

TRANS- ATLANTIC SLAVE TRADE

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HIST 374 Q



SLAVERY AND TRANS-ATLANTIC SLAVE TRADE

- When people talk about slavery, the first thing that pops in their head are the suffering, abuse and torture in America
- People do not know what the Africans left behind in their homeland
- They had a great life and were well advanced compared to what people knows
- They had powerful and rich empires where they controlled many things
- I will talk about how all they were taken away because of the invasion of the Europeans





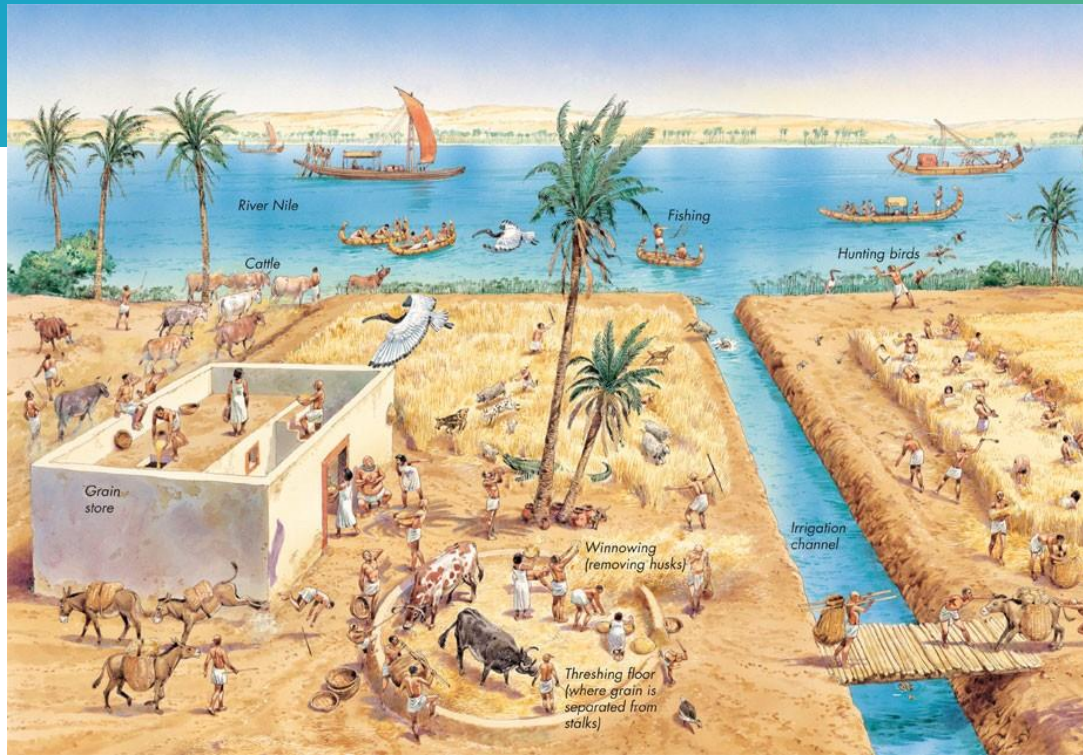
ANCIENT EGYPT

- Most of their wealth came from the Nile river as it provided trade route
- They had rich fertile soil which they were able to make many crops, and they became an expert in irrigation
- they were able to build such as big temples, like the Great Giza
- Trading was easy too as they were able to use the Nile and Niger river to travel around





