How extensive was Britain's involvement in the Atlantic slave trade?

Professor Suzanne Schwarz

History at Worcester

- Wide range of subject matter early modern to modern
- Wide range of topics, and broad geographical range
- Research-Inspired Teaching
- Underpinned by research expertise of staff
- Informs approach to learning and teaching
- This research-inspired approach is reflected in the modules I teach on the Atlantic slave trade.
- For example, materials digitised in the Sierra Leone Public Archives are used in class workshops (see next slide).

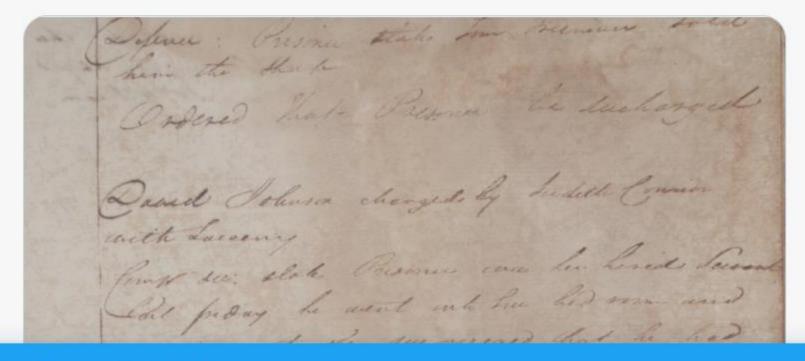




Endangered Archives Programme @bl_eap · 22 Jan

New Online! 19th century records of colonial governors, police & court officials in Sierra Leone (eap.bl.uk/collection/EAP...)

- Rare insight into life experiences of enslaved people & their descendants
- Includes extensive testimonies given by formerly enslaved people

