SLAVERY AND THE COMING OF THE AMERICAN CIVIL WAR

"THE GREATEST INCONVENIENCE ASSOCIATED WITH MY ENDEAVOR IS THAT HERE ONE SEES MEN WHO RESEMBLE US ALMOST IN NOTHING, WHO SEEM TO US TO BE OUTSIDE OF NATURE — PERHAPS AS MUCH BECAUSE WE ARE IN THAT STATE OURSELVES

AS BECAUSE THEY ARE IN FACT THERE."

JEAN-JACQUES ROUSSEAU



WHY STUDY SLAVERY?

240 YEARS4 MILLION SLAVES800,000 DEAD150 YEARS OF RECONSTRUCTION



MAY 6 - SESSION 1 - SLAVERY ANCIENT AND MODERN - WE WILL LOOK AT THE CENTURIES' LONG PRACTICE OF SLAVERY IN EUROPE AND THE AMERICAS

MAY 13 - SESSION 2 - SLAVERY AND COLONIAL AMERICA - WE WILL LOOK AT HOW THE US CONSTITUTION ADDRESSED SLAVERY AS IT EXISTED IN 1787

MAY 20 - SESSION 3 - THE EMPIRE OF COTTON - WE WILL LOOK AT THE EARLY INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION AND ITS TIES TO TEXTILE PRODUCTION, COTTON AND SLAVERY; IMPORTANT IN UNDERSTANDING THE PRIME CAUSE OF SLAVERY



May 27 - No class Memorial Day

JUNE 3 – SESSION 4 – <u>Geographic Expansion and Slavery</u> – the years after the **A**merican Revolution were ones of growth in the geography and economics of the country and we see early political conflicts with slavery and other major issues

JUNE 10 - SESSION 5 - PLANTERS, YEOMEN AND THE REST - WE EXAMINE THE "MIND OF THE SOUTH" AND OF THE NORTH IN A SLAVE CULTURE

JUNE 17 - SESSION 6 - THE POLITICS OF SLAVERY - WE LOOK AT THE INCREASING POLITICAL CONFLICT AT THE COUNTRY CONFRONTS EXPANSION AND THE ROLE OF SLAVERY IN THE NEW STATES

JUNE 24 - SESSION 7 - THE SECESSION CRISIS - WE LOOK AT THE IMMEDIATE EVENTS THAT LED TO THE CIVIL WAR AS THE SLAVE STATES ADDRESSED THE ELECTION OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

THE APPROACH

VIEW SLAVERY FROM THE FUTURE

Understand the mindset of masters and slaves

UNDERSTAND THE MINDSET OF NONSLAVE OWNERS

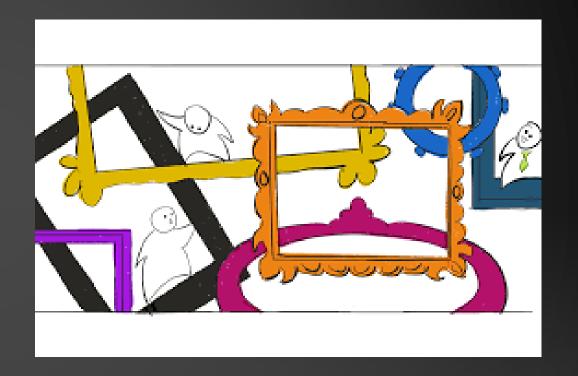
Understand why actions were taken

How does this relate to us?



Approaches

Framing
Fear, Honor and Interest
Interest and Strain
Perception and Misperception
Economics and Empire



WHO AM I?

