Jonathan Quang

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Mr.Berman

HW #20

1. The author's first impression of the Brazilian slave population was that they were in poor health and treated worse than animals, and acted more animal like than human like. The author believed that slaves appeared revolting to humanity.

2. The author later observes African soldiers who showed military discipline no different than that of a white man. He also observes some black people who were generally free, selling goods, dressing nicely, and being very polite, which shows that they were capable of responsibility. The author also saw a black priest, which he believed was a sign that God could create black people who were intelligent and morally right.

3.Slavery dehumanized slaves by forcing them to do hard labor under poor working conditions. They were forced to do work until their skin was as thick and dark as an animal, some ate like animals grazing, and other lied down in filth coiled up like dogs. A human passerby would think that those slaves were even human.

4.Brazil's free blacks had the chance to improve their lives because of Brazil's trade with Britain. Brazil's main trading partner was Great Britain. In the 1820s, Great Britain pushed for the end to the slave trade. This pushed several slave owners in Brazil to release some of their slaves.