

When and Why the Slave Trade began:

15th Century:

- War captives were sold to the wealthy in Asia and Europe for use as domestic servants

16th Century:

- African slaves deemed more suitable for the labor of intense crops like sugar in the Americas
- 1518- First boat of slaves arrived in the Americas (The Dutch)
 - Resistant to European disease- too many Natives had died
 - Less likely to run- Native knew the land better
 - More familiar to European farming practices

[Triangle Trade Route](#)

NORTH AMERICA

EUROPE

VIRGINIA

tobacco, cotton, sugar, molasses

cotton, sugar

ATLANTIC OCEAN

manufactured goods

AFRICA

Cuba

Jamaica

Hispaniola

West Indies

SENEGAL

GOLD COAST

slaves

SOUTH AMERICA

BRAZIL

slaves



The Triangle Trade Route:

- Trade network linking Europe, Africa, and the Americas
- Europe sent finished goods to Africa
- Africans went as slaves to the Americas
- The Americas sent raw materials to Europe

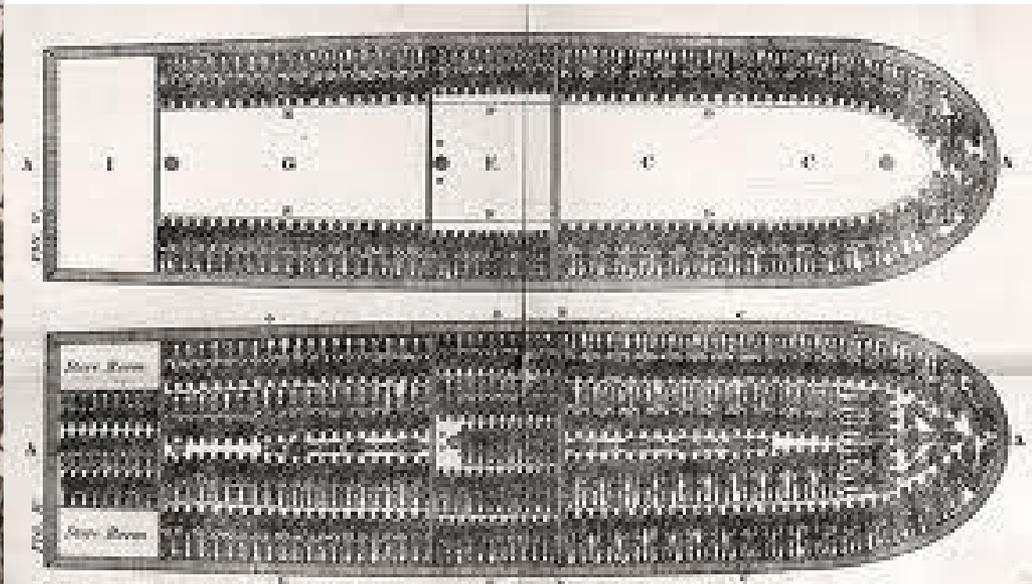
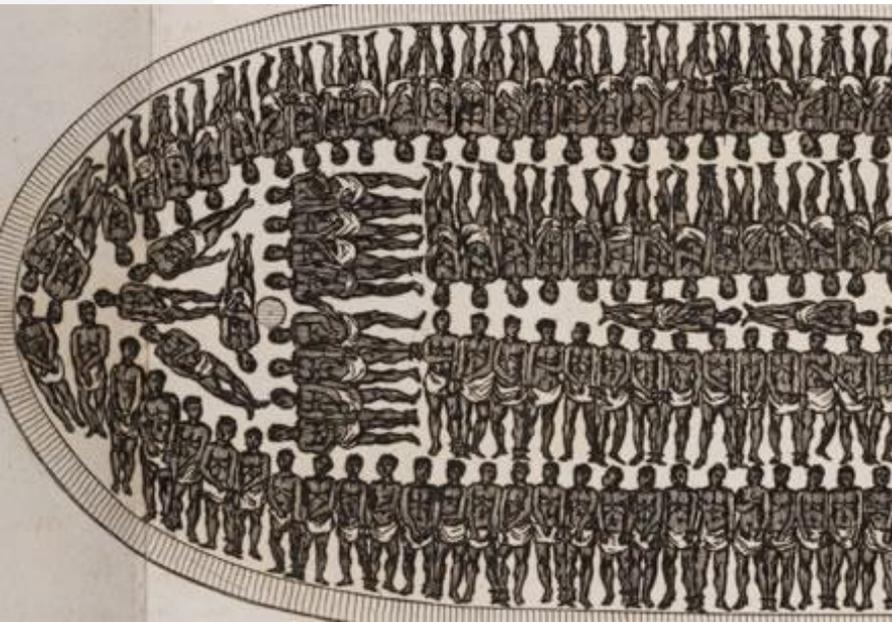


