

Other primary sources used throughout the lesson:

Advertisement for Slave Sale, Charleston South Carolina, 1760; Image Reference H021, as shown on www.slaveryimages.org, sponsored by the Virginia Foundation for the Humanities and the University of Virginia Library.

Summary: This image is a broadside detailing the sale of slaves that are just arriving from Africa. The value of this image is in relaying the idea to the students that slaves were objects to be sold, not people.

Cape Coast Castle, Gold Coast, 1727; Image Reference mariners22, as shown on www.slaveryimages.org, sponsored by the Virginia Foundation for the Humanities and the University of Virginia Library.

Summary: This is an image that shows the most prestigious castle on the Gold Coast. It was used as an outpost for slave trade as well as a holding facility for slaves. The value of this image is in demonstrating the amount of effort and money invested into this African region to ensure the slave trade.

Falconbridge, Alexander (1788). *An Account of the Slave Trade on the Coast of Africa*, as shown on <http://www.learnnc.org/lp/editions/nchist-colonial/1904>

Summary: This account by Alexander Falconbridge, a doctor aboard a slave ship, details transactions between European and African slave traders in Africa. The value of this account is in its ability to show the students the inhumane treatment of slaves as property.

Jackson, William (1780). *A Liverpool Slave Ship*. As seen on <http://www.liverpoolmuseums.org.uk/online/wallpapers/graphics/1024x768/SlaveShip1024x768.jpg>, courtesy of Merseyside Maritime Museum.

Summary: This is a painting of a slave ship leaving Liverpool. The value of this painting to the lesson is it will serve as the reference point to where the students are in the Triangular Trade for the entire unit.

Moslem Slave Raid on a Village, Central Africa, early 1880s; Image Reference Graphic 340, as shown on www.slaveryimages.org, sponsored by the Virginia Foundation for the

Humanities and the University of Virginia Library.

Summary: This image shows the devastation of a slave raid on an African village. The value of this image is in conveying the horrors of people being ripped from home and family by foreigners and then forced to travel to unknown lands.

Plan of the British Slave Ship Brookes, 1789; Image Reference wad-1, as

shown on www.slaveryimages.org, sponsored by the Virginia Foundation for the Humanities and the University of Virginia Library.

Summary: This is an image that diagrams the slave ship Brookes. It's focus on the inhumane quarters of the slaves was used by abolitionist to convince others of the horrors of slavery. The value of this image is in its ability to visually portray to the students what they are hearing Equiano describe.

Slave Market, Pernambuco, Brazil, 1820s; Image Reference H011, as shown on

www.slaveryimages.org, sponsored by the Virginia Foundation for the Humanities and the University of Virginia Library.

Summary: This image is of a slave market in Brazil in which slaves seem to have just landed and are being sold. The value of this image is in allowing the students to see the anguish and horror on the slaves faces as they are being sold.

The Slave Deck on the Bark Wildfire, 1860; Image Reference E027, as

shown on www.slaveryimages.org, sponsored by the Virginia Foundation for the Humanities and the University of Virginia Library.

Summary: This is an image of slaves on The Middle Passage. The value of it lies in the students examining the physical as well as emotional state of the slaves.

Wedgewood, Joshua. *Am I not a Man or Brother*, London, 1788; Retrieved on December 1, 2009 from

<http://www.gilderlehrman.org/collection/online/wilberforce/slide00.html>

Summary: This is an image of a slave who is shackled and down on one knee. The question “Am I not a Man or Brother” is on a banner circling the image. The value of this image is to have the students reflect upon the fact that slaves were individuals with families, occupations, hobbies, etc.

Winkles, H. (1851). *Western Africa*. New York, N.Y.: J & F Tallis Publishers, as seen on

<http://www.davidrumsey.com/luna/servlet/RUMSEY~8~1>.

Summary: This is a map of Africa which shows several of the slave castles along the coast. This is used as the reference to Africa throughout the unit.

Secondary Sources

Granville Sharp and Jonathan Strong's First Encounter, (Early 20th century). Image Reference E0086_1 , as shown on www.portcities.org.uk, courtesy of National Maritime Museum of London.

Reason, P., Sharp, G., & Stuart, C. (1836). *A Memoir of Granville Sharp*. New York. American Anti-Slavery Association.

Summary: This is a book detailing the life of Granville Sharp, an abolitionist among many other things. The value of this book is in giving the information needed to tell the story of Jonathan Strong, the beaten slave that Granville took in.

Rum jugs, on line image, Retrieved December 1, 2009, from

<http://riverdaughter.files.wordpress.com/2009/08/jug-rum-two-sizes-01-s.jpg>

Summary: This is an image of a jug with the word rum written. It is used to give the students a visual of what distillers were producing.

Slave ship captain, Retrieved December, 1, 2009, from

<http://www.eso.org/public/outreach/eduoff/cas/cas2004/casreports-2004/rep-127/Figures/fig%28Cook%29.jpg>

Summary: This is an image of a ship captain which serves as a visual for a slave ship captain.

Sugarcane, Retrieved December, 1, 2009, from

http://www.grain.org/seedling_files/cut_sugarcane.jpg

Summary: This is a picture of sugarcane which gives the students a visual of the sugarcane that was being grown on the plantations in the West Indies.

Tobacco leaves drying, Retrieved December, 1, 2009 from

<http://digitalvapeshop.com/store/images/drytobacoleaves.jpg>

Summary: This is a picture of dried tobacco which gives the students of a visual of the tobacco that was being grown on the plantation in the Southern Colonies.

Town Hall, Merseyside, Liverpool, November 1998. Retrieved December, 1, 2009. Image

Reference AA010798, as seen on www.hertiageexplorer.org.uk

Summary: This is a picture of the town hall in Liverpool that was built in the late 18th century. This serves as an image to show the wealth and prestige of the slave port city in England.

18th and early 19th Century guns, on line image. Retrieved December 1, 2009, from

<http://www.dkimages.com/discover/previews/1545/11721512.JPG>

Summary: These are images of guns that may have been traded by slave traders for slaves.