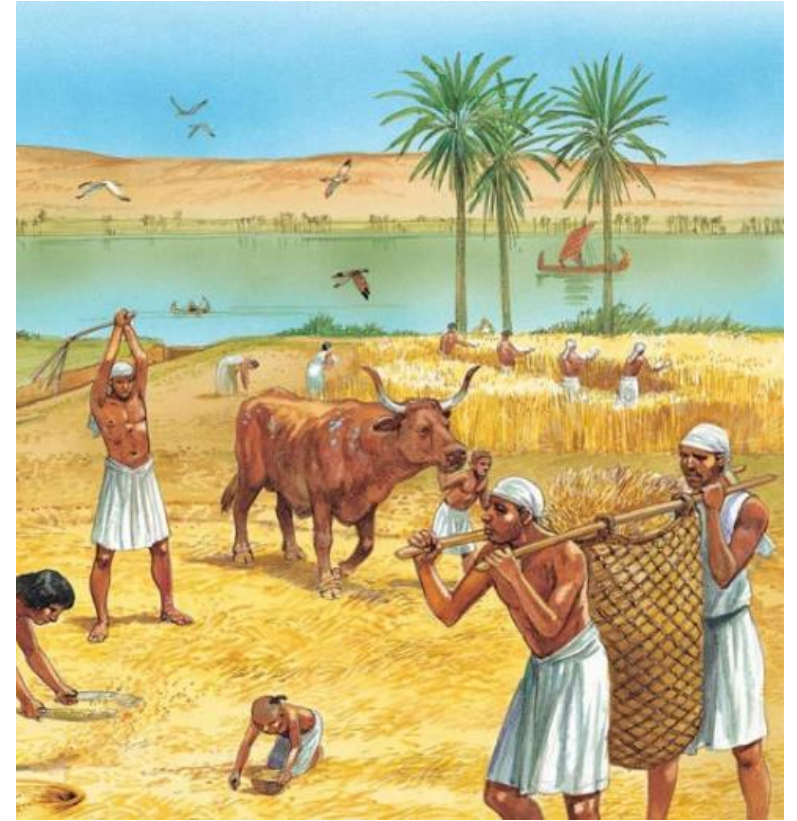
CONT. ANCIENT EGYPT



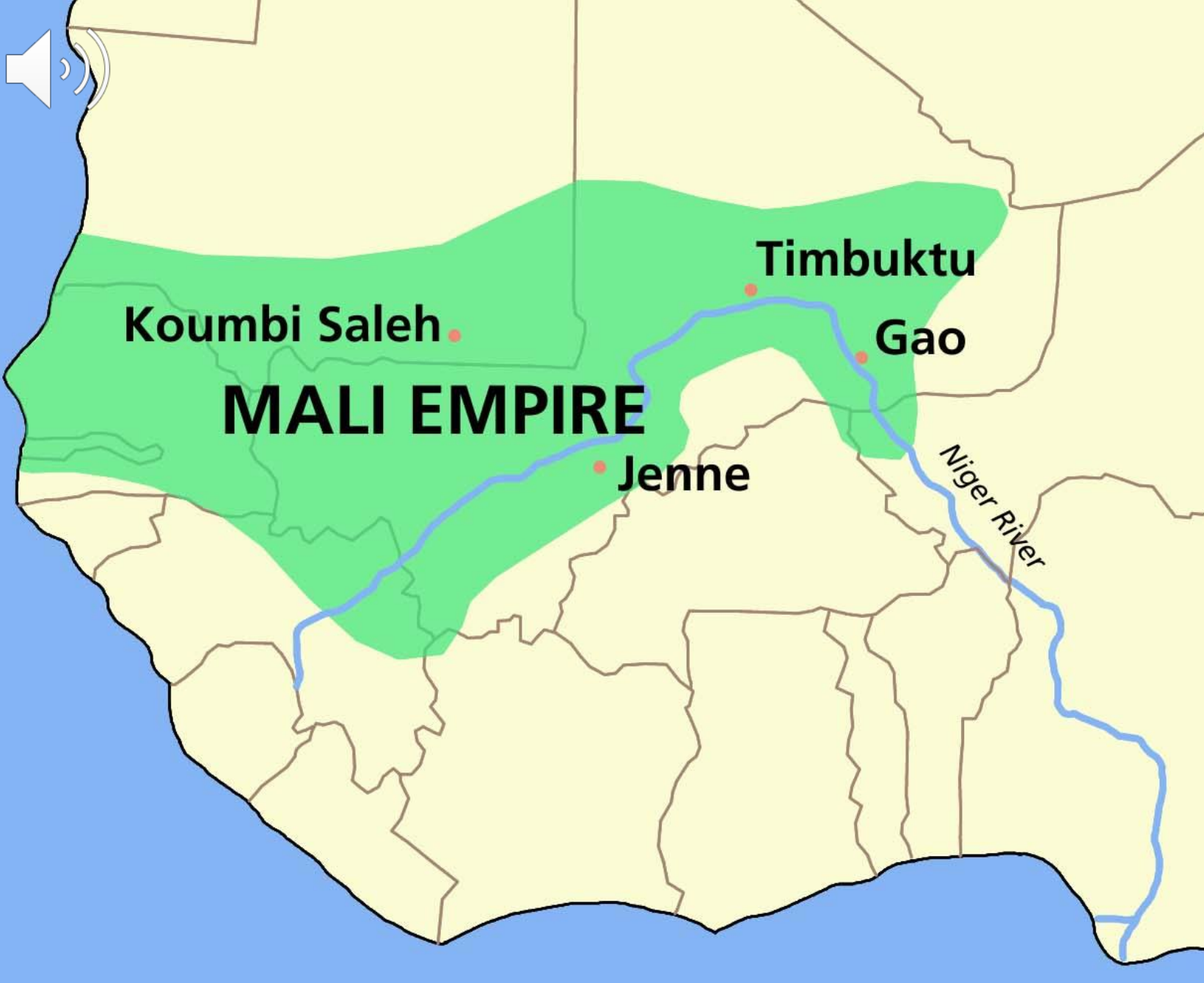
- This shows the irrigation system and how the society worked together
- How the Nile helped with trading, agriculture, building



CONT. ANCIENT EGYPT



- The architecture work done by the Ancient Egyptians
- Society working as a whole in one kingdom

