Reflect

in the margin.

Answer the Qs

Slavery & Servitude: What impact did those who were coerced to immigrate into the colonies have on the American identity?

Servitude and Slavery

B

The Planters' First Labor Source: White Indentured Servitude

white indentured servants from to fill the bulk of their labor needs.
Master paid for cost of trans-Atlantic transportation for servant

• Servant agreed to provide labor for fixed period of indenture (typically years). This system of labor was subsidized by the British crown, which awarded the planters a "headright" or land allotment of acres for each servant imported.

For the first three quarters of the seventeenth century, Virginia tobacco planters relied on

Legal Status of Indentured Servants v. Slaves

- Like slaves, indentured servants were considered thel property of the masters who had purchased their indentures and could be bought, sold, and inherited.
- One half to 2/3 of all immigrants to Colonial America arrived as indentured servants.
- Criminals convicted of a capital crime in England could be transported in lieu of a sentence.

Decline of Indentured Servants

Beginning in the 1680s, planters began turning away from indentured servitude to labor, particularly in the Chesapeake colonies.

- 1. A steep decline in white from England
- 2. A sharp increase in the availability oflaborers
- 3. Rising expectancy/declining mortality rates made slaves a better investment
- 4. Competition from other colonies for European labor

Origins of the Atlantic Slave Trade

European landowners needed a large supply of workers on American plantations

- Spanish attempts to use Native Americans as laborers were not successful
- English use of Indentured Servants was expensive
 - People who worked for a set period in exchange for to the Americas
 - Europeans began buying large numbers of to fill labor shortages in the Americas
 - - Were supplied by African in exchange for guns or trade goods
 - o Kidnapped by Europeans on slave
 - Only 600,000 reached the British colonies of north America

How did indentured servitude work?

Why did the availability of indentured servants decline?

How had use of native Americans and indentured servants lead planters to turn to slave labor?

Reflect

Answer the Qs in the margin.

Why was mercantilism put into practice?

Explain the reasons for the origins of the slave

Why were Africans particularly suitable as slaves?

Reflect

Mercantilism and Capitalism

- In the 17th and 18th centuries, the two new institutions of capitalism & mercantilism established the framework within which government-protected private enterprise participated in the Atlantic economy
- The mechanisms of early capitalism (Dutch) included banks, joint-stock companies, stock exchanges, and insurance.
- Mercantilism was TOTAL control of Trade & <u>not</u> allowing Manufacturing in Colonies, resulting in colonies being upon the mother country.

The Atlantic Circuit (Columbian Exchange)

• The Atlantic Circuit was a **clockwise** network of trade going from Europe to Africa, from Africa to the plantation colonies of the Americas (the **Middle Passage**), and then from the colonies to Europe.

Origins of the Slave Trade

- High demand for labor!
 - o <u>Plantations-</u> estates where cash such as sugar or tobacco were grown
- Shortage of Labor
 - Planter had first used Native Americans as workers, but European
 had killed millions of them.
- Indentured servants were too

Triangular Trade

- Trade routes that the Americas, Europe, Africa, and the West Indies

The Middle Passage

- The voyage from Africa to the Americas on slave
- Hundreds of captive Africans were crammed into tight quarters below deck in terrible conditions
- died from disease, brutal mistreatment, and suicide on the trip

The Desire for Africans

There were several advantages in using Africans:

- They had been exposed (and were immune) to European
- They had experience in
- Africans had no friends or family in America to help them escape.
- Enslaved Africans provided a permanent source of labor even their were enslaved.

Conclusion

Nine to alax

- Nine to eleven million Africans brought to the Americas during centuries of trade
- Millions more died
- Most arrived between 1701 and 1810

SUMMARY- Summarize your notes using the following terms: Indentured servant, Atlantic Slave Trade, Mercantilism. Triangular Trade, Middle Passage.