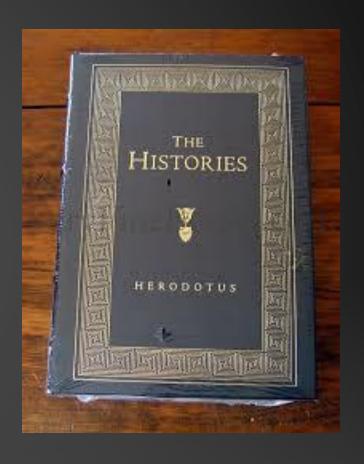
NO HISTORY DEGREE BUT A LOVE OF HISTORY AND ITS VALUE FOR PROVIDING EXPERIENCE

NOT EXCESSIVELY CONSERVATIVE OR LIBERAL IN POLITICAL OR SOCIAL VIEWS

A CAPITALIST AND AN AMERICAN

HAVE NO AXE TO GRIND

HAVE BACKED INTO INTEREST IN SLAVERY

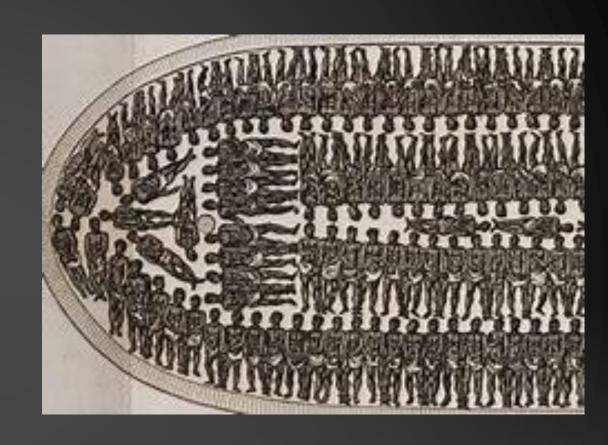


Slavery Ancient and Modern

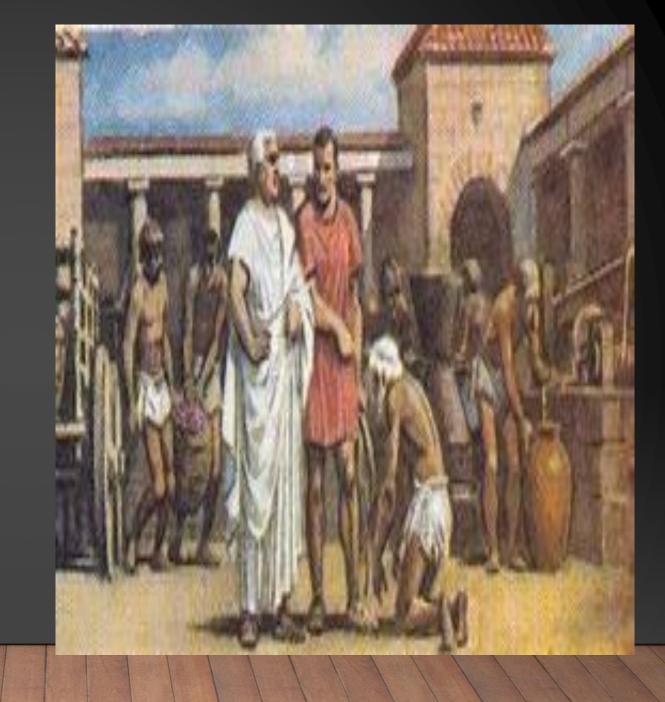
What Country, friend, is this?"
Viola, *Twelfth Night*

MAIN THOUGHT

- □ SLAVERY IN THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE WAS A BASIC ECONOMIC COMPONENT OF THE EXPLOITATION OF THE RESOURCES OF THE OLD AND NEW WORLD.
- ☐ MANY DOUBT THAT THE NEW WORLD WOULD HAVE DEVELOPED AS QUICKLY (ATTRACTED AS MANY PEOPLE)
 WITHOUT SLAVERY



- The ancient <u>cognitive basis</u> for modern slavery
 - Aristotle and the purpose of man
 - O Tribalism
 - International anarchy



- Slaves made <u>non-slave</u> <u>peasants</u> feel more important and not the last in line
- Slaves were a status symbol to their owners
- Slaves were often of a darker complexion than masters due to outside work
- A darker complexion became a slave marker



SOURCES OF SLAVES

- CONQUEST (BY & JUST WAR), PIRACY, DEBT, KIDNAPPING
- O IN THE MODERN WORLD
 (AFTER 1400) WHEN
 SUPPLYING THE WESTERN
 HEMISPHERE AFRICAN
 CONQUEST AND
 KIDNAPPING MUSLIMS
 AND AFRICANS



- WHY THE ANCIENT WORLD?
- GREECE THE FIRST "WESTERN" SLAVE SOCIETY –
 TOTALLY DEPENDENT ON SLAVES TO SUPPORT THE
 SOCIAL/ECONOMIC SYSTEM
- SLAVES GAVE FREE MEN TIME TO "BUILD CULTURE" SLAVERY REINFORCED FREEDOM AND BECAME A NECESSARY COMPONENT IN THE VIEW OF GREEK SOCIETY







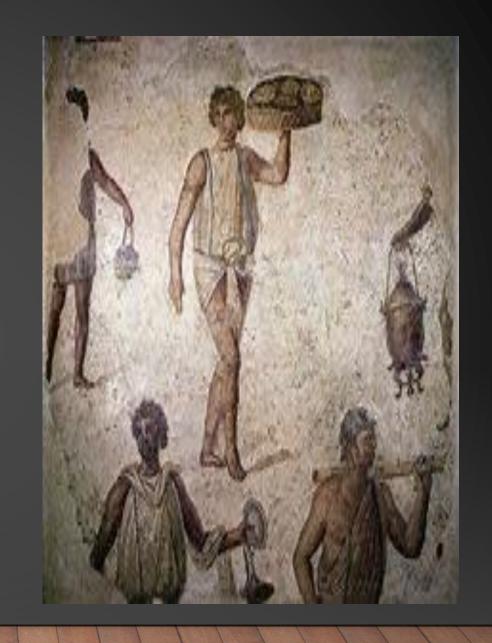


- It is estimated that slaves made up to 1/3 of the population in Ancient Greek cities
- SLAVES SERVED AS HOUSEHOLD SERVANTS, TEACHERS AND LABORERS FARM WORKERS, MINERS, SAILORS, SOLDIERS AND DOCKWORKERS
- SLAVES AND SPARTA

