

(oops - wrong page)

Before 1660 there was no slavery in America. The blacks were indentured servants and could gain their freedom. Most of the labor in the Southern colonies was done by white indentured servants. These servants had black & white had rights protected by law.

When the ratio of 3 white servants to one black was reversed by 18th century, it became more economically advantageous for the planters to "own" the slave. Why?

By the time the Revolution came along the population of the colonies was 1/2 black.

In the North the number of slaves were never much more than 10% of population. And the

you need to explain when it first began to develop.

Why? Black lived in closer contact with his master in the North he more readily adapted his <sup>master's</sup> language and his culture. If it could be said that slavery was anywhere "best" it would be in the North.

Slavery was worst in S. Carolina in rice fields where black population outnumbered white population greatly. Here the slaves retained more of their African heritage, developed a "pidgin" language, & because of their numbers had more of an African culture. The work in the rice fields & slave conditions were worst in S. Carolina.

~~The~~ The common belief that only the South was involved in the slave trade is erroneous. New England ship builders earned money by building slave ships, & New England merchants ships carried much of the food & rum

you really need to explain this plain to your detail.