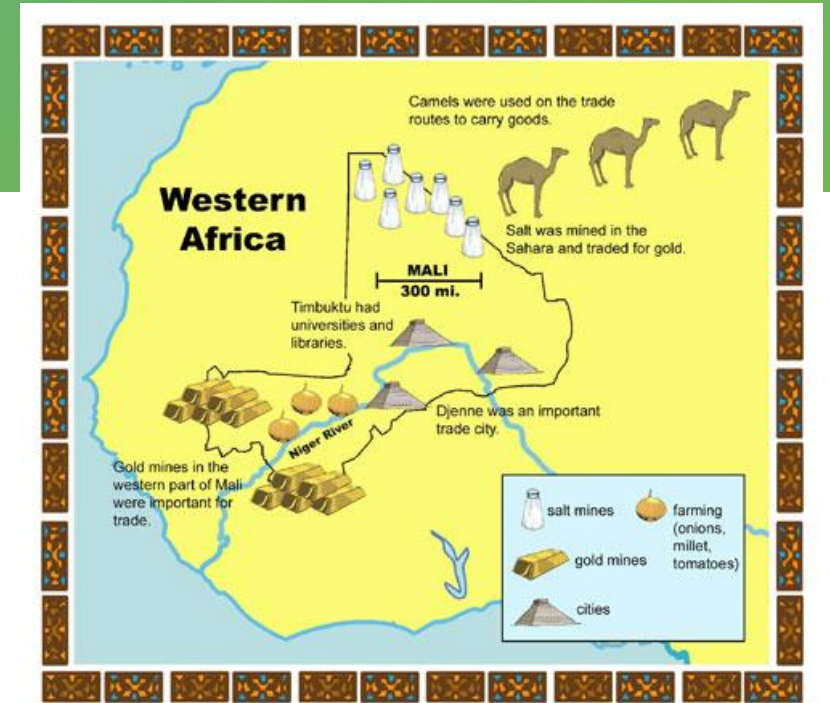
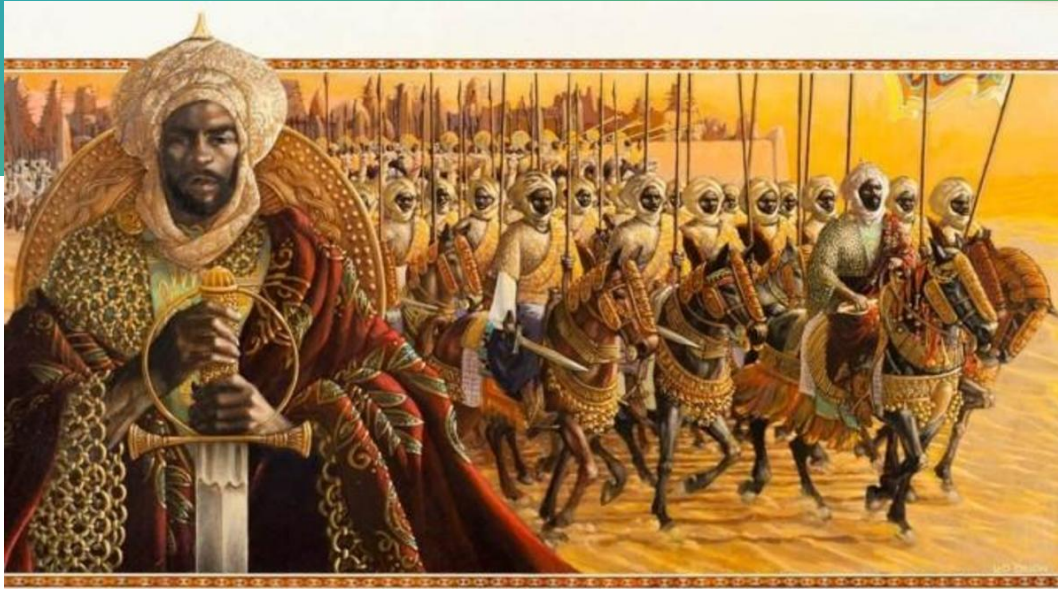


MALI EMPIRE

- The Mali Empire was one of the powerful empires in West Africa to ever lived and was one of the richest in the world
- When Mansa Musa took over, he led Mali to one of the richest Empire in the realm
- Mansa Musa built a university in Timbuktu, where the biggest trade route in the Sahara
- Islam spread in the upper west in Africa, the Mali Empire accepted the religion