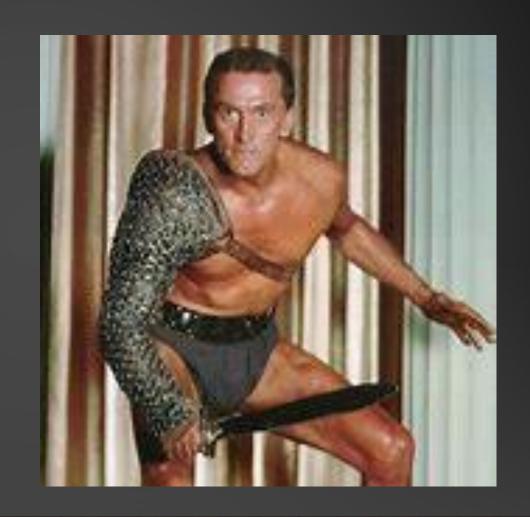
GREEK EXPANSION THROUGH COLONIZATION EXPANDED AREAS OF GREEK SLAVERY



- ROMANS INHERITED GREEK SLAVE ATTITUDES AND SYSTEM
 - EARLY AMERICAN COLONISTS AND LATER SOUTHERN SLAVE HOLDERS SAW ROMAN POLITICS AND CULTURE AS A MODEL FOR AMERICAN/SOUTHERN CIVILIZATION
 - ROMAN SLAVERY REINFORCED WITH PHYSICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL TERROR



- O UNDER ROMAN LAW, SLAVES
 COULD BE BRUTALLY
 EXECUTED OR MUTILATED FOR
 INSUBORDINATION
- O SLAVE REBELLIONS WERE
 ALWAYS A CONCERN OF THE
 ROMAN EMPIRE
- O 4TH CENTURY CHRISTIAN 'CONVERSION' OF THE ROMAN EMPEROR HAD LITTLE AFFECT ON SLAVE LAW BUT DID PROMOTE MANUMISSION.

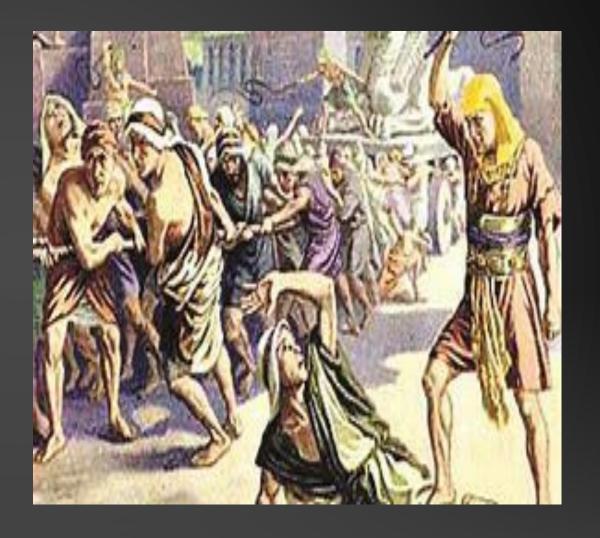


CHRISTIANITY AND THE SOUTH

- CHRISTIAN INFLUENCES DICTATED
 AGAINST WHITE SLAVERY (BUT NOT NON WHITE)
 - SLAVERY LINKED WITH ORIGINAL SIN IN CHRISTIAN TRADITIONS
 - SLAVERY NOT CONDEMNED IN EITHER TESTAMENT
 - THE CURSE OF HAM
 - PAUL'S PHILEMON LETTER URGES

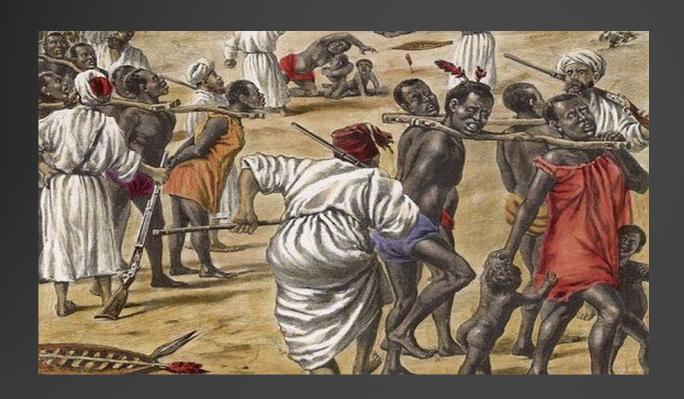
 MAINTAINING SLAVE STATUS TO A

 RUN AWAY SLAVE



THE MIDDLE AGES

MUSLIM COUNTRIES IN THE MIDDLE AGES CONTINUED TRADITION OF TURNING CONQUERED AND KIDNAPPED PEOPLE INTO SLAVES



VIKING RAIDERS ALSO
CAPTURED AND SOLD PEOPLE
INTO SLAVERY ACROSS
WESTERN AND EASTERN
EUROPE IN THE 9TH AND 10TH
CENTURIES



SLAVERY AND THE MODERN PERIOD (AFTER 1400)

- EARLY MODERN EUROPE BEGAN TO FOCUS ON RACE AS THE BASIS FOR SLAVERY
 - "INFERIOR PEOPLE" WERE MEANT TO BE SLAVES
 - ALSO SLAVERY WAS PART OF THE "CHRISTIANZATION" OF "BACKWARD" PEOPLES



THIS VIEW WAS REINFORCED BY THE MUSLIM INVASIONS OF EUROPE – A DARK SKINNED ENEMY TRYING TO OVERWHELM CHRISTENDOM

WITH THE WESTERN CONQUEST OF CONSTANTINOPLE IN EARLY 13TH CENTURY, ITALIAN MERCHANTS BEGAN BUYING WHITE SLAVES AROUND THE BLACK SEA AND CASPIAN SEA FOR SALE IN ITALY.