The Triangle Trade Route Cont.:

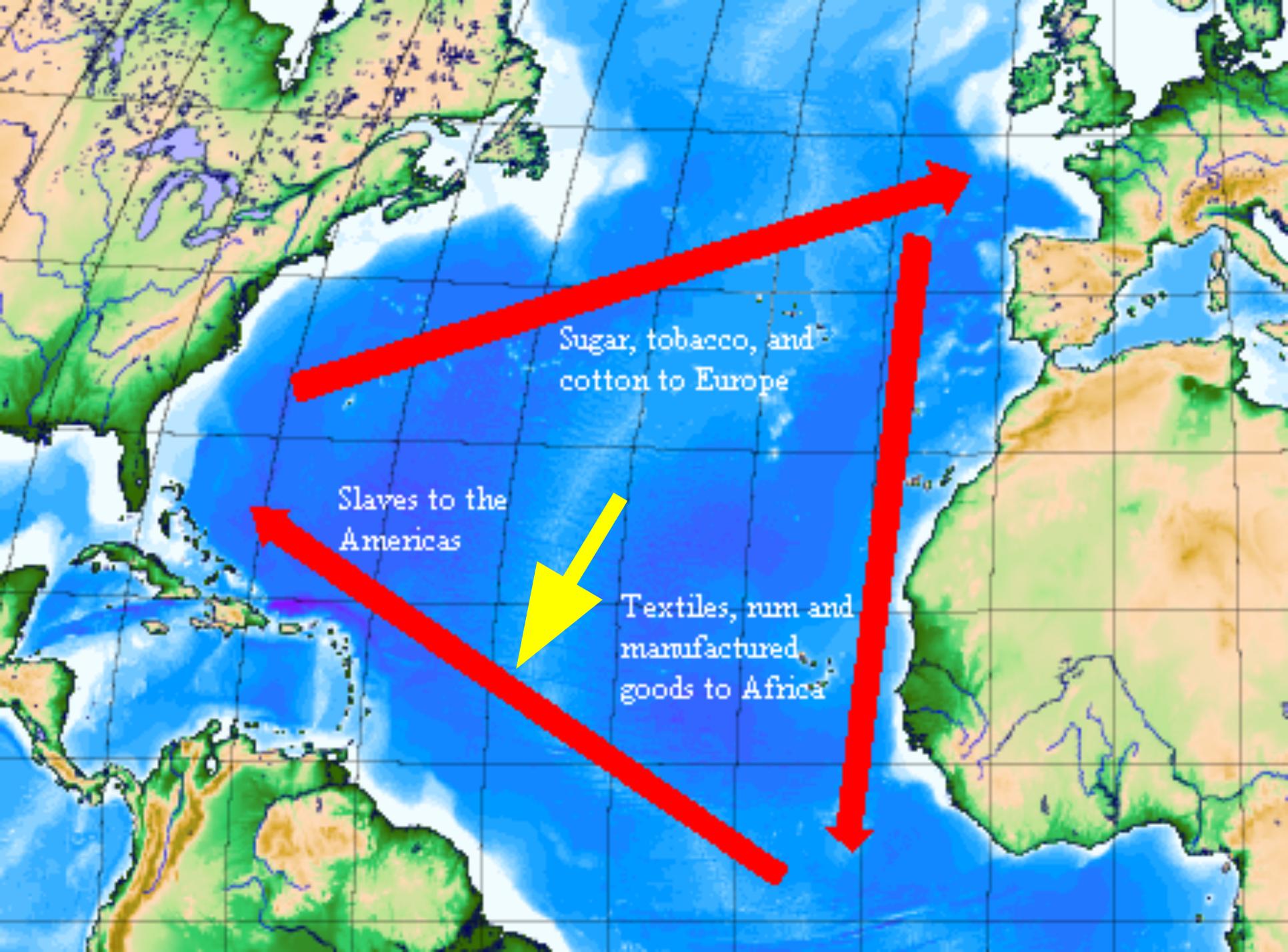
- Portuguese replaced European slaves with Africans
- The slaves worked on sugar, cotton, and tobacco plantations
- 275,000 enslaved Africans exported to other countries
- Between the 16 century & 19 century, about 10 million Africans shipped to the Americas

