

## The Atlantic Slave Trade

Chapter 21

### MAIN THEME

- Between the 1500s and the 1800s millions of Africans were captured, shipped across the Atlantic Ocean, and sold as slaves in the Americas.

### Questions

- Where did the Atlantic slave trade originate?
- How did slavery evolve in the American colonies?
- What were the consequences of the slave trade?

### ORIGINS

- cause – shortage of labor
  - sugar, tobacco plantations



### 1st Attempts

- Native Americans
  - died from disease
- Indentured Servants



- Solution: African Slavery

### AFRICAN SLAVERY

- west coast of Africa
- exchanged (firearms) or kidnapped



### Triangular Trade

- slave trade network
  - first leg
    - European goods for African slaves
  - second leg
    - “Middle Passage”
    - Africans to America to be sold
  - third leg
    - American products to Europe

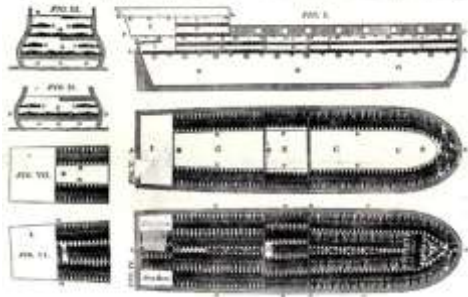


Source: Slaver Goldberg and Jettie Clark Duffin, Brief Review in Global History and Geography Practice H&I (adapted)

### THE MIDDLE PASSAGE



### DESCRIPTION OF A SLAVE SHIP.



"Coffin" position onboard a slave ship...





African captives thrown overboard...sharks would follow slave ships

## SLAVE LIFE

## Jobs

- plantation work
- carpenters, metalworkers
- women – domestic duties

## Living Conditions



## Slaves as Property

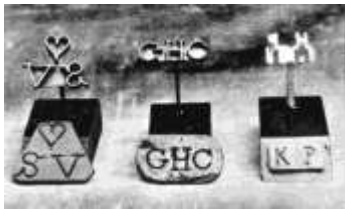
- no rights, freedoms
- brutal treatment, abuse

## Slave Auctions

Notice of a slave auction...



Inspection and sale...



Slave owner brands...

## EFFECTS OF SLAVERY

### Costs

- 15-20 million shipped to America
- human costs
  - death during transit
  - descendants doomed to slavery

### Effect of Africa

- loss of strongest young people



# “Good” of Slavery???

- Economic
  - built economies of many American societies
  - growth of rice industry in SE United States



- Culture
  - “African Diaspora”
    - areas where African music, food, art, religion spread to

