


# Evolution of the Atlantic Slave Trade

4 reasons why the demand of slaves increased from 1501 to 1800:

1 →  **DISEASES**  
 SO  
 • less workers  
 • more labour  
 • need of new workers  
 • slavery increased

The number of Amerindians declined

2 → CONTRACTS OF INDENTURE EXPIRED AND NO ONE WANTED TO WORK UNDER THOSE CONTRACTS ANYMORE, BECAUSE THE WORKERS SPREAD THE NEWS.

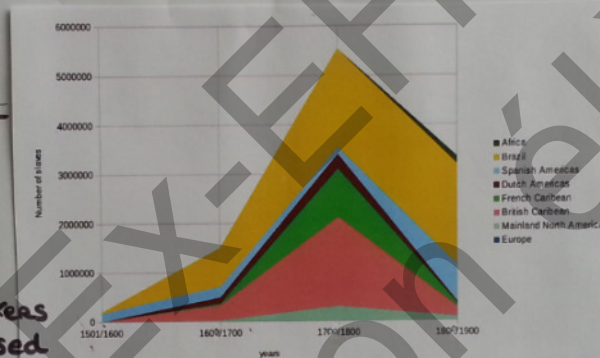
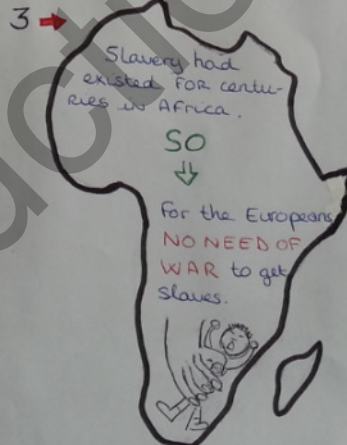


SO  
 • need of new workers  
 • slavery increased

IN EXCHANGE OF:  
 • paid passage to colonies  
 • food  
 • housing

BUT IN FACT:  
 • high mortality in the pioneer societies  
 • hard work  
 • bad housing  
 • bad food

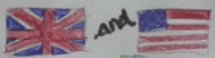
⇒ WRETCHED CONDITIONS



- Laws to stop the African slave trade -

BUT AFTER 1800:  
 1808, March: slave trade is illegal

NO MORE SLAVERY!!!  
 especially in



BUT THERE WAS STILL A FEW TRAFIC NEAR THE AFRICAN COASTS...

4 → After 1650...

Tobacco plantations  
 replaced by sugar cane plantations.

BUT: sugar cane needs...:  
 - much more manpower  
 - expensive mills

SO...

Europeans need more manpower, so they took African slaves because

Before 1660:

MANPOWER = Irish  
 & royalist prisoners of war

ENGLISH CIVIL WAR

AFTER 1660:

THAT SUPPLY DRIED UP  
 ↳ need of slaves.

END OF CIVIL WAR.