Noah Edward Hall

Tuesday 4-7pm

History

Study Questions

# Chapter 4: King Sugar

1. Just as oil drives the middle east, slavery and sugar drove the European economy
2. The seaside codrington plantation owned by the church of england in barbadoes left plentiful records about black POWs
   1. The names of slaves reflected their job
   2. Nearly 1/3 of Africans died within 3 years of entering, if you lasted longer than 3 years It was deemed you were fit enough to work in the field
   3. Cultivating and harvesting the crop was brutal work, and POWs worked in shifts of 12 hours standing over bouling couldrons
   4. Slaves were branded with a mark on their chest for tracking purposes
3. Carribbean slavery was far more deadly than slavery in the American south partly due to the hardships of cultivating and farming sugar
   1. On average due to poor nutrition, the carribbean male black was 3 times shorter than those in the American south
   2. When slavery ended in the U.S. 500k slaves grown to a population of 4 million plus,
   3. In british west indies,2 million became 670k
   4. More than twice as many slaves were shipped to jaimica than to all 13 colonies
4. This chapter did not “expand” or add to, my understanding of colonial America, nor the carribbean
5. In light of what you read in the book, how would connect the story between the experience of people today

# Chapter 18: A the foot of mount Vesuvius

1. It inspired black pows everywhere to revolution, and force the political system of whites into passing reactionary legislation
2. St. domiingue had 8k plantations and accounted fo 1/3 of france’s foreign trade
3. Where was this in the reading?
4. Where is the explanation of Vesuvius in the reading?
5. Wilberforce; Clarkson William pitt and king geroge 3
6. Although mulattos were technically free, they were treated as second class citizens
7. The French revolution inspired the Haitian revolution. When the Hatians heard of the French slaves freeing themselves, they began to more fervently seek freedom.
8. This chapter did not “expand” my understanding of Haiti
9. In light of what you read in the book, how would connect the story between the experience of people today