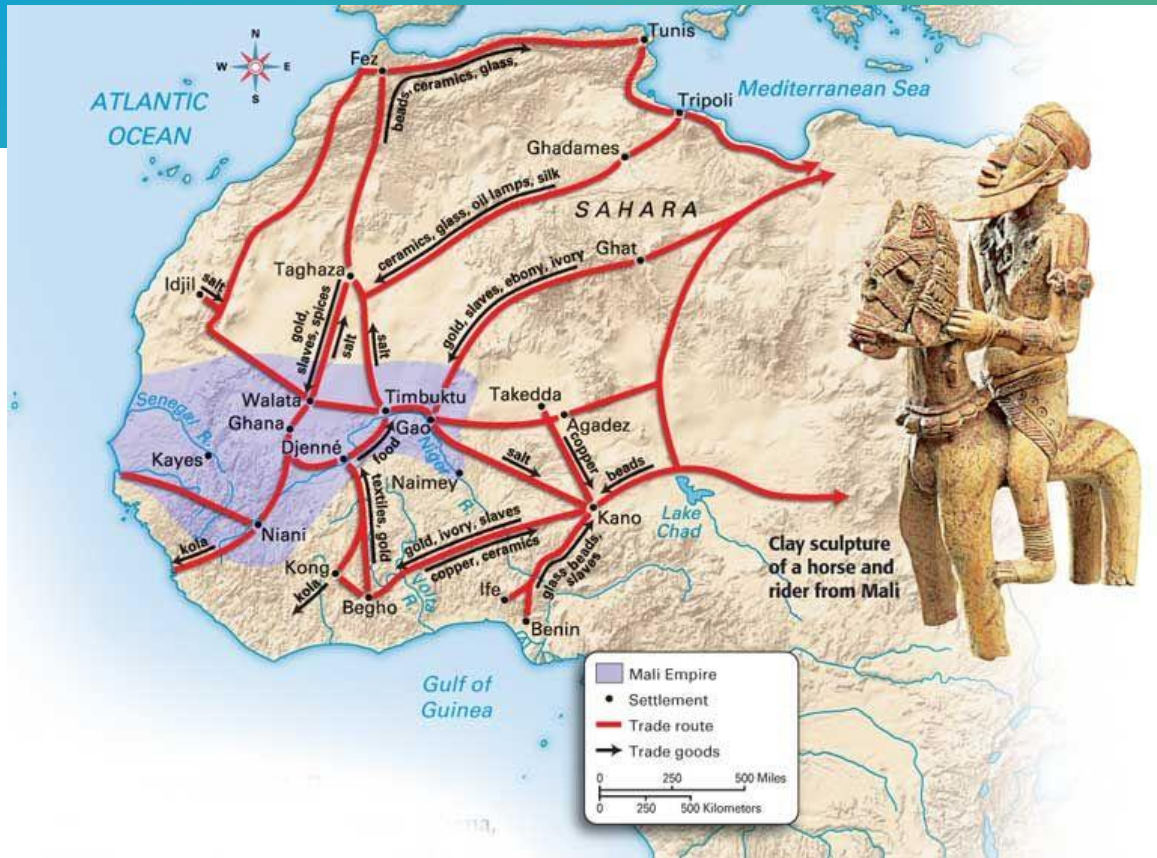
CONT. MALI EMPIRE



- Timbuktu, Mansa Musa, and the map of what they had



CONT. MALI EMPIRE



- We can see the trade route on the west side of Africa
- Mansa Musa on the throne and how his people eating well

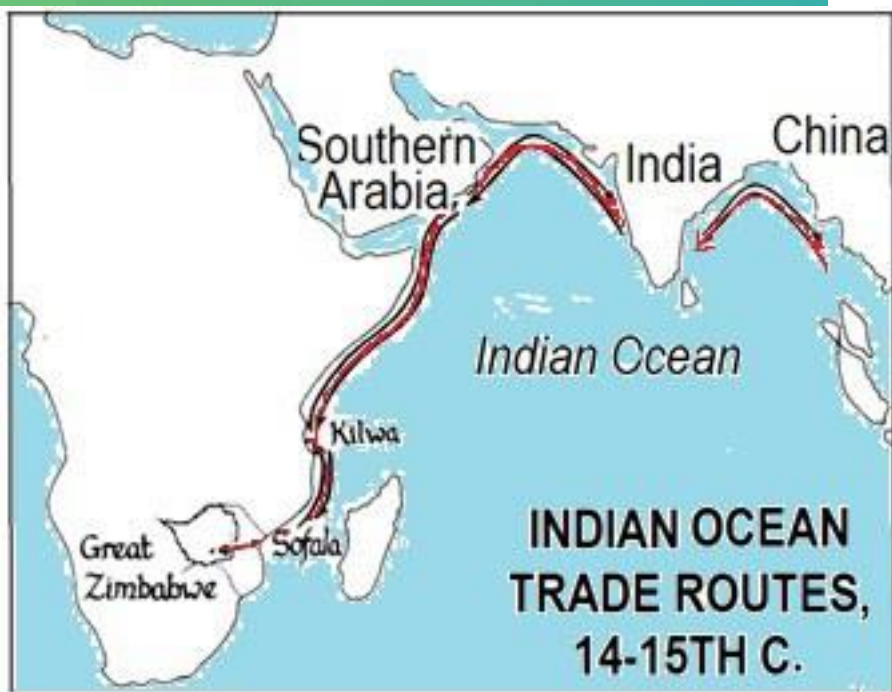
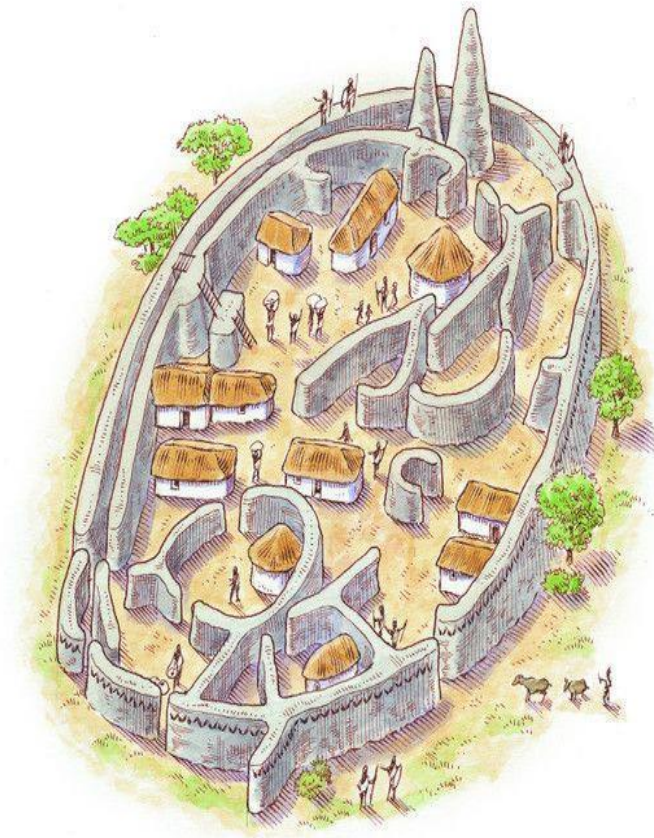