EXAMPLE: BETWEEN 1414 AND 1423 NEARLY 10,000 BONDSWOMEN WERE SOLD IN RENAISSANCE FLORENCE

On the capture of Constantinople by the Ottoman Turks in 1453, the eastern Mediterranean slave trade source was changed to Africa







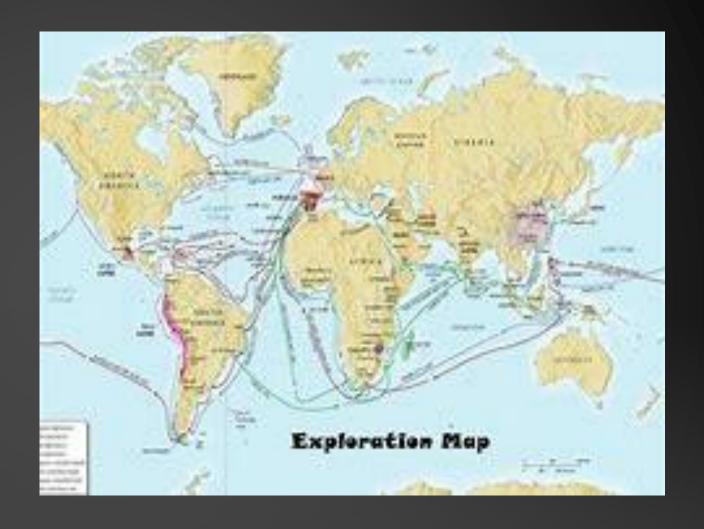
WITH THE FALL OF CONSTANTINOPLE, ITALY REPLACED BY PORTUGAL AS THE MAJOR SLAVE TRADERS

Some Italian slave merchants moved to Portugal to operate African slave trade

PRINCE HENRY OF PORTUGAL GRANTED SLAVE MONOPOLIES IN AFRICAN REGIONS TO PORTUGAL TRADERS.

FERDINAND OF SPAIN WOULD LATER GRANT THE SAME IN MEXICO AND SOUTH AMERICA

- WITH THE BLESSING OF POPE ALEXANDER VI IN 1494, PORTUGAL, WHICH WAS DEVELOPING ASIAN SPICE MARKETS, BEGAN BUYING WEST AFRICAN SLAVES AS ITS SHIPS PASSED THE WEST AFRICAN COAST
- 1ST PUBLIC AFRICAN SLAVE AUCTION IN PORTUGAL IN 1444
- SPAIN WAS UTILIZING BLACK
 SLAVES THAT IT WOULD
 EMIGRATE TO MEXICO AND SOUTH
 AMERICA WITH MASTERS FOR
 HOUSEHOLD SERVICE



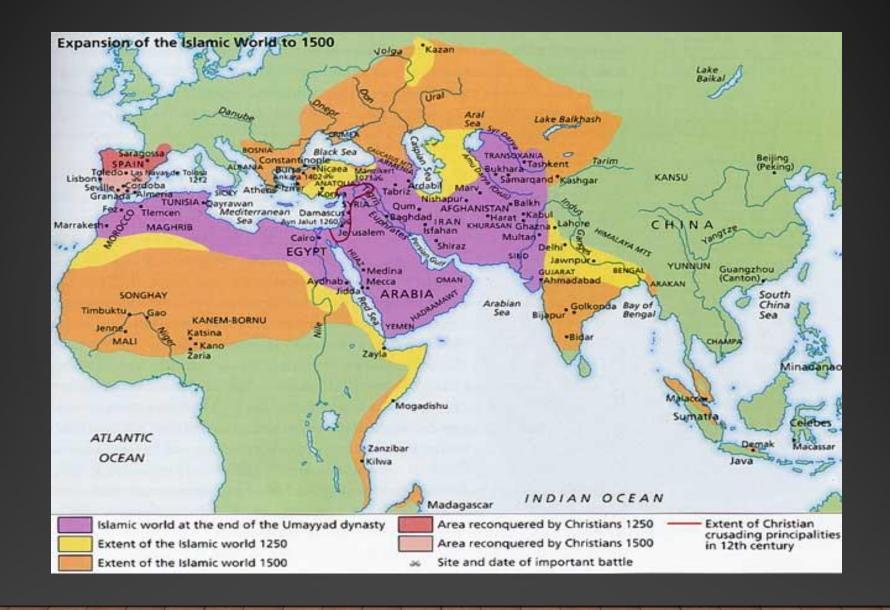
GEOGRAPHICAL FACTORS DROVE
EUROPEANS TO EXPLORE THE ATLANTIC
AND DEVELOP ITS COMMERCE:

- (1) NEW AND PROFITABLE COMMERCIAL OPPORTUNITIES OUTSIDE EUROPE
- (2) CREATE AN ALTERNATIVE TRADE

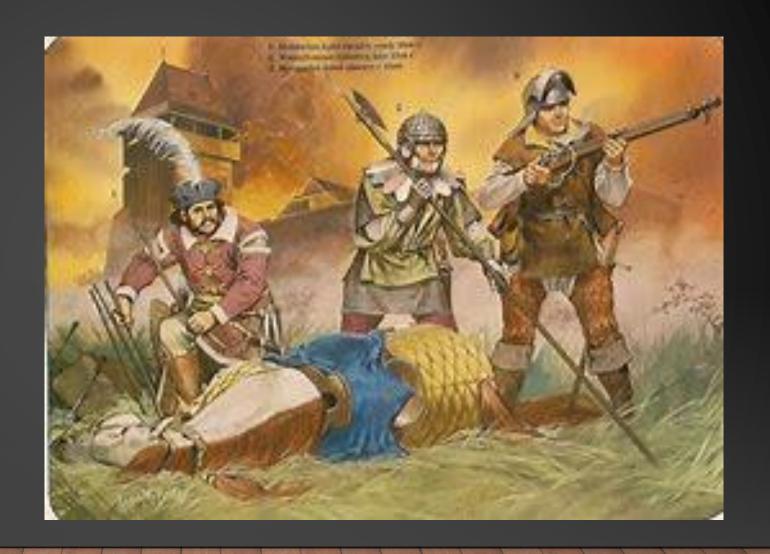
 NETWORK TO THAT CONTROLLED BY

 MUSLIM EMPIRE





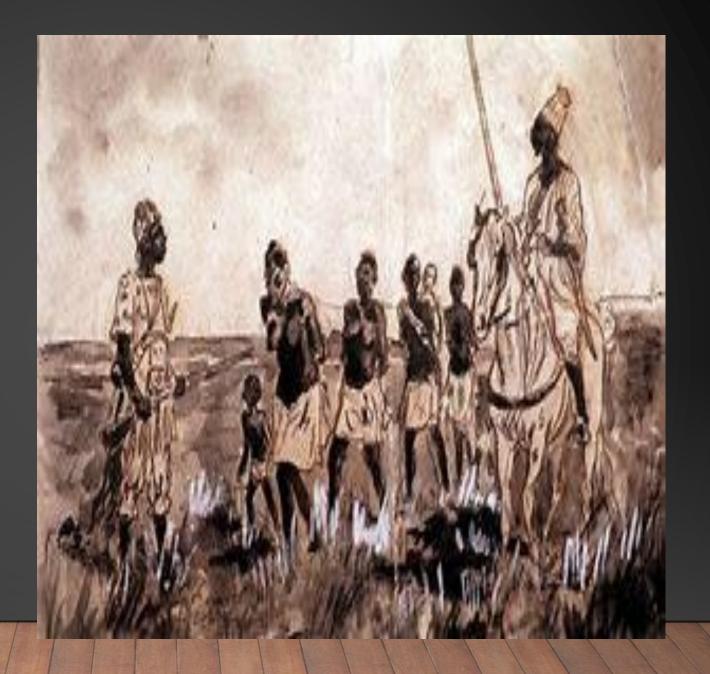
- NATION STATE WAS
 DEVELOPING IN EUROPE IN
 RESPONSE TO NEED FOR
 LARGER ARMIES AND TO
 MEET THE MUSLIM
 THREAT. TRIBES ARE
 CHANGING
- NATION STATE NEEDED
 GOLD AND SILVER TO
 FUND LARGE ARMIES AND
 STATE SPONSORED
 COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT
 WAS SEEN AS A PARTIAL
 SOLUTION



■ EUROPEAN TRADERS WANTED TO TRADE FOR GOLD, WHICH COULD BE FOUND IN WESTERN AFRICA, AND TO FIND A MARITIME ROUTE TO "THE INDIES" (INDIA), FOR **SPICES** WITHOUT HAVING TO OBTAIN THESE ITEMS FROM ISLAMIC MIDDLE EASTERN TRADERS



- SOURCE OF SLAVES FROM AFRICA INTERIOR WERE OTHER AFRICANS OBTAINING SLAVES BY WAR AND KIDNAPPING
 - O INDIGENOUS SLAVE TRADING IN AFRICA LONG BEFORE THE ARRIVAL OF EUROPEANS
 - O SLAVE TRADERS DID NOT VENTURE FAR INLAND; SLAVES WERE BROUGHT TO THE COAST FOR TRADING FOR EUROPEAN GOODS



- THE ATLANTIC SLAVE TRADE WAS THE RESULT OF A CHRONIC LABOR SHORTAGE, ITSELF IN TURN CREATED BY THE DESIRE OF EUROPEAN COLONISTS TO EXPLOIT NEW WORLD LAND AND RESOURCES FOR PROFIT.
- ALTERNATIVE SOURCES OF LABOR, SUCH AS INDENTURED SERVITUDE, FAILED TO PROVIDE A SUFFICIENT WORKFORCE.



