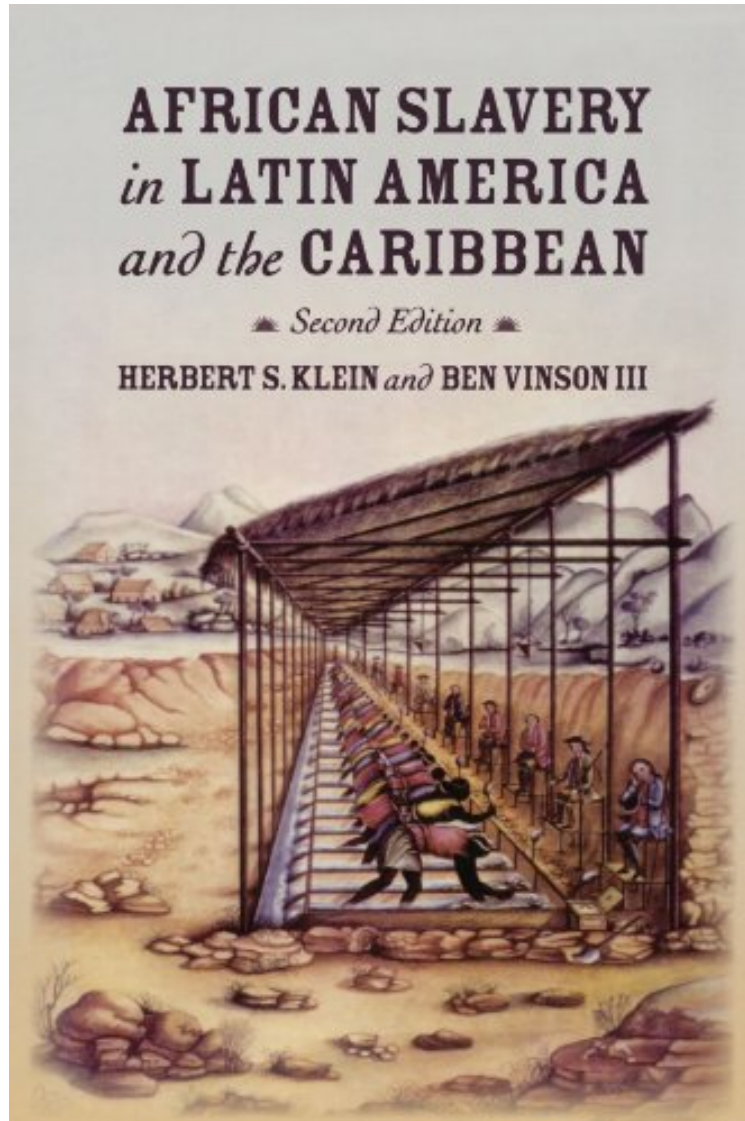


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African Slavery in Latin America and the Caribbean

Herbert S. Klein, Ben Vinson

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Herbert S. Klein, Ben Vinson : African Slavery in Latin America and the Caribbean before purchasing it in order to gauge whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised African Slavery in Latin America and the Caribbean:

0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. Five Stars By Kristen Rinehart This is a difficult and painful read, but it is highly informative. 1 of 2 people found the following review helpful. Five Stars By Charles A must read 3 of 3 people found the following review helpful. An Excellent Synthesis By S. Smith Herbert Klein's book is an interesting