THE GREAT ZIMBABWE

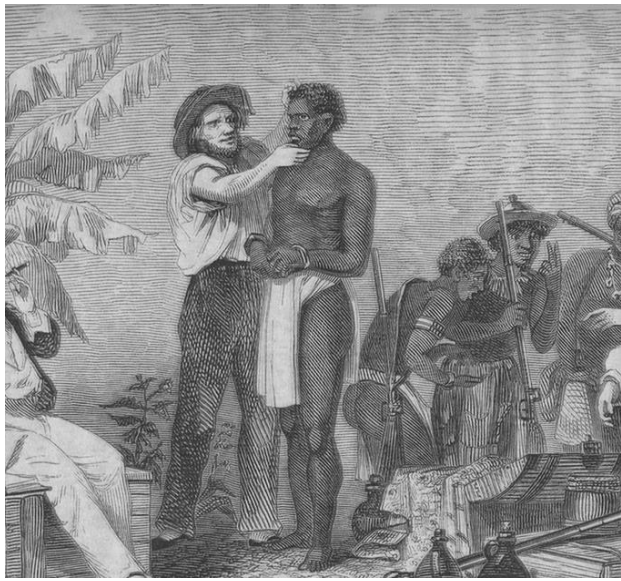
- who was also known as the “House of Rocks”
- The Africans from this region were smart in architect as they build so many stone houses
- The Great Zimbabwe became a center for trading that stretched all the way to china during the 11th to 15th centuries as they controlled much of the trading on the East coast of Africa



CONT. THE GREAT ZIMBABWE



- Stone Houses that they built
- famous building known from Great Zimbabwe was the “Great Enclosure” 800 feet long and 32 feet high
- Trading route with the East side with Asia