- AFRICAN SLAVES WERE INITIALLY USED ON THE AFRICAN ATLANTIC ISLANDS ON SUGAR PLANTATIONS.
- O CANARY ISLANDS DURING THE 15TH CENTURY
- O CAPE VERDES ISLANDS (1416)
- MADEIRAS ISLANDS (1424). A
 WEALTHY SUGAR PRODUCING ISLAND
 BY 1492





- SUGAR PRODUCTION WAS BACK BREAKING WORK WITH HIGH MORTALITY RATE FROM DISEASE
- THE AFRICAN ISLANDS OUT PRODUCED ENTIRE MEDITERRANEAN SUGAR PRODUCERS BY 1500 AND SUPPLIED EUROPE THROUGH EXPORT TO LONDON, LISBON AND OTHER MAJOR PORT CITIES





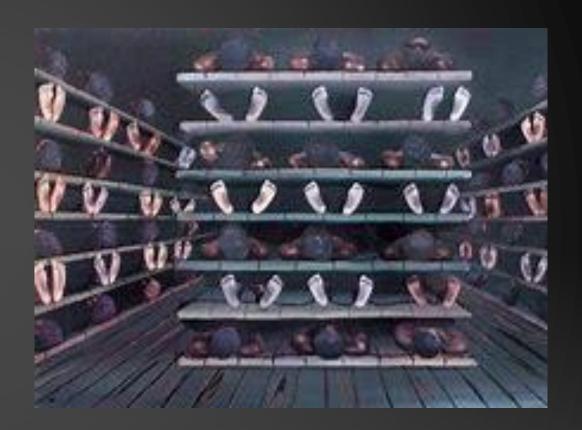
- MADEIRAS ISLAND
 PLANTATIONS SERVED AS
 A MODEL FOR USE IN THE
 NEW WORLD
- COLUMBUS LIVED ON A
 NEARBY ISLAND FOR 10
 YEARS AND TOOK SUGAR
 CANE FROM THE CANARY
 ISLANDS TO THE
 CARIBBEAN ON HIS 2ND
 WESTERN VOYAGE

TO THE NEW WORLD

NEW EUROPEAN DEVELOPMENTS IN SEAFARING TECHNOLOGIES RESULTED IN SHIPS BEING BETTER EQUIPPED TO DEAL WITH THE TIDAL CURRENTS AND COULD BEGIN TRAVERSING THE ATLANTIC OCEAN



- SLAVERY WAS A BASIC ECONOMIC COMPONENT OF THE EXPLOITATION OF THE RESOURCES OF THE NEW WORLD.
- MANY DOUBT THAT THE NEW
 WORLD WOULD HAVE DEVELOPED AS
 QUICKLY WITHOUT SLAVERY
- IN THE LATE 1500'S PORTUGAL GRADUALLY MOVED SUGAR PRODUCTION FROM THE WEST AFRICAN ISLANDS TO BRAZIL.
- SPAIN BEGAN SUGAR PRODUCTION IN THE CARIBBEAN ISLANDS



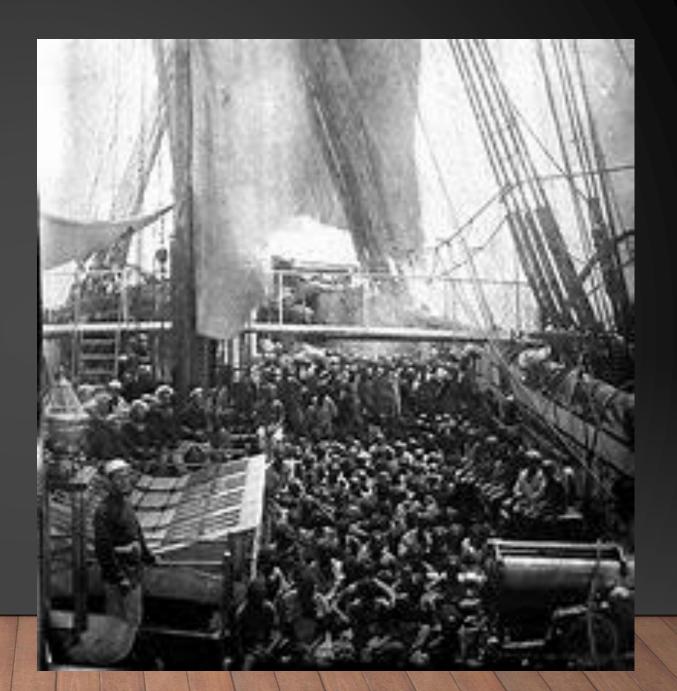
- THE MAJOR ATLANTIC SLAVE TRADING NATIONS WERE: THE PORTUGUESE, THE BRITISH, THE FRENCH, THE SPANISH, AND THE DUTCH EMPIRES.
- SEVERAL HAD ESTABLISHED OUTPOSTS ON THE AFRICAN COAST WHERE THEY PURCHASED SLAVES FROM LOCAL AFRICAN LEADERS.
- CURRENT ESTIMATES ARE THAT ABOUT 12 MILLION AFRICANS WERE SHIPPED ACROSS THE ATLANTIC BETWEEN 1500 AND 1800



- THE PORTUGUESE TRANSPORTED THE MOST SLAVES TO THE NEW WORLD BEFORE 1650 AND AFTER 1810.
- WITH THE GROWTH OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, ESPECIALLY IN THE AREA OF COMMERCE, BRITAIN BECAME THE BIGGEST SLAVE TRADING COUNTY BY 1650 UNTIL IT ABOLISHED SLAVE TRADING IN EARLY 1800'S.