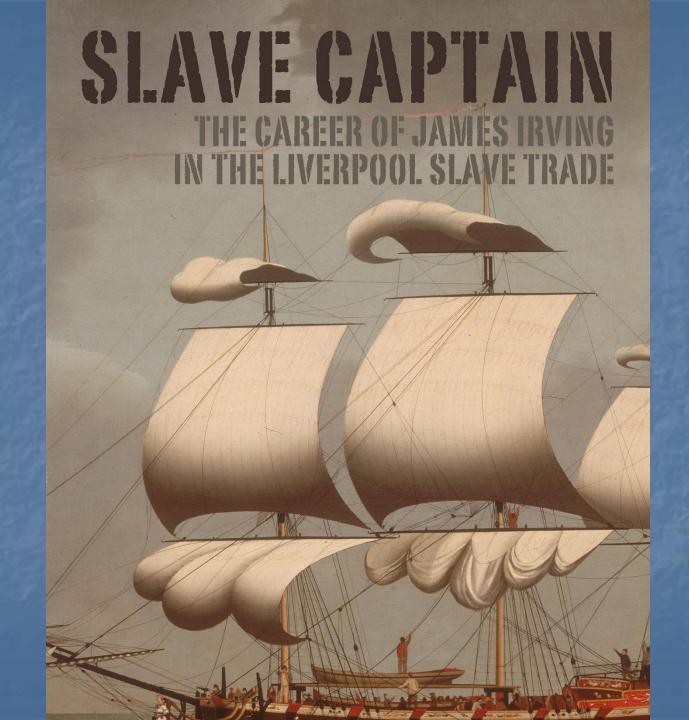


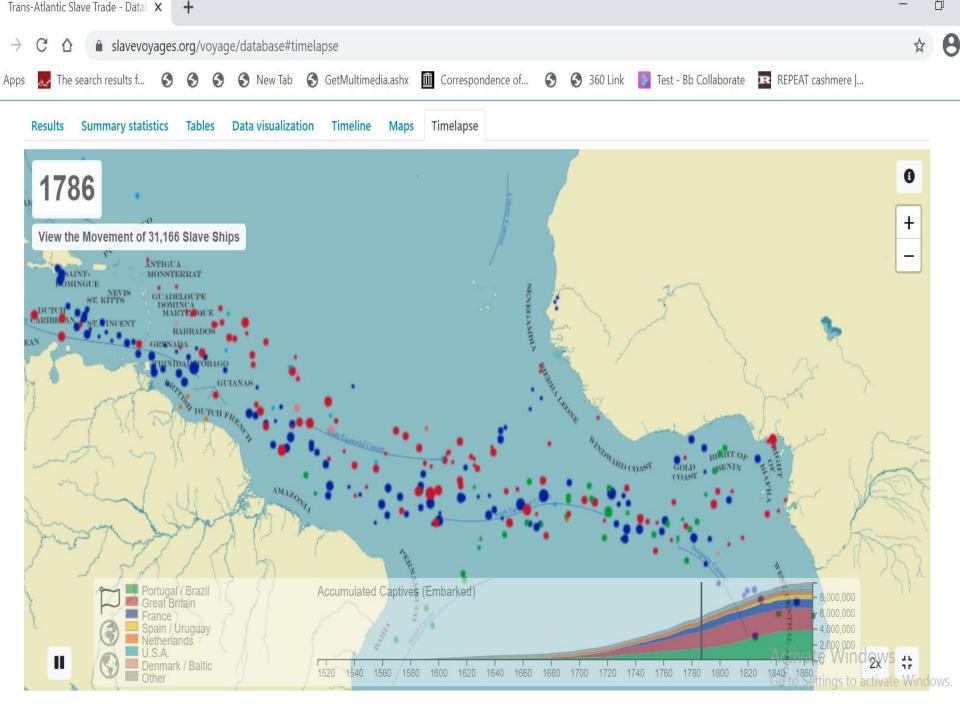
Don't miss what's happening

People on Twitter are the first to know.

Suggestions for reading

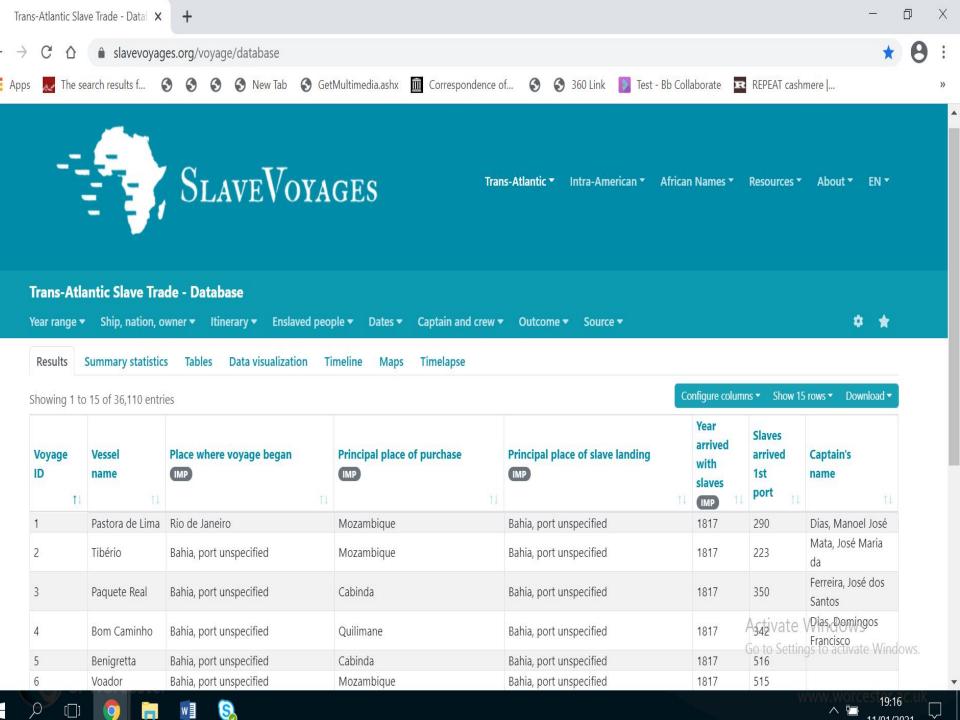
- Suzanne Schwarz, ed., Slave Captain. The Career of James Irving in the Liverpool Slave Trade (Liverpool: Liverpool University Press, 2008).
- Slave Voyages database www.slavevoyages.org
- (click on 'Trans-Atlantic' on the upper right side.
 Go into the Essays many useful articles are provided here).