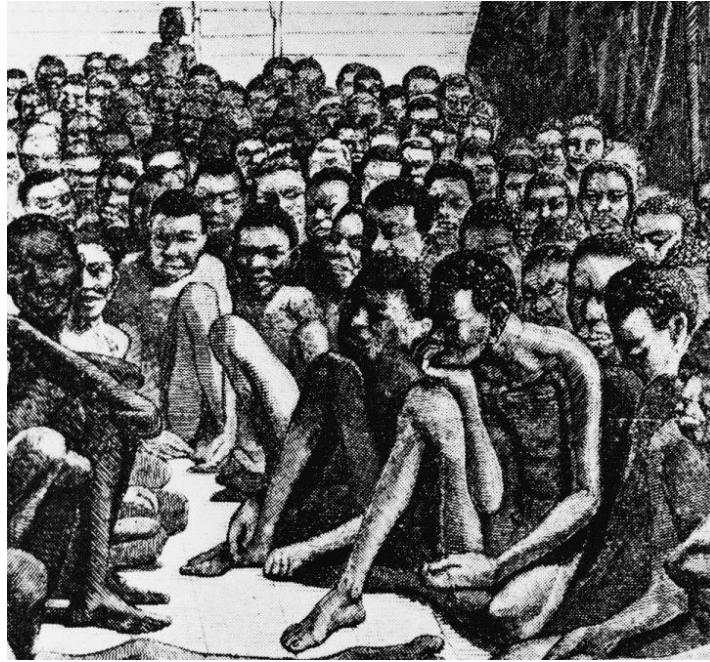
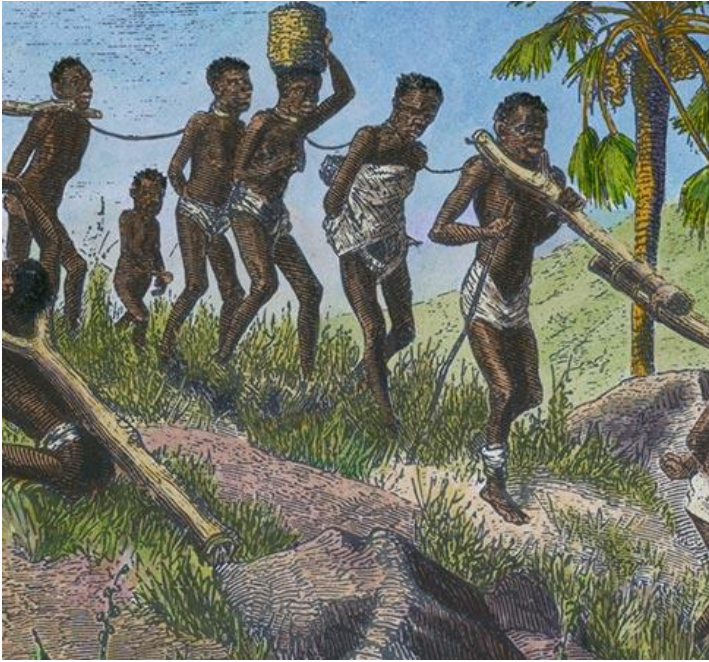


Traite de Nègres, "Slavery Images: A Visual Record of the African Slave Trade and Slave Life in the Early African Diaspora, SlaveryImage

- The Europeans wanted to trade with the people of Africa as it was an easier access to trade with the other side.
- They were nice with one another and then started to trade
- Empires had slave but it was from captive or debt bondage
- They were tared nice and were provided with food and housing



