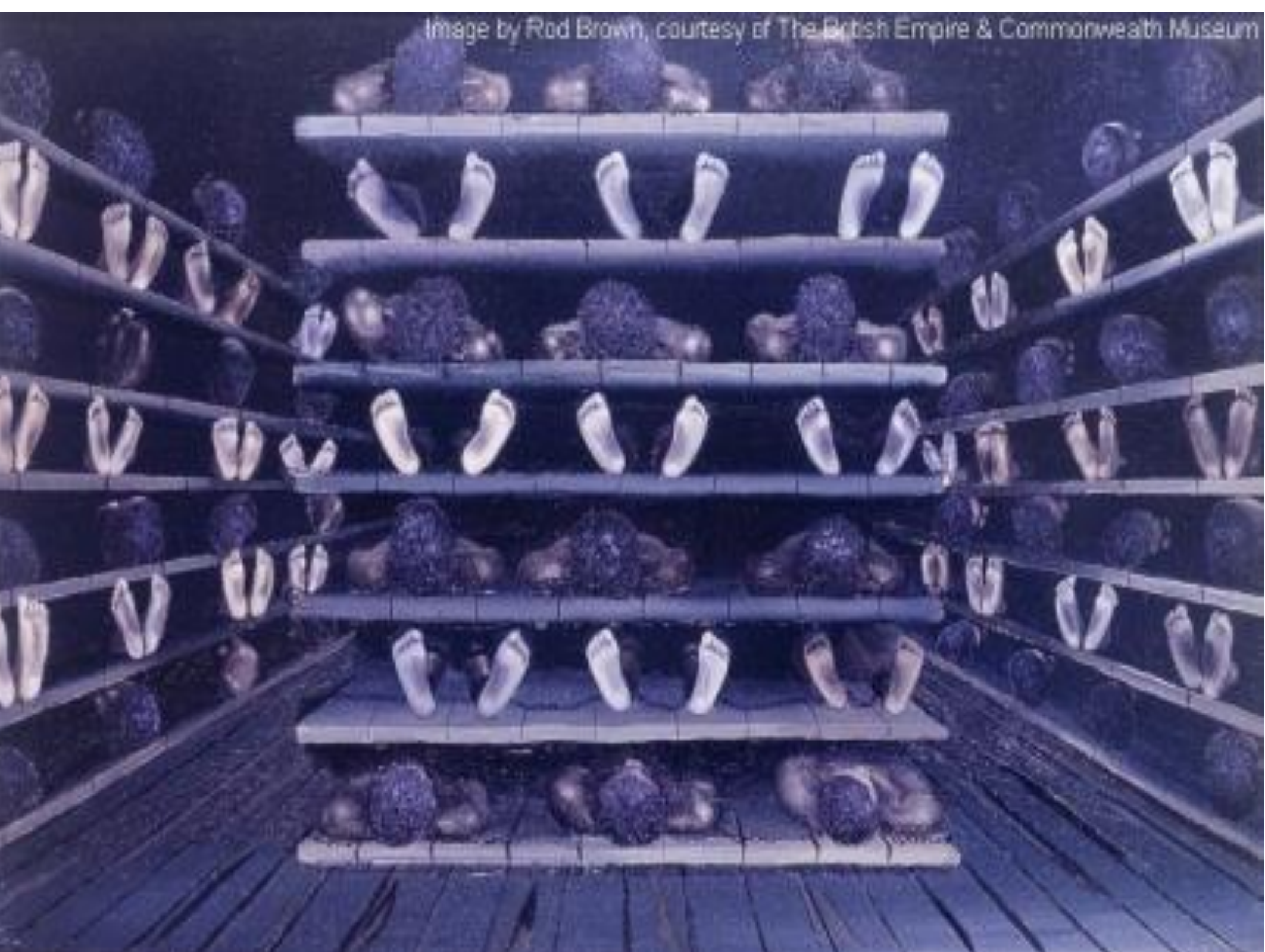
