

Two “waves” of African slavery:

1) Conquest to mid 17th Century

- 100,000 in the 16th C.
- 300,000 by mid 17th C, when export economy takes off (sugar, coffee, cacao)

2) mid 17th C. to late 19th C

- 6,000,000 to toil on plantations
- 2,000,000 to Spanish America
- 4,000,000 to Portuguese America

1st “wave” all along the Trunklines.

Primary function of Africans during first wave: auxiliaries of Europeans

- first mining, where they were replaced with “cheaper” native labor
- Then, in urban context:
- skilled laborers (shopworkers, carpentry)
- domestic servants (porters, house servants, etc...)



Slaves in
gold
mine:
Hispaniola
16th C.



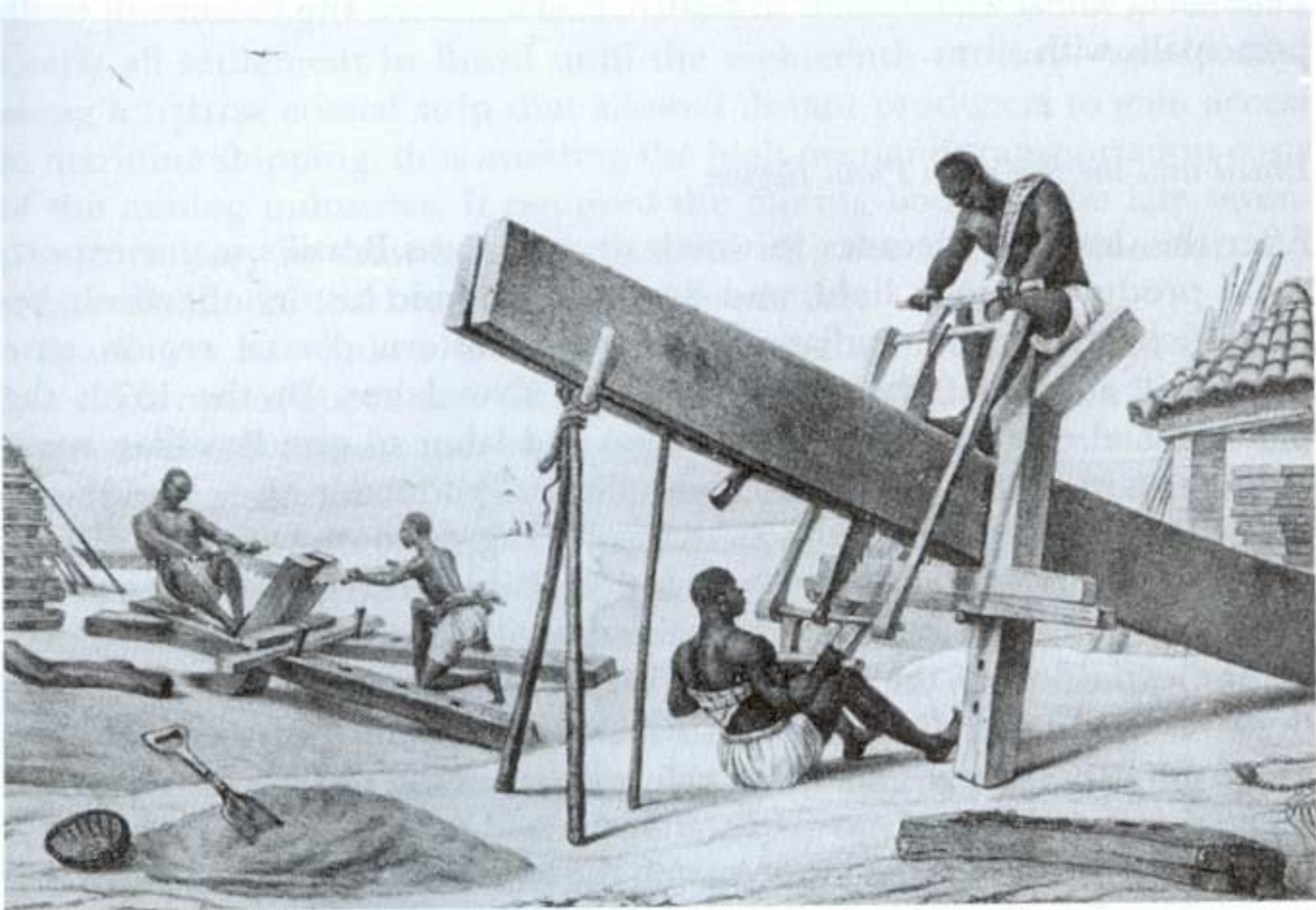
Wagen die werkan Allen inwen
eytt mit wein beavot In Castell:
In sy Inwen henen Lutenaffen
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African slave
in 16th. C
Spain



Slaves as servants: with a “lady of quality”
in Brazil



African carpenters in Colonial Brazil

Over time, Africans in this 1st “wave” will “melt away” into the dominant society.