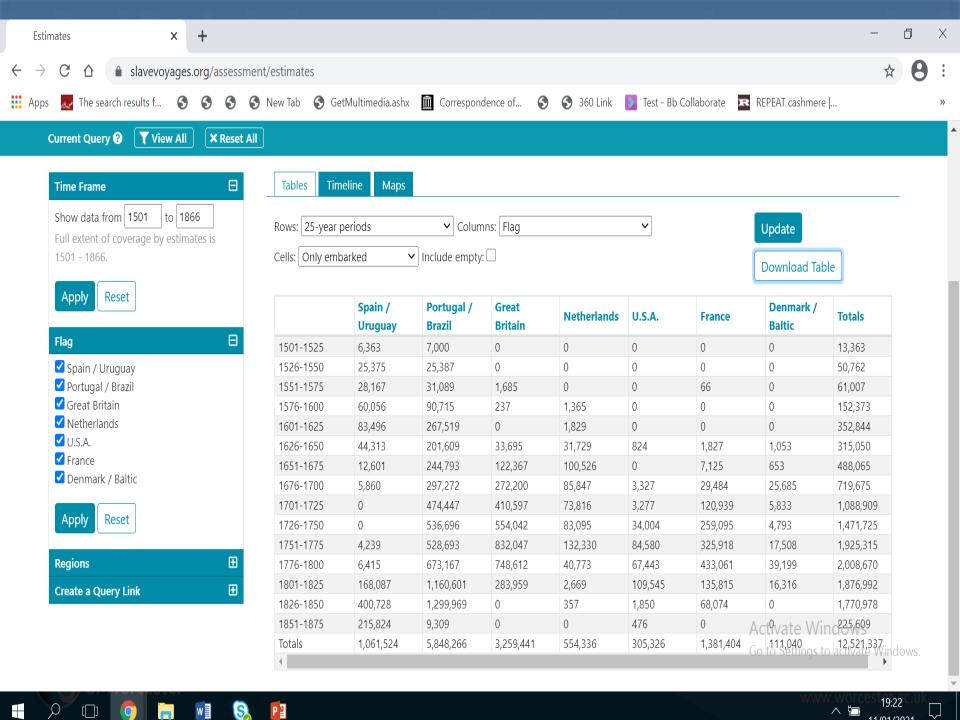




Scale of the Atlantic Slave Trade

- Between early sixteenth century and mid-nineteenth century, an estimated 12.5 million Africans were forcibly transported from West Africa by all nations involved
- Use as a slave labour force in the Americas
- How do we know these figures?
- Cutting edge research: www.slavevoyages.org
 - Records of 36,110 slaving voyages (11 Jan. 2021)
 - New voyages, new information on numbers of individuals transported regularly updated.





Patterns of change over time

- Overall British ships transported 3,259,441 of 12.5 million (26%)
- Limited 16th century involvement
- Rapid growth between early 17th century and late eighteenth century
- Calculate proportion for Britain in the eighteenth century using the previous table.
- British trade at its height 1751-1775 (43% of total number)
- Passage of the Act for the Abolition of the Slave Trade in 1807 – this did not stop the trade in Africa.

Problems of statistics?

- Important but numbers do not reveal the full human impact
- Impact of the trade on the lives of people uprooted and forcibly exported from West Africa
- Importance of reconstructing the names, identities and cultural experiences of individuals (see Liberatedafricans.org)

Contemporary Attitudes to the Atlantic Slave Trade

'It is difficult to believe in the first decades of the twenty-first century that just over two centuries ago, for those Europeans who thought about the issue, the shipping of enslaved Africans across the Atlantic was morally indistinguishable from shipping textiles, wheat, or even sugar'.