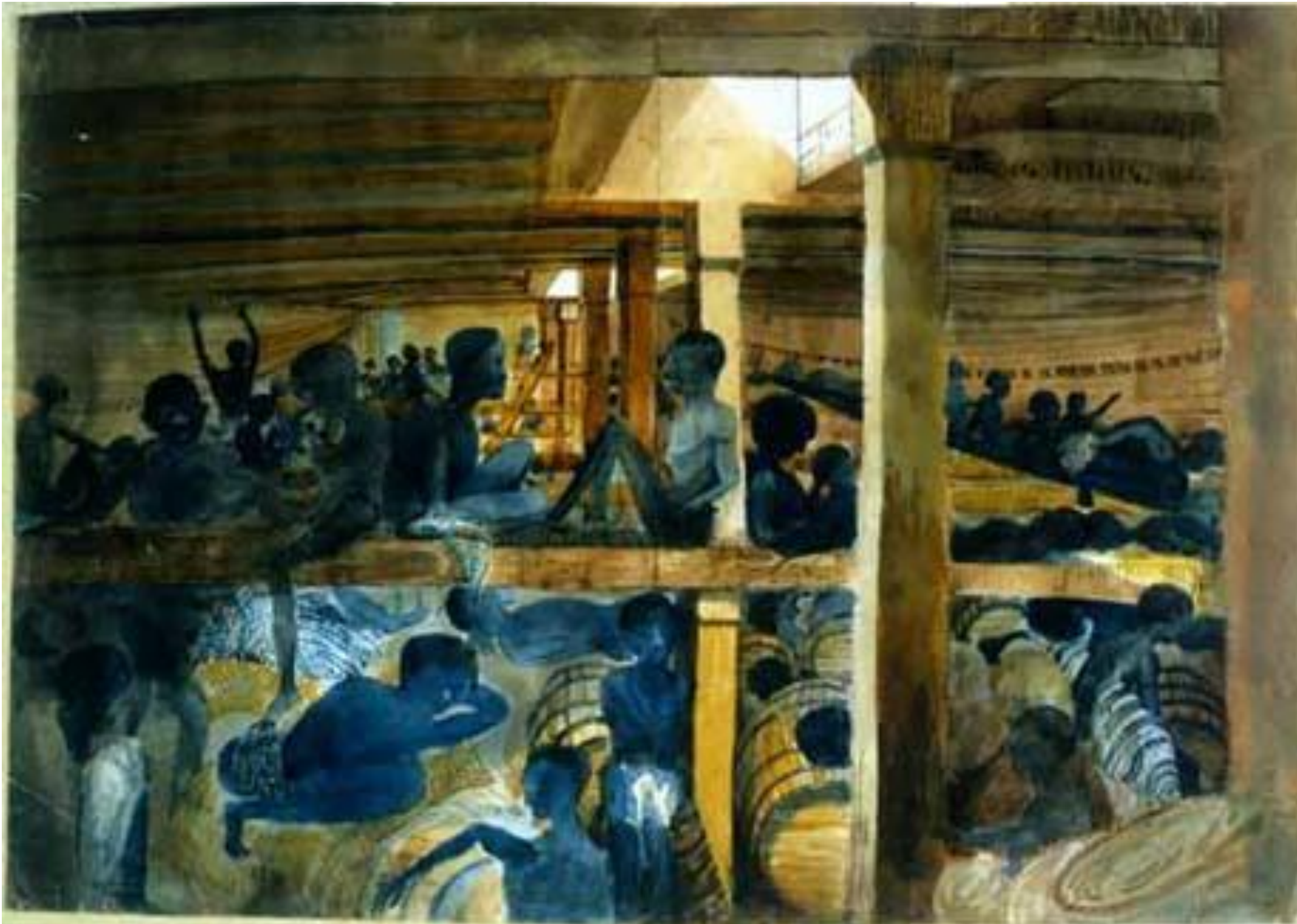