Though living in a racist and discriminatory society, the system was somewhat “fluid”.



“Mulatto Gentlemen”, Ecuador, 16th. C.

Though rife with restrictions, race and ethnicity were to some extent negotiable.

Variables of social mobility:

- marriage
- cultural behavior
- phenotype (appearance and skin color)

Finally, the more money, the more one could negotiate race.

Ex: Catalina de Zorita

- former slave, came to own a bakery in Lima in 1540's staffed with 10 African slaves she bought.
- Her estate worth several thousand pesos
- Married "mulatto" who began calling himself a "Spaniard"
- She arranged a marriage for her daughter to a Spaniard for 3,000 peso dowry
- She's enhancing her financial status, while marrying into the dominant group.

2nd “wave”, markedly different.

- About 6 million forced to regions where there had been no sedentary natives (BZ, Venezuela...) or to tropical lowland areas where sedentary native population had been depleted:

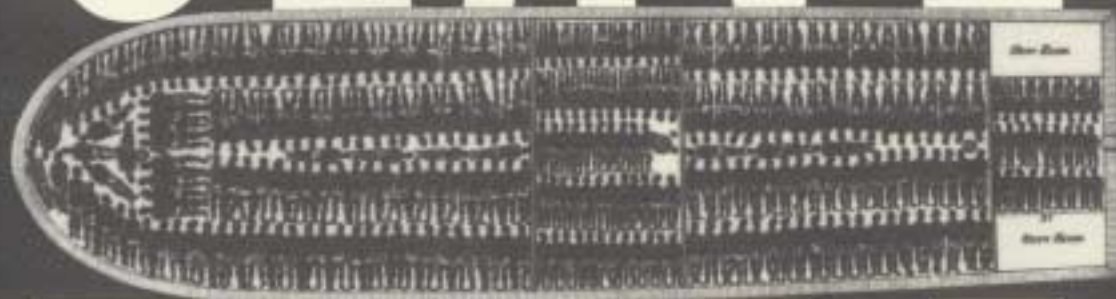
- 1) Caribbean (Cuba, D.R., P.Rico, Haiti)

- 2) Lowland Spanish America:

Coastal Peru, Mexico, Colombia, Venez.

- 3) Portuguese America (Brazil)

SLAVE



TRADE

No great historical subject is so laden with contemporary controversy or so obscured by myth and legend as the Atlantic slave trade. Who were the slavers? How profitable was the business? Why did many African rulers and peoples collaborate? Here is a balanced historical account