David Eltis, 'Methodology' (2018), https://www.slavevoyages.org/voyage/about#met hodology/introduction/0/en/

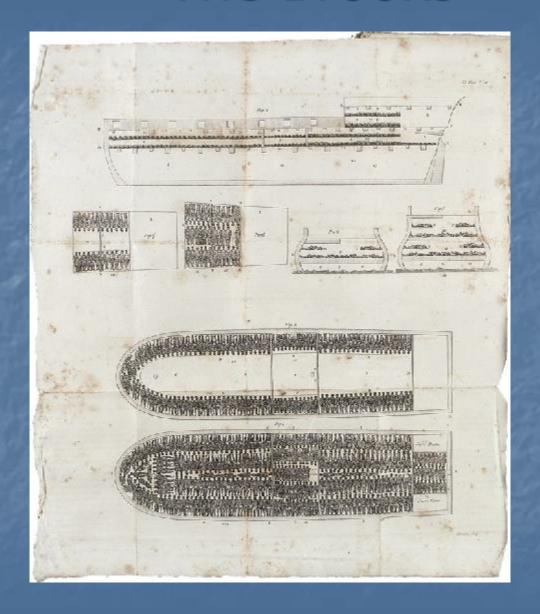
James Irving II to his parents in Langholm, Scotland, 2 January 1791 (see Schwarz, Slave Captain)

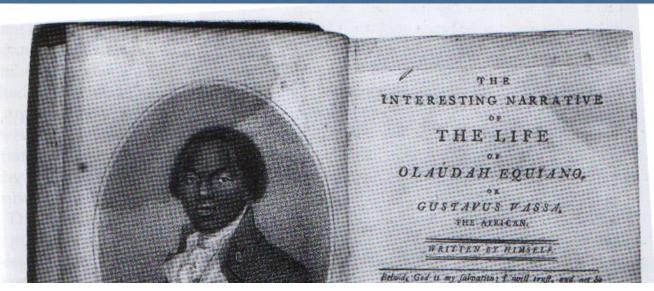
'We are Bound for Anamaboe in the Gold Coast ... My wages is £4 Sterling per month besides if it please God we make a good voyage, I get head Money, and if we only bury 6 slaves my Couzen will receive £50 and I £25 bounty'.

Eighteenth-Century Britain

- Sharp division of opinion by late eighteenth century
- Views expressed in petitions, newspaper articles, pamphlets, posters (e.g. the Brooks), first-hand accounts.
- Recent research tracing social profile of abolitionist and anti-abolitionist supporters

The Brooks





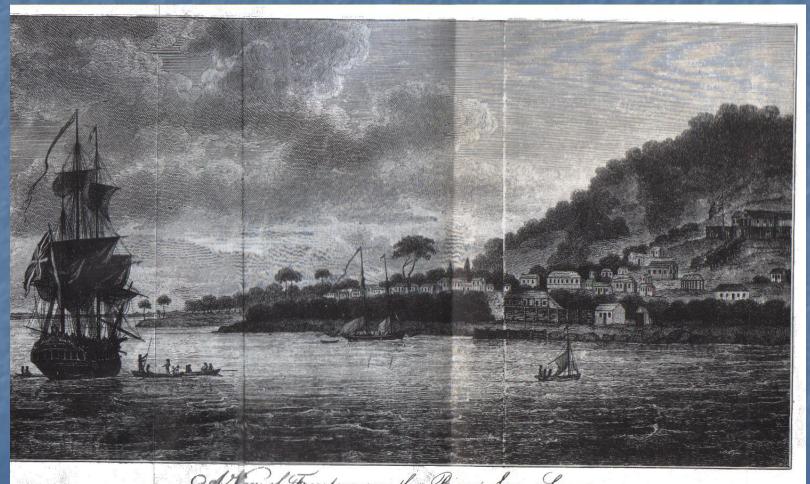
I was soon put down under the decks, and there I received such a salutation in my nostrils as I had never experienced in my life: so that, with the loathsomeness of the stench, and crying together, I became so sick and low that I was not able to eat... I now wished for the last friend, death, to relieve me.



Georgian Papers Programme Fellowship

- Royal archives at Windsor Castle
- Duke of Clarence pro-slavery
- 2nd Duke of Gloucester and Edinburgh promoter of abolition
 - President of the African Institution, 1807
 - Royal Navy patrols sent to Sierra Leone

'A View of Freetown'



A How of Free town on the River Surra Seones

Registers of Liberated Africans, Sierra Leone Public Archives