Treatment of the Slaves:

- Slaves were transported from Africa to the Americas on the Middle Passage
- 1 out of 5 survived
- Represents one of the largest forced migrations in the world's history



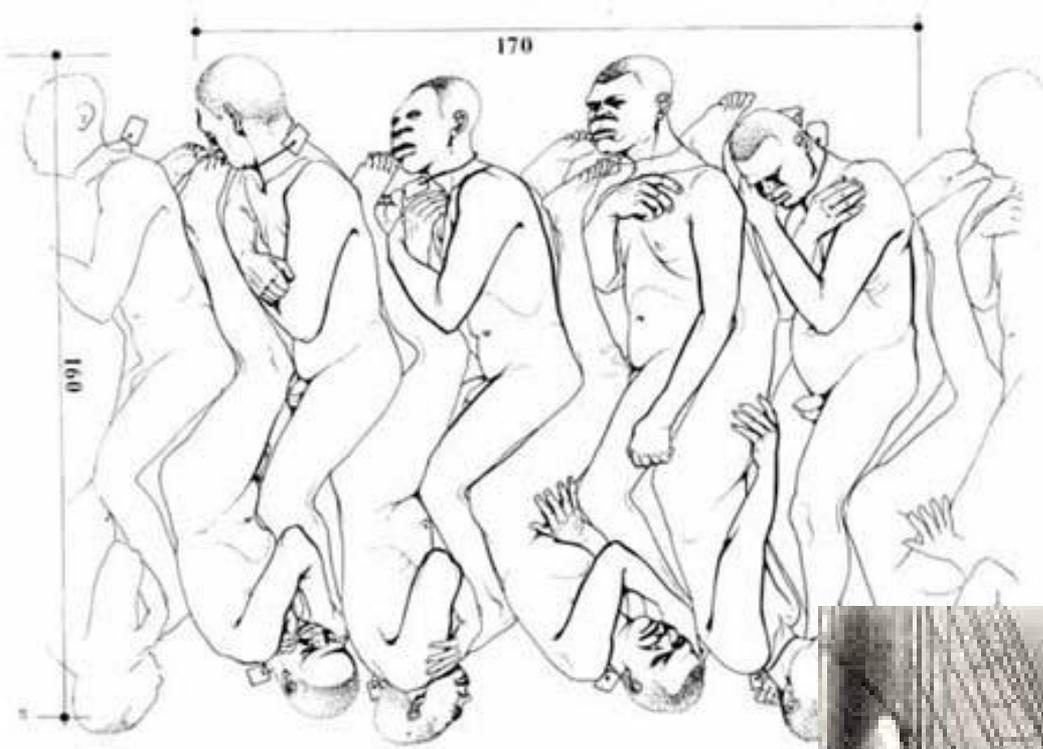




Sugar, tobacco, and
cotton to Europe

Slaves to the
Americas

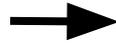
Textiles, rum and
manufactured
goods to Africa