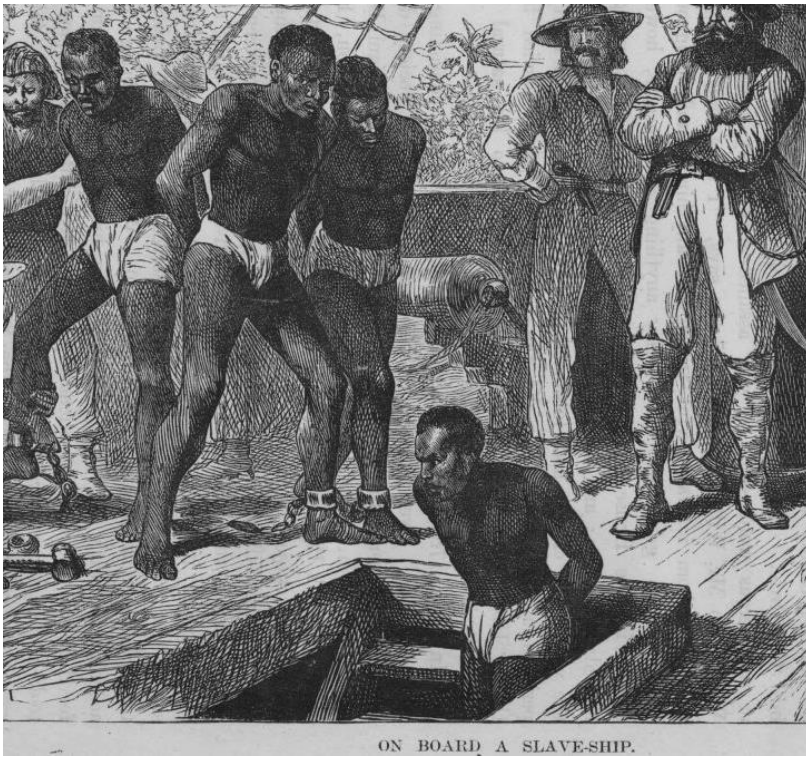
EUROPEANS TRADING WITH AFRICANS



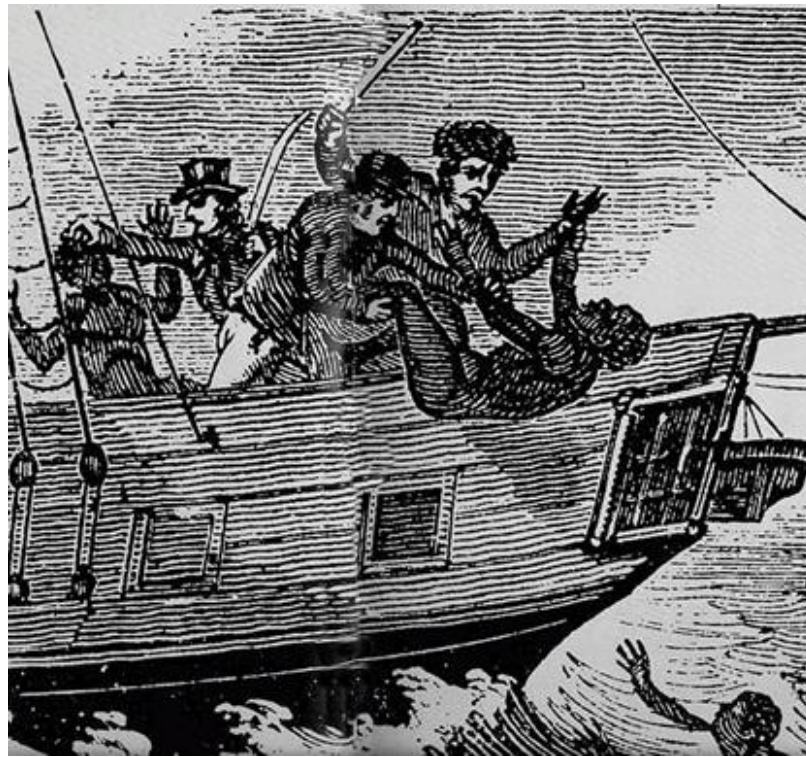
- Elmina Castle was built at the beginning to trade with the Empires in Africa
- Later it was used to hold captive slaves to transport to the New World
- Boats had too many slaves where many die

TRANS-ATLANTIC SLAVE TRADE





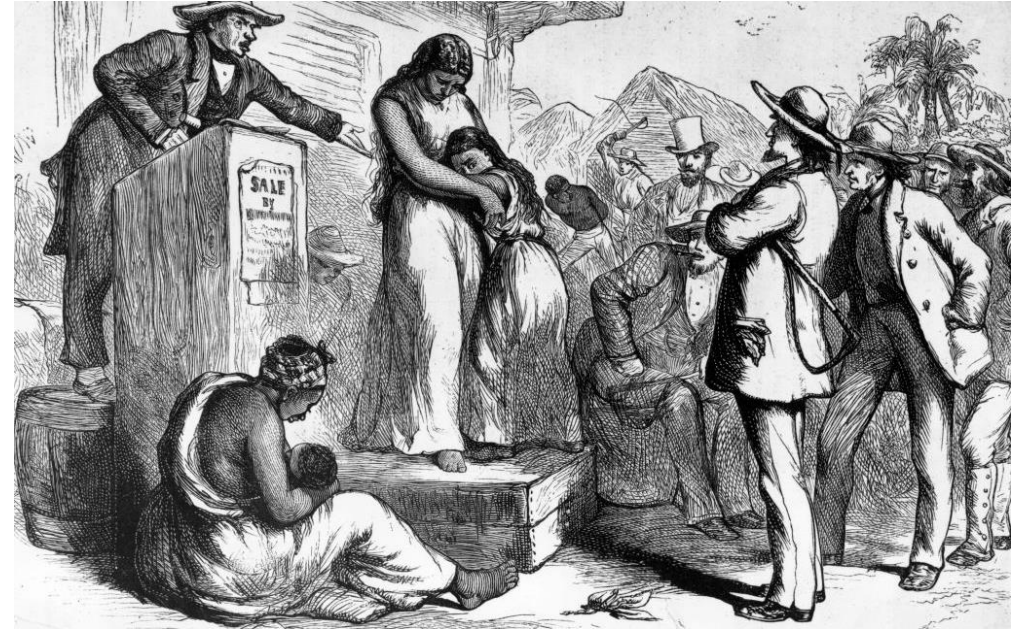
ON BOARD A SLAVE-SHIP.



- These picture shows the cruel journey they went through while being transported to the New World.
- How they were treated throughout the ride

THE JOURNEY





- These picture shows after they get to the New World
- They are sold like an action and people examine them to see who is best fit for them