- O SHORTAGE OF LABOR FROM
 - O LARGE AMOUNTS OF CHEAP LAND
 - O WORK NO ONE WOULD DO FREELY
 - HIGH MORTALITY RATE FOR
 NATIVES AND AFRICAN SLAVES



THE TRANSPORT OF SLAVES ON SHIPS

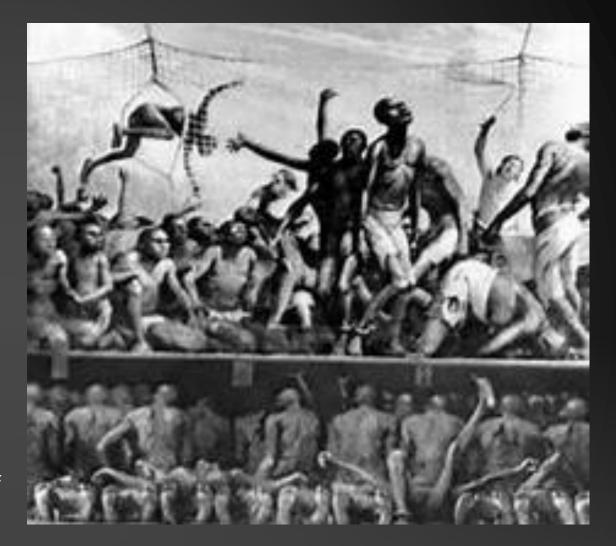
- OFTEN 150 TO 400 SLAVES PER SHIP WITH AVERAGE OF 4 SQ/FT PER SLAVE
- CREWS WERE LARGE AND ARMED
 AGAINST REVOLT; SOMETIMES SOME CREW
 MEMBERS WERE SLAVES
- SEPARATION BY SEX FROM FEAR OF MALE REVOLT



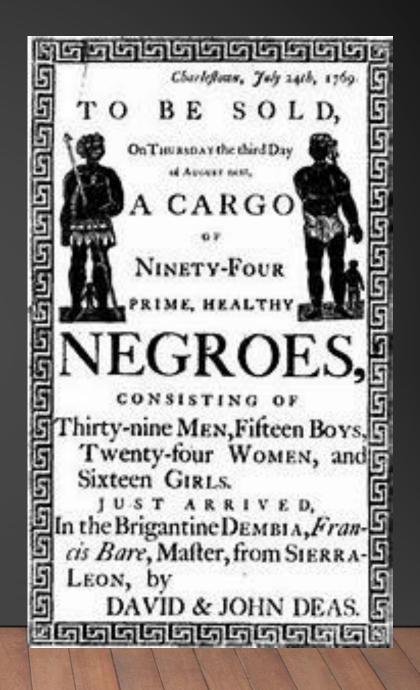


- MALES OFTEN BOUND BY CHAINS ETC.
- OFTEN NO STANDING ROOM
- O SLAVES SURROUNDED BY AND LYING IN THEIR OWN FILTH
- MORTALITY RANGED FROM 15% TO
 35% WITH DECEASED THROWN
 OVERBOARD
- ALSO HARD TO RECRUIT CREW
 MEMBERS AND SOME WERE SLAVES

- APPROXIMATELY 1.2 2.4 MILLION AFRICANS DIED DURING THEIR TRANSPORT TO THE NEW WORLD
- O THE NUMBER OF THE AFRICANS WHO ARRIVED IN THE NEW WORLD AS SLAVES WAS ABOUT 10,000,000
- SLAVE AUCTIONS CONDUCTED AT
 DESTINATION WITH NAKED SLAVES
 SEPARATED BY SEX AND PHYSICAL
 CONDITION FOR INSPECTION AND BIDDING



- SOON BRAZIL WAS
 PRODUCING MORE SUGAR
 THAN THE CARIBBEAN
 ISLANDS
- FROM 1500 TO 1870,
 BRAZIL ABSORBED 41% OF
 IMPORTED AFRICAN SLAVES,
 THE CARIBBEAN 45%, THE
 REST OF SOUTH AMERICA
 5%, AND BRITISH NORTH
 AMERICA 6%.