Close quarters of the slaves in the ship



A slave being thrown overboard

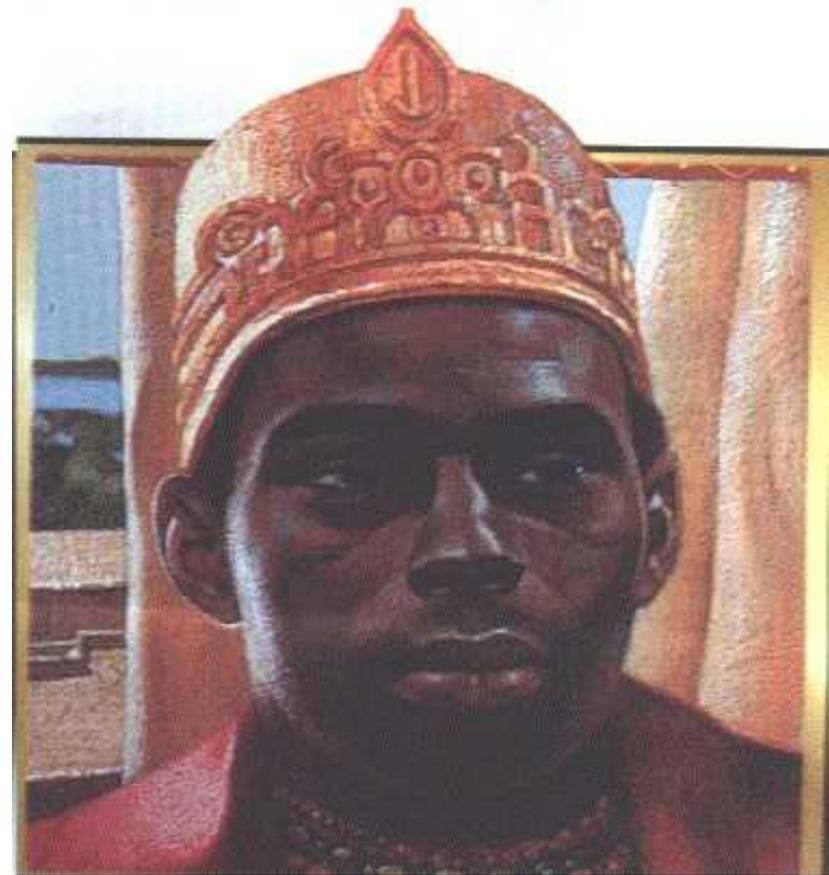


How did Slavery Affect Africa?:

- Depopulated vast areas- many moved away from the coast
- Deprived the youngest, most vital men and women
- Increased local warfare as local traders competed and raided neighboring tribes for slaves
- Slowed development of Africa

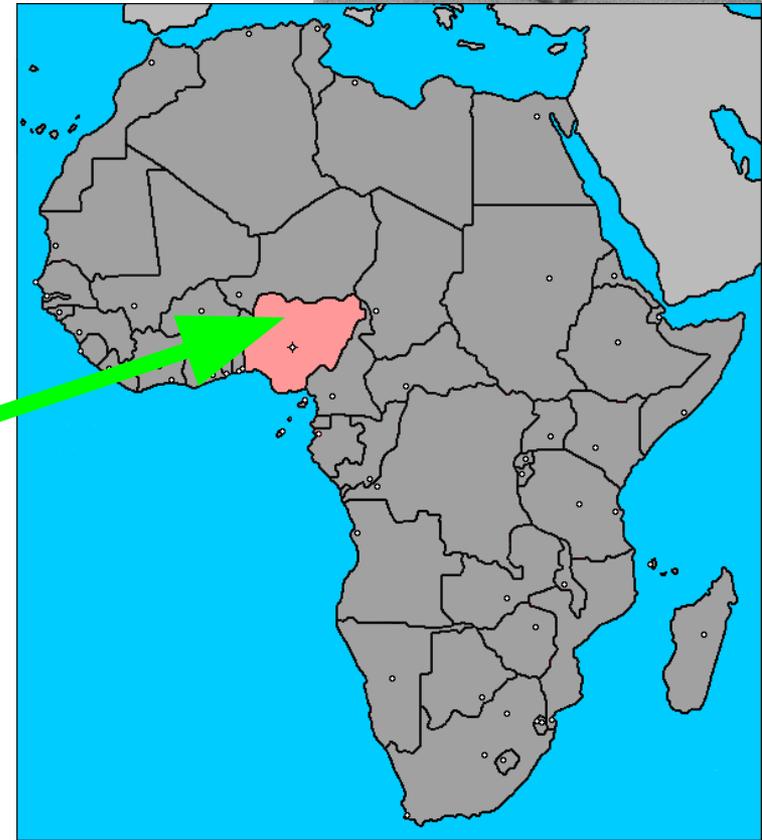
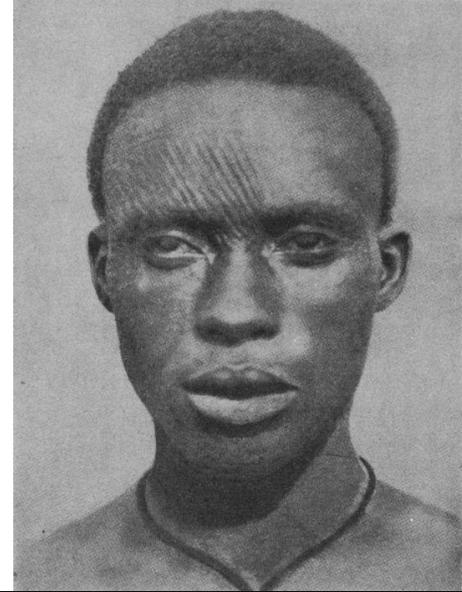
King Alfonso:

- King of the Congo
- In 1526, Afonso wrote a series of letters condemning the establishment of the trans-Atlantic slave trade
- He accused the Europeans of illegally purchasing free people as slaves
- King Alfonso to the King of Portugal, “so great is the corruption that our country is being completely depopulated.”



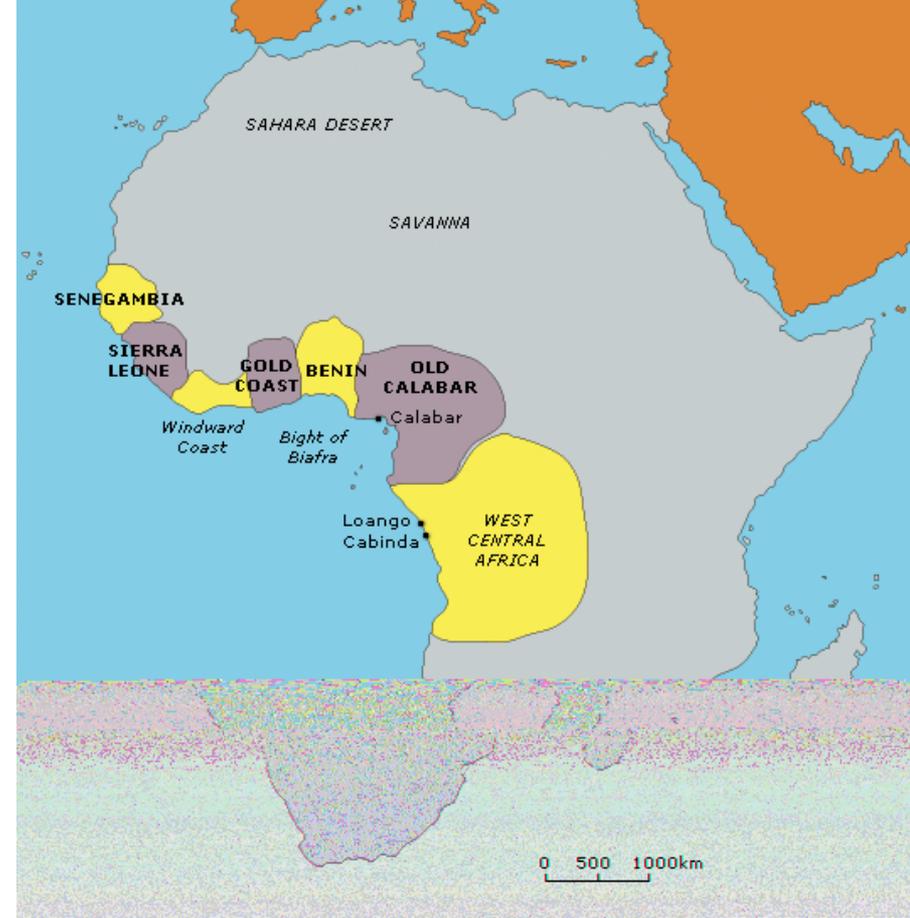
Ibo Tribe:

- The trans-Atlantic slave trade affected Ibo tribe the most
- The African society of Ibo in eastern Nigeria produced more slaves than any other country in Africa



Benin Society:

- West African society
- A brilliant and creative society in the sixteenth century
- As the population declined, the Benin people lost faith in their gods, their art deteriorated, and human sacrifices became more common
- When the British arrived, they found a corrupt and brutal place
- It took years to rediscover the brilliance of the culture destroyed by slavery



American Plantations:

- A large agricultural estate, found mainly in the Southern States
- Sugar, cotton, and tobacco became major export crops
- Native peoples and African slaves worked these plantations



Exit-slip:

- **What was the Middle Passage?**
- **How did the Slave Trade affect African society?**
- **Who were the first to bring African-slaves to the Americas?**