HOW THEY WERE SOLD



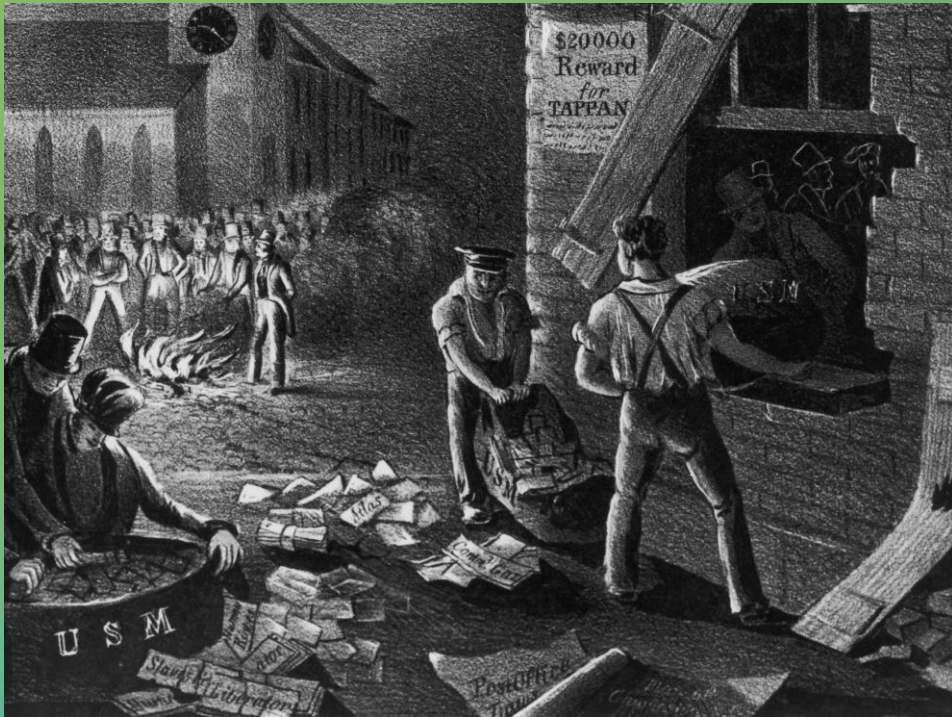
SLAVES WORKING



- Force labor and living condition was bad
- They had to work in extreme bad weather no mater what



ABOLISHMENT OF SLAVERY



- People started to fight back against slavery and said it was wrong
- It was cruel and inhumane on how they are being treated
- Some people did both which was sad



- Nate Turner revolt in Virginia
- Underground railroad with Harriet Tubman



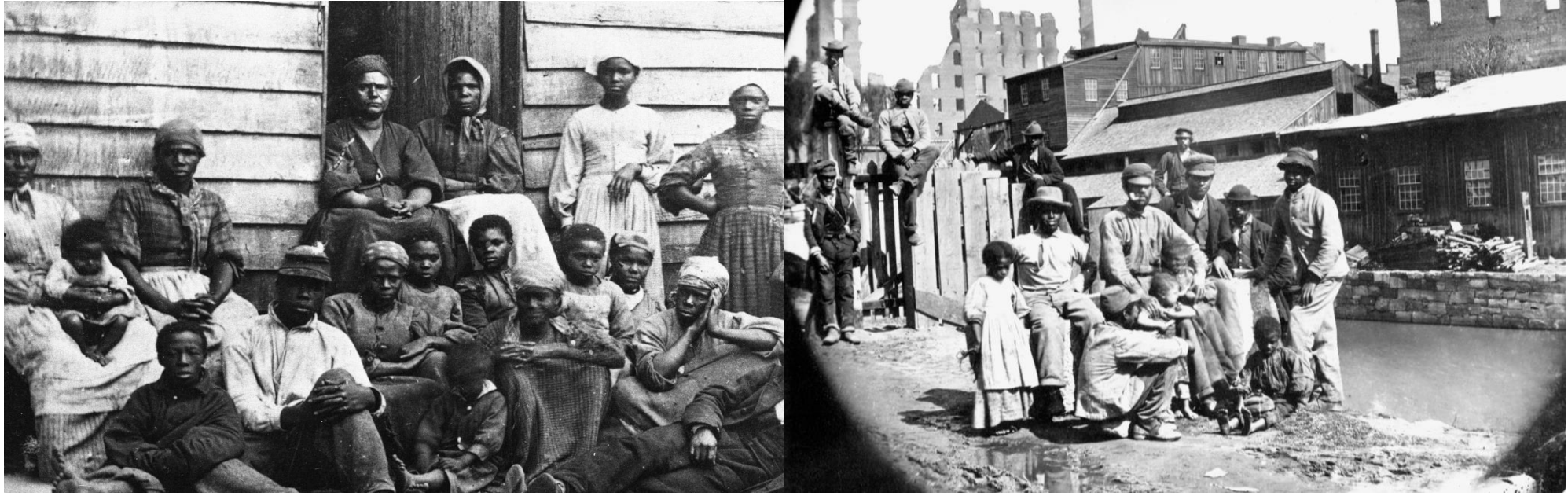
ABOLISHMENT MOVEMENT



ABOLITIONIST



- Frederick Douglass was an abolitionist who became active in many social organizations, especially in abolitionist meeting
- The Quaker group in America were one of the few ones who started the abolishment of slavery and their movement in the north started to spread throughout New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio



- It was not over as some free slaves went back to their slave owner for job as they could not find any
- Others found a place to work together and build and community
- Free slaves who went back to Africa did not feel welcome because they lost their identity
- The languages, foods, cultures, traditions, and more was different to them as they did not know

AFTER CIVIL WAR





THE END

THANK YOU