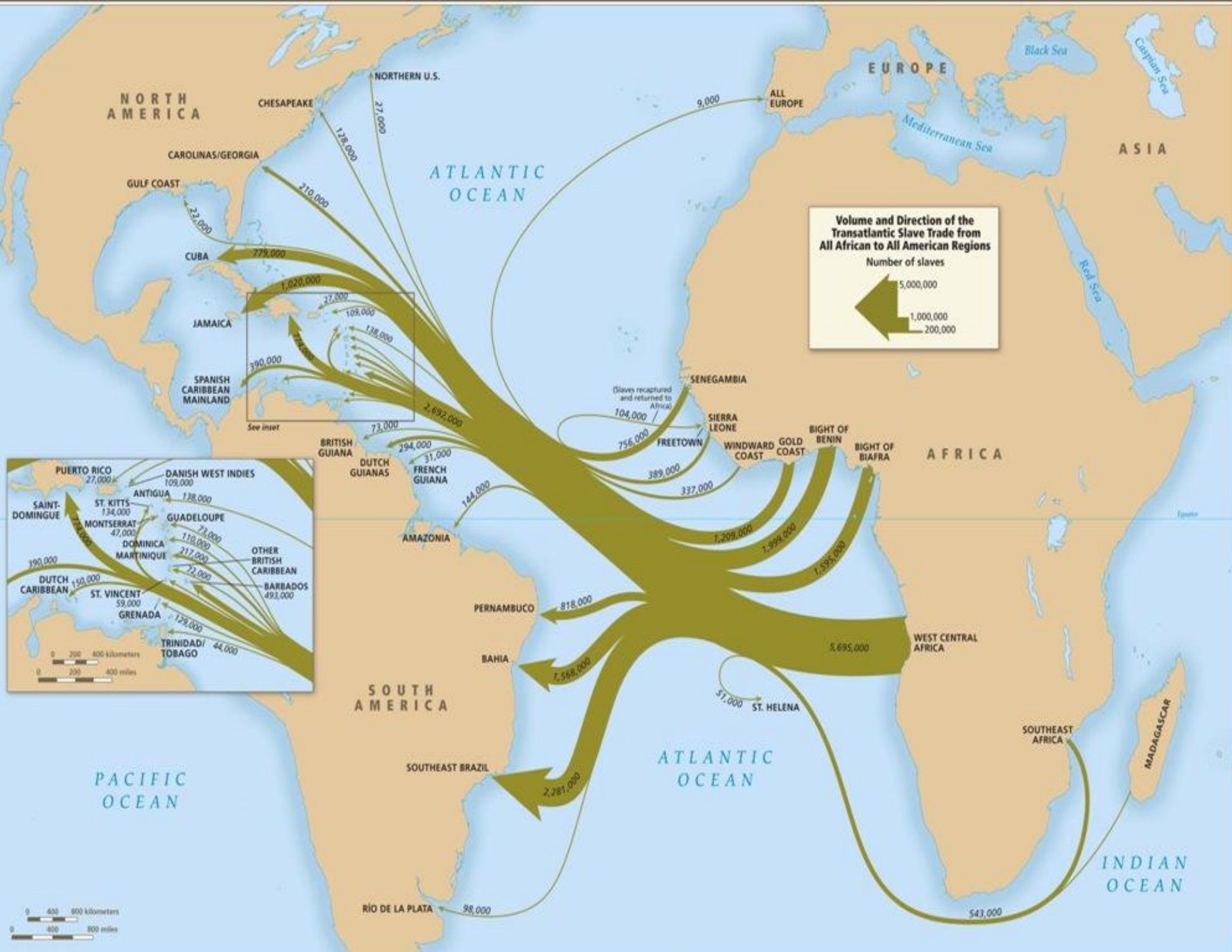
Image by Rod Brown, courtesy of The British Empire & Commonwealth Museum