and detailed comparative study of African slavery in the Spanish-, Portuguese-, and French-speaking areas of America and the Dutch and English Caribbean colonies. It also compares the slavery in North America, and much of his analysis concerns issues also relevant to North America. Klein first discusses recent social theories of slavery then describes the evolution of the slave trade and American slavery. He emphasizes the distinction between slavery and other types of servitude. The use of Africans as chattel slaves was based on Roman legal structures that western societies adopted and adapted. Although African peoples had slaves, their use was organized in a totally different way than was New World slavery. After this sociological and legal introduction, the core of his study is economics of slavery in Brazil and the Caribbean islands in the 18th and 19th centuries, when the sugar plantation was at its height. Despite the focus on the plantation, he makes it clear that slavery was ubiquitous throughout Latin America and the Caribbean from the 16th to 19th century in a range of other employments including mining, crafts and domestic service. The use of slaves was limited only by their price: until the mid-19th century ethical considerations hardly arose. Klein analyzes the structure of slavery, the economics of plantation and also the social history of Latin American slaves: their family life, communities and the Afro-American culture they created: a blend of African and adopted western institutions. His last five chapters deal with the themes of urban slavery, slave resistance and rebellion, the role of freed slaves in slave-holding societies and emancipation. This is a work of synthesis intended for students and general readers, not new research. It does challenge some common misconceptions. One was the dominance of a "triangular trade" of European manufactures, African slaves, and American sugar, as many slave ships carried little cargo. Another blames the predominance of male African slaves on a lack of American demand for women rather than, as Klein suggests, the greater value of female slaves in African societies. It is well organized and clearly written, with a bibliography, an essay and notes for further study although, despite its concentration on the economics of slavery, just three small statistical tables in an appendix.

This is an original survey of the economic and social history of slavery of the Afro-American experience in Latin America and the Caribbean. The focus of the book is on the Portuguese, Spanish, and French-speaking regions of continental America and the Caribbean. It analyzes the latest research on urban and rural slavery and on the African and Afro-American experience under these regimes. It approaches these themes both historically and structurally. The historical section provides a detailed analysis of the evolution of slavery and forced labor systems in Europe, Africa, and America. The second half of the book looks at the type of life and culture which the slaves experienced in these American regimes. The first part of the book describes the growth of the plantation and mining economies that absorbed African slave labor, how that labor was used, and how the changing international economic conditions affected the local use and distribution of the slave labor force. Particular emphasis is given to the evolution of the sugar plantation economy, which was the single largest user of African slave labor and which was established in almost all of the Latin American colonies. Once establishing the economic context in which slave labor was applied, the book shifts focus to the Africans and Afro-Americans themselves as they passed through this slave regime. The first part deals with the demographic history of the slaves, including their experience in the Atlantic slave trade and their expectations of life in the New World. The next part deals with the attempts of the African and American born slaves to create a viable and autonomous culture. This includes their adaptation of European languages, religions, and even kinship systems to their own needs. It also examines systems of cooptation and accommodation to the slave regime, as well as the type and intensity of slave resistances and rebellions. A separate chapter is devoted to the important and different role of the free colored under slavery in the various colonies. The unique importance of the Brazilian free labor class is stressed, just as is the very unusual mobility experienced by the free colored in the French West Indies. The final chapter deals with the differing history of total emancipation and how ex-slaves adjusted to free conditions in the post-abolition periods of their respective societies. The patterns of post-emancipation integration are studied along with the questions of the relative success of the ex-slaves in obtaining control over land and escape from the old plantation regimes.

"An outstanding study of considerable interest for courses in Latin American history."--Robert M. Levine, University of Miami
"This work is the first modern comprehensive comparative study of the experience of African slaves in the Spanish-, Portuguese-, and French-speaking regions of America....The interested student could ask for no better introduction to the subject....This is Klein's greatest accomplishment, and...should be a standard work for many years to come."--Hispanic American Historical
"Excellent book!!! My students like it too. Klein provides a wonderful overview of every facet of slavery."--T.C. DeLaney, Washington Lee University
"An elegant, balanced synthesis...By far the best summary available, in any language, of the history of African enslavement in Iberian America and the plantation Caribbean....The book should become a standard teaching tool and an excellent point of departure for additional research into the comparative history of slavery in the Americas."--Business History
"Klein once again has produced a good solid work....This is an important piece of literature and is indispensable to serious students of slavery."--Virginia Quarterly
"Excellent. Well-researched, attractively written."--F. Lamar Pearson, Jr., Valdosta State College
"Clearly written and drawing upon the most recent scholarship, [this book] will immediately become an

essential work for all interested in the study of slavery."--Stanley Engerman, University of Rochester
About the Author
Herbert S. Klein is Director of the Center for Latin American Studies, Professor of History, and Hoover Senior Fellow at Stanford University and Gouverneur Morris Emeritus Professor at Columbia University. Ben Vinson III is Director of the Center for Africana Studies and Professor of History at Johns Hopkins University.