

Age

We chose men, women and children between 35-7 years old for the exhibit because they were all apart of the transatlantic slave trade. According to the research done on the transatlantic trade, states that children were often carried aboard these children and usually were under 10 years old. Based on statistics from the Voadora ship from 1828, claim that 32% of the ships were men, 33.9 for boys and 62.9 for girls.

Gender

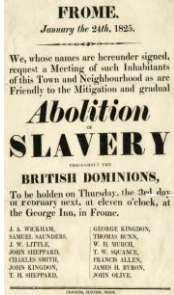
For gender demographic, women, men and children were aboard the ship. Women were prominent due to brutal rapes and sexual abuse during their journey. The women were less restricted than then the men's they had more freedom while being aboard the ship. They were the ones deliberately maintaining cultural identity and history. Adapting as necessary to the changes that enslavement demanded, and preserving practices and customs as well as possible. Females represented 30 percent of the people who survived the Middle Passage.

Western Powers

The European power most responsible for the transAtlantic slave trade was Great Britain, Spain, and Portugal. Those countries forced migrated the majority of enslaved Africans. In total, these countries captured 10,169,231 slaves to their country to forced labor on sugar cane plantations as well as coffee and tobacco plantations to then be consumed by Europeans. These countries were the catalysts of the transAtlantic trade because although the stereotype is that the U.S.A forced migrated the most enslaved Africans, which is far from the truth. Based on the estimates Spail/Brazil captured the majority of enslaved Africans to forcing them to work in horrible conditions.

Place

The location we chose is Old Slave Mart, Charleston, South Carolina. We chose this location because it was one of the biggest slave auction galleries in the United States. This building was designed because public auctioning was banned in South Carolina. From 1859 to 1865 Old Slave Mart sold off thousands of slaves. Although it is an historic marker, we didn't feel as if it received enough attention.



The History of "Old Slave Mart"



Captured, Captured! O what is life?
From Continent to continent.
We travel and lose ourselves.
The ships we lie on feel like a
hundred years,
It feels like we're falling.
Onto this land that we do not call
our own.
Feeling abandoned and unkept.
We fight for a new day.
Families broken.
Mysteries unsolved.
Could we just be in our home.
Safe and sound?
We're drowning and sorrow, but yet
we hope.
We fight for a new day.

By: Carolyn Jackson

After extensive amount of research we collectively agreed we wanted to showcase this history by taking the audience through a journey. A journey that would depicted the horror and pain enslaved Africans had to endure while being forced to migrate from their homes to a foreign place. After force migrating to "The New World" the enslaved people had to suffer through forced labor on plantations that would expect them to be die on in the next two years of their life. We wanted to make this memorial completely raw and uncut, adding on to a already existing place to hit you right as you walking in. We wanted you to see the horror and pain in these enslaved Africans faces. We wanted you to be in there shoes, feel every moment, empathize with these humans. Humans that were considered as cows, horses, dogs, work animals. We did this by showcasing statues every step of the way, from being captured and put on a boat that you would most likely die on during the journey to a coffee/cotton plantation where you would lose you true identity all the way down to you last name. Where you would be whipped out of the idea that it was better to be a slave rather than to be free. We wanted everyone to see how much history was lost and how this forced migration was the backbone of World History.

Citations:

"EXPLORE THE DISPERSAL OF ENSLAVED AFRICANS ACROSS THE ATLANTIC WORLD." Slave Voyages, www.slavevoyages.org/
"How Did the Slave Trade End in Britain?" Royal Museums Greenwich | UNESCO World Heritage Site In London, 15 Aug. 2019, www.rmg.co.uk/discover/explore/transatlantic-slave-trade-and-abolition.
"Old Slave Mart Museum." SC Picture Project, www.scpictureproject.org/charleston-county/old-slave-mart-museum.html.

By:
Shayla Tyson
Shanella Thompson
Nedjaina Jovin
Carolyn Jackson