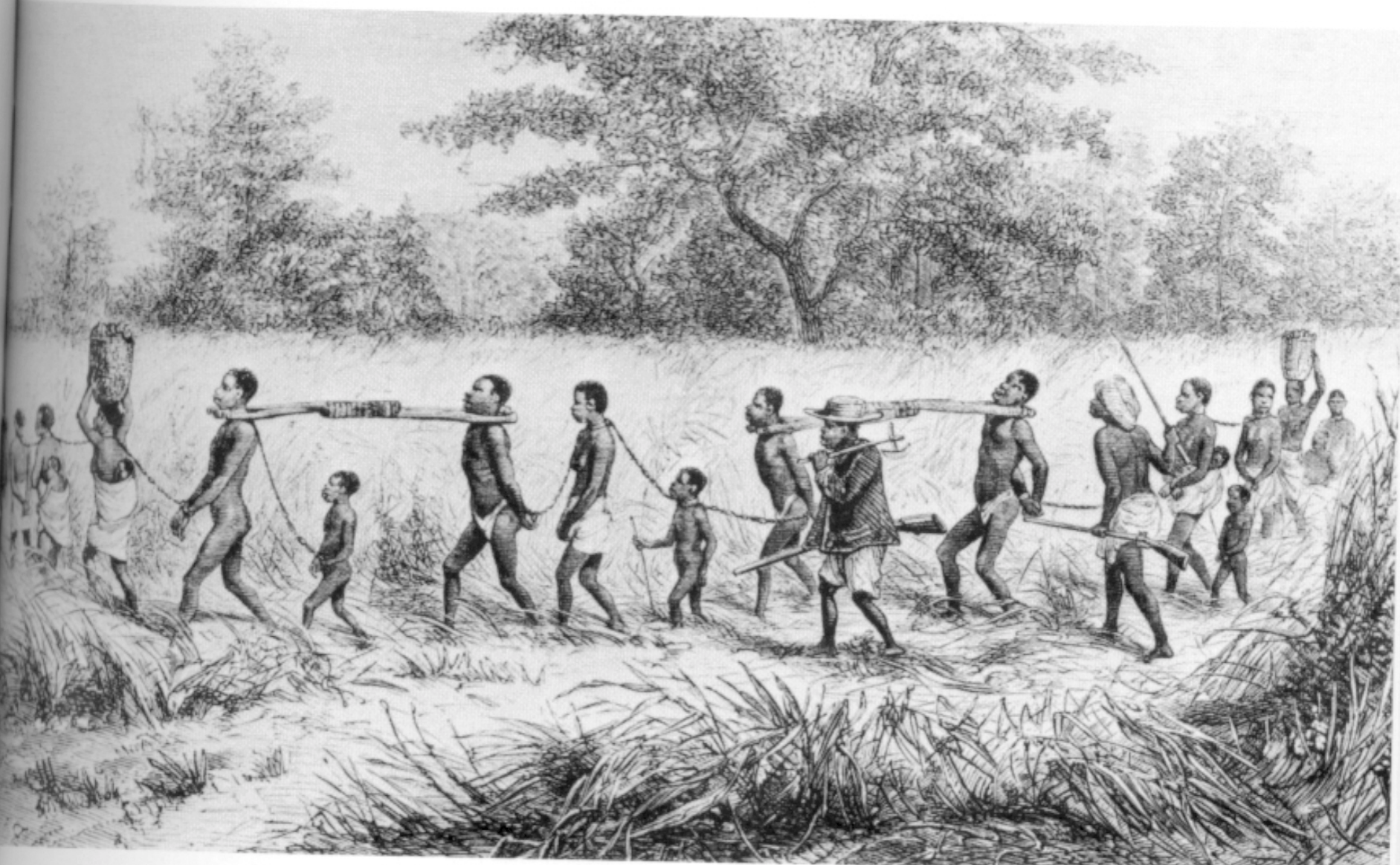
HUGH THOMAS

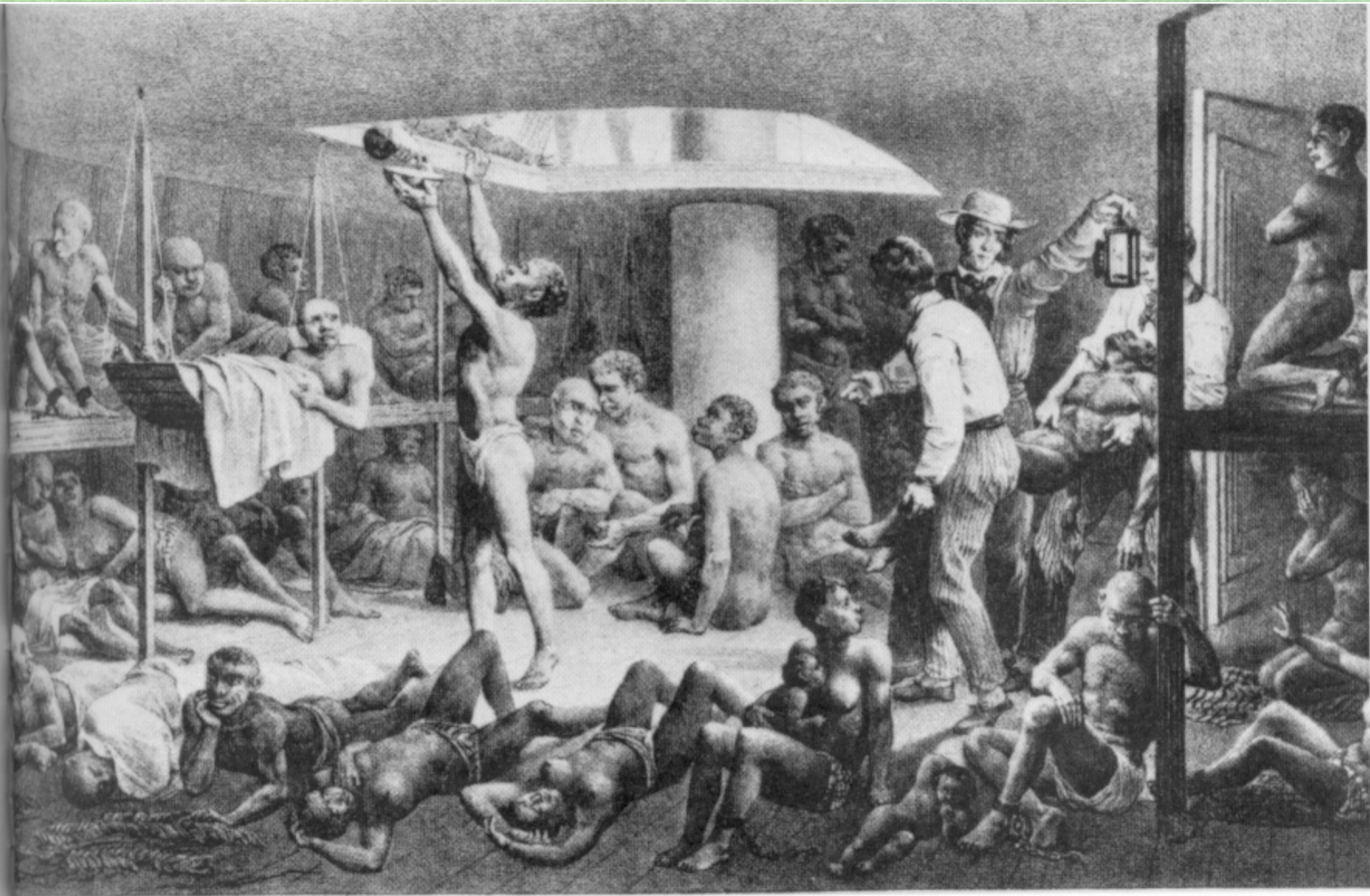
Author of CONQUEST



47. In Africa, slaves were captured in raids for both the Atlantic and trans-Saharan trade.

48. Slaves were transported to the port or market in long marches lasting for weeks, as graphically described by Mungo Park (c. 1790).







36. Rio de Janeiro, the major slave port of Brazil, whose merchants sent for and received several million Africans c. 1550-1850.



49. *Above left*, branding a slave with the initials of the buyer (c. 1820).

50. *Above right*, the brand of the Cadiz Company (c. 1768). "G" is for Gaditano (the adjective for Cadiz), "R" is for Rey, King.

Relacion de las Embarcaciones Españolas, y Extranjeras, que han entrado en este Puerto desde el dia primero de Marzo hasta fin del mismo del corriente año de 1791. a saber.

