Bellringer

Read the article about Bacon’s Rebellion titled “Inventing Black and White”.
Answer the questions marked on the last page.
Introduction

Ted-Ed

https://youtu.be/3NXC4Q_4JVG
Key Vocabulary Review

- **Mercantilism** – economic policy under which a nation accumulates wealth by exporting more goods than it imports
- **Middle Passage** – the forced transport of enslaved Africans from West Africa to the Americas
- **Triangular Trade** – three way pattern of trade that involved England, English colonies in the Americas and West Africa
West Africa Before 1492

- Difficult to generalize – multitude of peoples and cultures
- Muslim African kingdoms – linked to trade networks
- Example: Kingdom of Mali (1200-1400)
  - Timbuktu – leading cultural center
- West African slavery – similar to European serfdom
Beginnings of African Slavery in the Colonies

- Portuguese slave trade
- Sugar production in the Caribbean
- **Triangular Trade**: rum, textiles, weapons and other manufactured goods from Europe traded for African slaves
Beginnings of African Slavery in the Colonies

- **Bacon’s Rebellion** → turning point in the shift away from indentured servitude
  - Jamestown, Virginia, 1676
  - **Nathaniel Bacon**: wealthy landowner, led a rebellion of former indentured servants, free Africans and slaves against Virginia Governor
  - **Effects**:
    - Fear of uprising of former indentured servants
    - Indian tribes pushed further west
    - Planters turned more to African slavery
    - Race-based slave codes
  - **Cultivation of cash crops in the South**
Indentured Servitude vs. Chattel Slavery

• **Indentured Servants** – Europeans who sold their labor voluntarily for a defined period of time

• **Chattel Slavery** – system in which individuals become personal property of another and are traded as commodities
The Middle Passage
By 1770, Africans and African Americans made up 20% of population in British colonies.

Tobacco colonies of the Chesapeake vs. the Lower South

Slavery in the Northern colonies

Frequent rebellions
  * E.g. Stono Rebellion
Emergence of African American Culture

- Enslaved people maintained aspects of their African cultures and resisted their enslavement at every turn.
- Daily Life
- Family structures and marriage
  - **Slave codes**: series of laws passed to defend status of slaves and deny them basic civil rights
- Religion
  - Shift to Christianity - Great Awakening (1760s)
- Music and dance
- Dialects
  - e.g. Gullah
- 2-way acculturation
Observe-Reflect-Question

What do these documents tell us about the Middle Passage and colonial slavery?
Slavery in the Colonies Speech

1. Read a set of secondary and primary source documents on England’s involvement in the Atlantic slave trade
2. Use your notes and the documents, as well as your observations from the group activity to answer:

Assume the role of an anti-slavery activist in the colonies who is trying to pass an act that will abolish the slave trade. Write a 3 minute speech to convince your fellow elected officials to vote for the act abolishing the importation of slaves.

Be sure to include the following:

• acknowledge the benefits of the trade to the parties concerned
• accentuate the evils of trading people and the horrors of the Middle Passage and how the benefits of outlawing that trade far outweigh the benefits received in trading them
• specific references to the role the slave trade played in the mercantilist system of economy
• acknowledge how slavery developed in the English colonies