

*Jill*

- a. missionaries unsuccessful
  - 1. Indian wouldn't accept the white culture as superior
  - 2. culture who disregarded Indian rights not to be trusted
- b. diplomatic double crosses in treaty with Indians (as long as the grass shall grow)

9. Revolution

- a. Treaty between Eng and France
  - 1. left Indians with only one source of trade and goods
  - b. the forked tongue of the white...urging Indians to remain neutral while asking for recruits
  - c. several tribes lined up on one side or the other
  - d. Indian right needs and promises made during Rev totally ignored after.

**BLACKS**

- 1. Early Reliance in south
  - a. many colonists came from Barbados where slavery of blacks was the norm
  - b. a way to fill labor needs, first used in old world
- 2. Plight of forced removal
  - a. forced to leave home land under barbaric conditions
  - b. demoralization
  - c. physical hardships
  - e. death rate very high
- 3. Northern atmosphere
  - a. blacks never a great part of the work force
  - b. first black came as indentured servants, many earned their freedom
- 4. Progression
  - a. as numbers mounted whites clamped down
  - b. became an inherited state
  - c. " " pattern of human relationships
  - d. finally reduced to rank prejudice
  - e. slave defined as non human property
- 5. Slave culture
  - a. combination of numerous african cultures
  - b. devloped a "pigin" language
  - c. great tenacious resistance to slavery
    - 1. some die before allowing themselfe to be enslaved
    - 2. indirect methods of resistance
      - a. faking illness
      - b. breaking tools
      - c. lagging on the job
    - 3. direct methods of resistance

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- a. burning buildings
- b. stealing
- c. direct assault

6. Afro-Am culture
- a. turned to religious feelings for strength
  - b. Afro-Am christianity mingled african beliefs with white christianity
  - c. whites opposed to exposing blacks to white christianity...principle of brotherhood
  - d. family an important part of african culture, slaves worked to form 'new' family structure
  - e. black female more equal to her man than white female
  - f. basically 'kept' better than slaves in other parts of the world
  - g. their tenacity helped them create an enduring culture for themselves inspite of the hardships

7. Abolition
- a. Quaker abjection to slavery sparked the idea
  - b. contradicted the idea of christian brotherhood

8. Revolution
- a. slaves took advantage of the war to rebel against their masters
  - b. took the revolutionary cause as their bid for freedom
  - c. british recruited and 'pressed' blacks into service
  - d. many were returned to their masters after the british were done with them as part of the treaty
  - e. many just drifted away or joined the indians
  - f. many black patriots were granted freedom
  - g. essentially reduced or ended slavery for a great portion (north)
  - h. terminated slave trade

9. Abolitionists
- a. during revolution movement gained momentum
  - b. slavery and republicanism were incompatible
  - c. some southern states became even more restrictive
  - d. some " " allowed freeing of slaves under certain condition
  - e. north either abolished or began things *knj* toward abolition of slavery