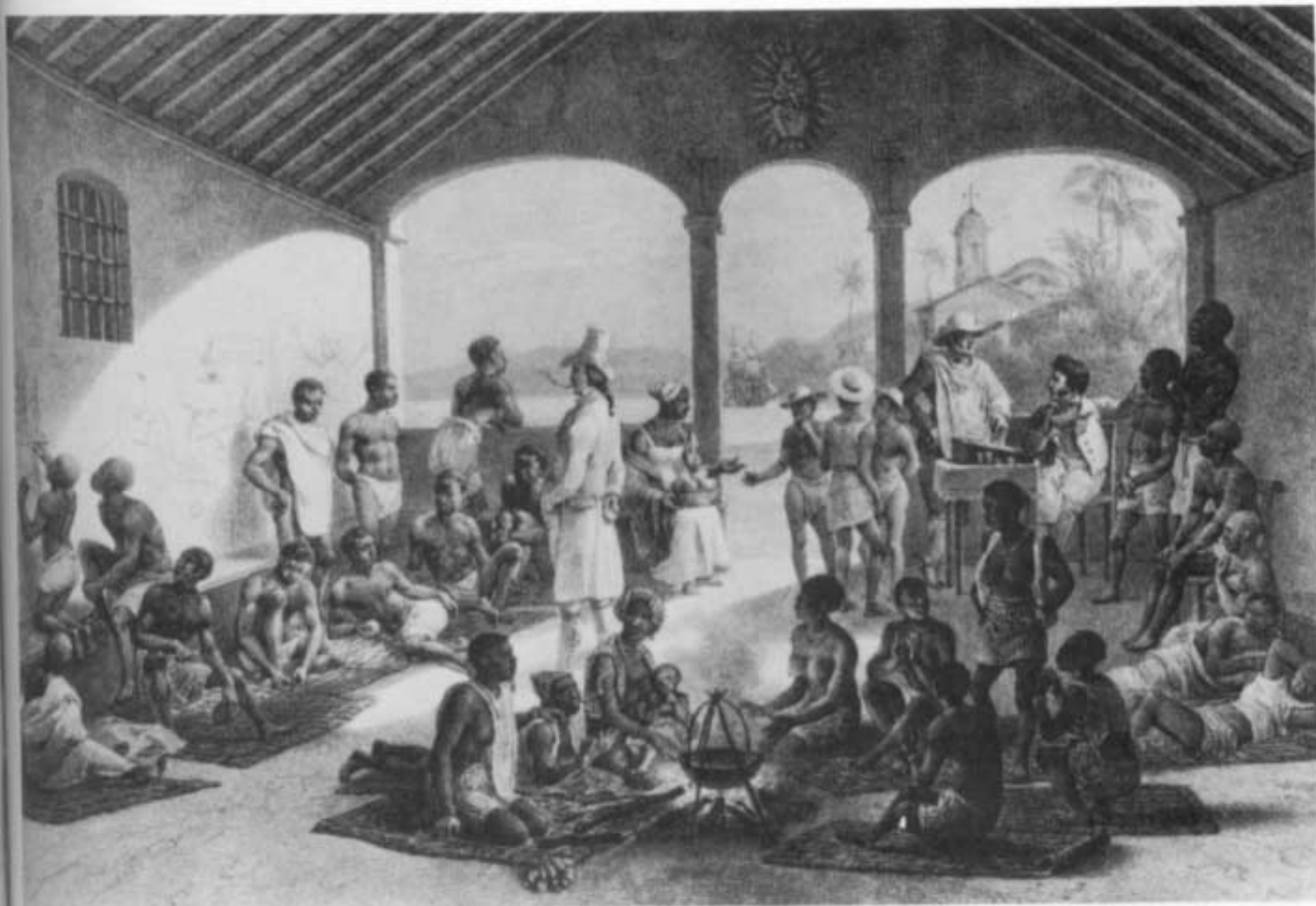
Clase de	Embarcaciones y Capitanes.	Nacion.	Varones				Muebras				Total gen ^l
			Pezas...	Mulatos	Mulatas	Total...	Pezas...	Mulatos	Mulatas	Total...	
Entrada	Goleta la Siboney. D. Juan Sihan.....	Ingleza.	..2	..1	..2	..12	..8	...	..8	..16	..28
	Goleta el Pajaro. D. Juan. Mitchell.....	Idem.	..24	...	...	..24	..12	..4	..1	..17	..61
	Frigate la Manana. D. Ricardo Olson.....	Idem.	121	..2	..22	143	..47	..22	..48	127	290
	Balandra los dos Amigos. D. Juan Casar.....	Olandesa.	..10	...	...	..10	...	..2	...	..2	..12
	Goleta la Nachazanaya. D. Adrian Moreno.	Espanola.	..28	..5	..6	..49	...	...	..8	..6	..67
	Bauca Hammond. Nueco Tomas.....	Ingleza.	..17	...	..1	..18	...	...	...	...	..18
	Balandra el Angel. Fedoro Cam.....	Idem.	..4	...	..1	..5	..1	...	...	..1	..6
	Bozancin el Vanci. D. Juan. Vll.....	Idem.	..16	..1	..12	..29	..7	...	..12	..12	..66
	Goleta la Feabel. D. Juan Goker.....	Idem.	..11	...	...	..11	..3	...	...	..3	..14
	Balandra la Delcona. D. Jph. Sannan.....	Dostonesa	..24	...	..27	..62	..14	..1	..10	..25	..91
	Bengancin el Aguila. Juan Evans.....	Ingleza.	..22	..2	..4	..28	..12	..2	..5	..20	..68
	Goleta la Euteria. D. Francisco Carrada.....	Francesa	..14	...	..14	..28	..4	..1	...	..6	..36
	Polacra Carmen. D. Yonacio Pica.....	Espanola	..5	...	...	..5	...	...	...	...	..5
Totales.....			346	..18	108	472	111	..32	109	248	720

Havana 31 de Mayo de 1791.

Francisco Ant^o.

de Antigaxeta

58. The Rua do Valongo in Rio de Janeiro, a notorious slave market (c. 1800).





Slaves on a sugar plantation in Antigua.