1. The Europeans thought the Africans were more suitable for slavery in the “new” world since Europeans wanted a very large amount of any people for labor. So, their idea was to get Africans that could be easily controlled, plus there was a large quantity of them. Furthermore, the Natives were dying, and the Europeans didn’t want to do the labor.
2. The people who were involved in the slave trade were the Dutch, Portuguese, Spanish, Danish, French, English and the Africans.
3. The geographic distribution of slaves to the new world was 35.4% to Brazil, 22.1% to the Spanish Empire, 17.7% to the British West Indies, 14.1% to French West Indies, 4.4% to British North America and United States, 4.4% to the Dutch West Indies, and 0.2% to Danish West Indies. The other 1.8% of slaves were distributed amongst Europe and other islands.
4. The Africans were enslaved through warfare, debt for crimes, getting bought out, or needing to work for reparations.
5. They kept the slave trade from happening because the demand for slaves was high and wars happened because of slavery. The people who did it were the Portuguese, Spanish, French, British, Denmark, among others.
6. The Middle Passage was the journey across the Atlantic Ocean. Africans responded to slavery by forming rebellions, committing suicide and doing hunger strikes.