View from the hold of a slave ship, looking out from the deck, 18th century.







# Where was Slavery the Worst?

- Central / South America and the Caribbean
- Hotter; work was more grueling; slaves seen as dehumanized machines that could be easily replaced.
- Spanish and Portuguese had no respect for African lives.



Martinique Slavery Memorial

# Effects of Slavery in Africa

- Disrupted Societies
- Encouraged War and increased tension for neighboring peoples.
- Economies crumbled as healthy men and women were taken away.
- Starvation; no one to plant, do the labor.

Destruction of traditional cultures



Famine



Rich got richer



Warlords in control



Social impact of slavery

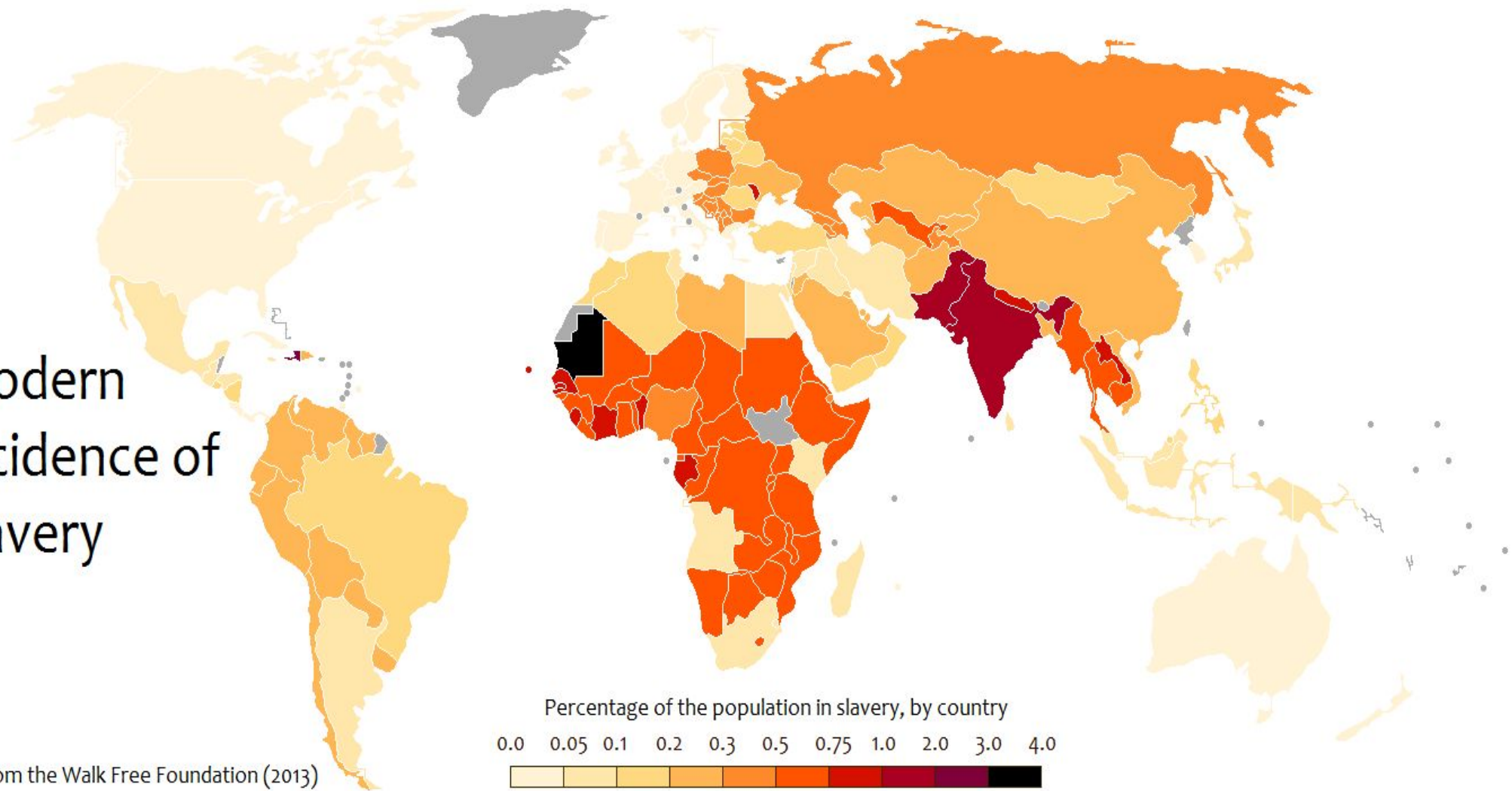


Increased warfare

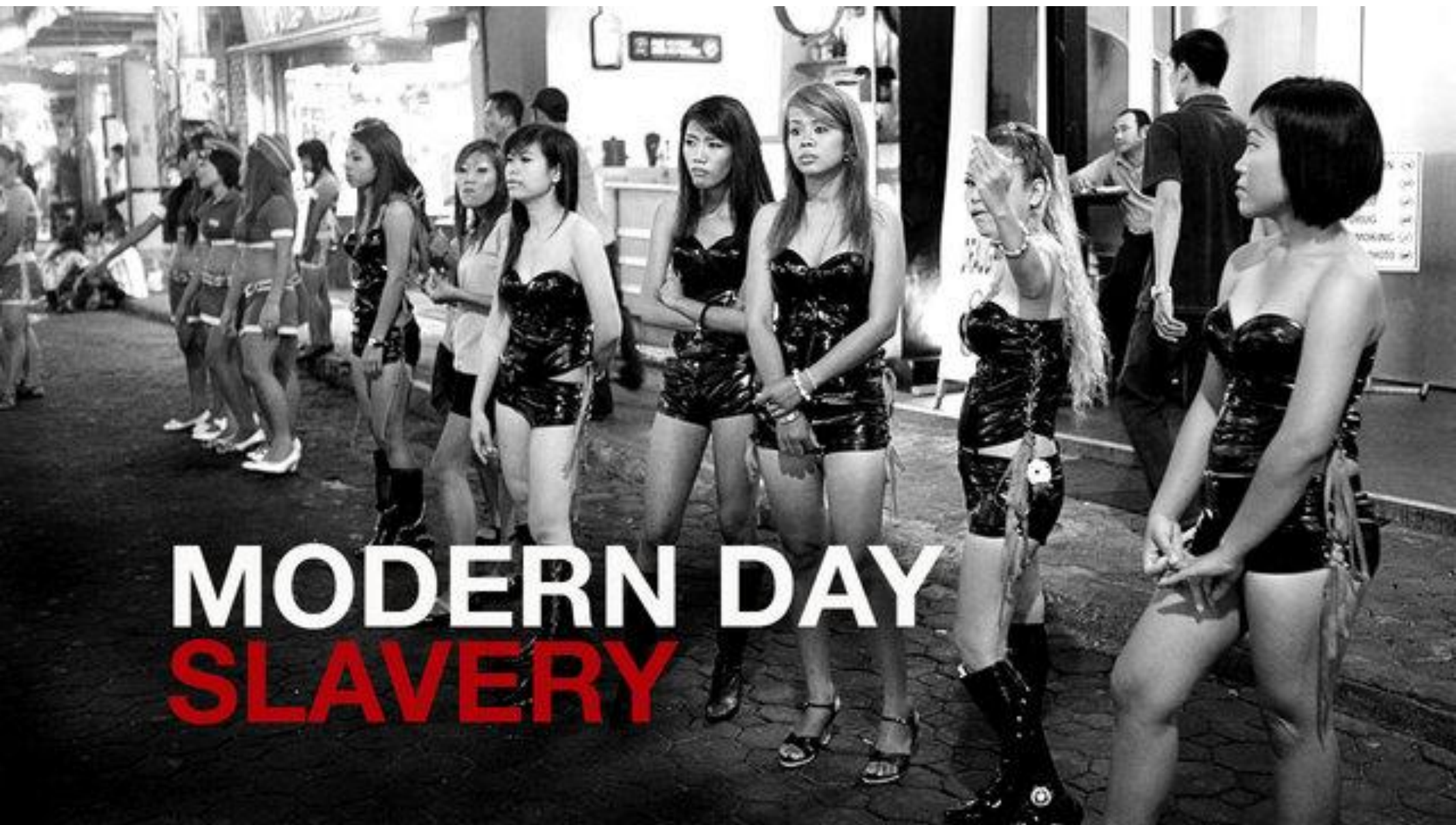
# The Legacy of Slavery

- Still thriving (Diamonds, sex, child, Agriculture)
- Race issues that still exist
- Diaspora; the spreading of African culture around the world.
- Mistrust of "white intentions"

# Modern incidence of slavery



Data from the Walk Free Foundation (2013)



**MODERN DAY  
SLAVERY**

