

1 | Atlantic Slave Trade

- "The Triangle"
 - Importation of slaves to America which exports sugar/coffee/tobacco to Europe which exports textiles/brandy/arms to Africa.

2 | Societies with Slaves vs. Slave Societies

Slave societies have slaves as a central part of economy (like America). Societies with slaves have slaves as an auxiliary source of labor (like European countries).

2.1 | Societies with Slaves

- Fixed contract for a period of years with indentured servants
- Freedom is earnable
- Marginal practice that is not central to economy

2.2 | Slave Societies

- Slavery is central to economy
- Master-slave model is used for other social relationships
- Slaveholders dominate ruling elite

3 | The Middle Passage

- Second portion of slave trade process
- Super brutal process
 - Horrific conditions
 - 15-20% died on the journey
- Defining experience for African American history

4 | The Black Atlantic

- Most cities consisted mostly of Africans
- British imitating practices of Spanish and Portuguese
- Africans already practiced slavery based on power and ethnic differences
 - Original slave traders were African
 - Part of wars

- Preexisting conflicts in Africa
 - Similar to original scatteredness of Native Americans
- Chiefs would wage war just to get slaves
- Overwhelming majority of slaves were captured and sold by African kingdoms
- Slavery was a very old concept, dating back to beyond Egypt
- Slavery based on race alone and inherited slavery was a European idea
 - Europeans did not enslave other Europeans because Christianity
- Europeans expanded and intensified slavery
- Trading ports
 - Slaves branded to indicate where they came from

5 | Race-Based Slavery

- By 1750 slavery was legal in each of the Thirteen Colonies.
- 450,000 slaves arrive
- Labor-intensive plantation economy meant that slaves became central to society
- Christianity prevented Americans from enslaving each other so motivated using race as a lens to justify African slavery
- Hereditary nature meant slavery was more central to society and inflexible
 - Death rates dropped as well and people lived longer
- Bacon's rebellion creates fear of landless formerly indentured white servants
 - Either appease them or cut down on them by switching more to slavery
- Legal codification of slavery

5.1 | Legal Codification of Slavery

- Virginia passes first slave code
 - Extra privileges to lower class whites (intended to appease because of Bacon's rebellion)
 - Laws that regulate every part of slave's daily lives
 - * Status
 - * Legal rights
 - Slaves could originally take their owners to court for abuse (never really won)
 - * Punishments
 - * Gun ownership

6 | Resistance

- Cultural creation and autonomy
- Florida offers to free slaves that help fight British
- Stono Rebellion has slaves with guns burning plantations
 - Decapitated and ridiculously harsh response dampens future rebellions
- Inspiration from American Revolution and Haitian revolution
- British offer freedom to slaves that help them