- SPANISH IN SOUTH AMERICA AND LATIN AMERICAN INITIALLY USED INDIGENOUS PEOPLES AS SLAVES IN MINES AND AGRICULTURE
- SOON BECAME UNWORKABLE DUE TO DISEASE AND NON-COMPLIANCE
- AFRICAN SLAVES SOON BECAME PREFERRED
 - SOME LOCAL PRIESTS, SEEKING TO PROTECT INDIGENOUS AND CONVERTED PEOPLES, ADVOCATED AFRICAN SLAVES



- MAIN DRIVER WAS ECONOMIC
 - EUROPEAN AND AMERICAS

 DEMAND FOR SUGAR, MOLASSES

 AND RUM
 - SUGAR CANE PLANTATIONS
 BECAME FACTORIES IN THE FIELD
 WITH THEIR EFFICIENCY



CARIBBEAN PLANTATIONS

- OFTEN OWNED BY ABSENTEE BRITISH OWNERS WHO ALSO WERE MEMBERS OF BRITISH PARLIAMENT AND VERY RICH
 - THIS APPROACH WAS COUPLED WITH
 THE INCREASINGLY ACCEPTABLE ATTITUDE
 THAT MONEY MAKING WAS ACCEPTABLE
 TO THE ELITE
- SOME ISLAND POPULATIONS WERE 90% SLAVES
 - SLAVE REBELLIONS BECAME THE
 GREATEST CONCERN OF NON-SLAVE
 INHABITANTS AND BRITISH AND OTHER
 OWNERS ADDRESSED THIS BY NOT LIVING
 THERE



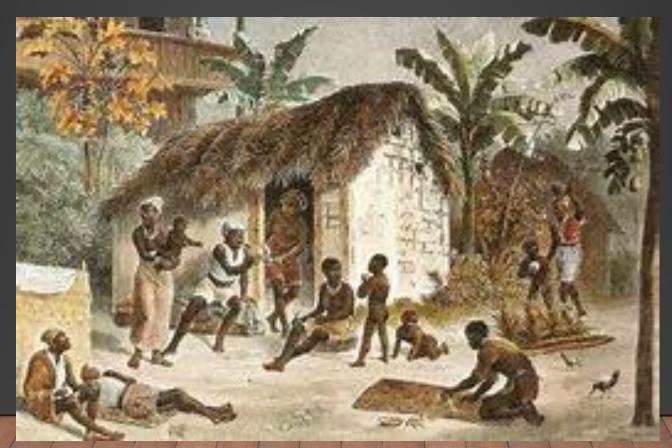
- WHITE AND MIXED-RACE OVERSEERS WERE THE PLANTATION MANAGERS
- ABSENTEE OWNERSHIP BECAME A MODEL FOR SOUTH CAROLINA LOW COUNTRY RICE PLANTERS IN THE 18TH AND 19TH CENTURY
- THIS ARRANGEMENT SEPARATED
 THE OWNERS FROM THE SLAVES
 MAKING SLAVERY AND ITS
 CRUELTIES REMOTE AND MORE
 PERVASIVE



- FREE "COLOREDS" ALSO OWNED SLAVES ON SMALLER SUGAR PLANTATIONS
- CARIBBEAN ISLANDS PRODUCED SO MUCH INCOME FOR BRITISH OWNERS AND GOVERNMENT THAT ONE HALF OF THE BRITISH TROOPS IN AMERICA IN 1788 WERE SHIPPED TO THE CARIBBEAN AFTER THE 1788 AMERICAN—FRENCH TREATY FOR PROTECTION AGAINST THE FRENCH FLEET
- British sugar exports exceed the Value of American exports



■ WEST INDIES ALSO BECAME A CRITICAL EXPORT MARKET FROM BRITISH AMERICA OF FOOD AND SHIP SUPPLIES



SLAVERY IN COLONIAL NORTH AMERICA

- MOST SLAVES WHO WERE BROUGHT OR KIDNAPPED TO THE THIRTEEN BRITISH COLONIES THE EASTERN SEABOARD OF WHAT LATER BECAME THE UNITED STATES WERE IMPORTED FROM THE CARIBBEAN, NOT DIRECTLY FROM AFRICA.
- SOUTH CAROLINA BECAME SOURCE FOR FOOD FOR CARIBBEAN ISLANDS



INDIGENOUS PEOPLES WERE ALSO ENSLAVED IN THE NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES, BUT ON A SMALLER SCALE

INDIAN SLAVERY LARGELY ENDED
IN THE LATE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY
THOUGH THE ENSLAVEMENT OF
INDIGENOUS PEOPLE DID CONTINUE
TO OCCUR IN THE SOUTHERN
STATES UNTIL THE EMANCIPATION
PROCLAMATION



TAKE AWAYS

MARKET DEMAND FOR SLAVE PRODUCED PRODUCTS
CAUSED CREATION AND EXPANSION OF SLAVERY

RACISM LED TO EASY ENSLAVEMENT OF AFRICANS

SLAVERY WAS BACK END JUSTIFIED BY TRADITION AND SENSE OF CULTURAL SUPERIORITY

WESTERN SLAVERY GREW OUT OF TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT

SLAVERY WAS A CULTURALLY ACCEPTED PRACTICE IN EUROPE AND THE NEW WORLD

SLAVERY WAS A MAJOR CONTRIBUTOR TO THE GROWTH OF THE NEW WORLD



Next Week:

Slavery and the Constitution

