

The Cuban Slave Market 1790 1880 Cambridge Latin American Studies By Laird W Bergad 2003 01 30

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A History of the Cuban Nation: Illustration, freedom of commerce (from 1790 up to 1857)
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Caribbean Abstracts
Atlantic slave trade
Women of the Iberian Atlantic
Longman Companion to Slavery, Emancipation and Civil Rights
The Changing Worlds of Atlantic Africa
Slavery and Politics
British Bulletin of Publications on Latin America, the Caribbean, Portugal and Spain
New West Indian Guide
Chinese Cubans
Hispanics in the United States
Cuba
Slaves with Or Without Sugar
Encyclopedia of Cuba
Colonial Latin American Historical Review
Technology and Culture
Macmillan Encyclopedia of World Slavery
A Historical Guide to World Slavery
The United States and the Transatlantic Slave Trade to the Americas, 1776-1867
Cuba and Its Music
The Atlantic Slave Trade: Nineteenth century
Book Review Digest
The Comparative Histories of Slavery in Brazil, Cuba, and the United States
Sugarcane House
Shade Grown Slavery
Cuba
Slavery in the Development of the Americas
Capitalism and Slavery
Fifty Years Later
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Historical Dictionary of Cuba
Seeds of Insurrection

The Atlantic Slave Trade

This journal recounts the adventures of a privileged Bostonian woman's (1802-1854) trip to the hinterlands of slave-holding Cuba and the Mississippi Valley river towns.

A History of the Cuban Nation: Illustration, freedom of commerce (from 1790 up to 1857)

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New Year in Cuba

A History of the Cuban Revolution

Black Society in Spanish Florida

In 1980 the US government began to systematically collect data on Hispanics. By 2005 the Latino population of the United States had become the nation's largest minority and is projected to comprise about one-third of the total US population in

2050. Utilizing census data and other statistical source materials, this book examines the transformations in the demographic, social, and economic structures of Latino-Americans in the United States between 1980 and 2005. Unlike most other studies, this book presents data on transformations over time, rather than a static portrait of specific topics at particular moments. Latino-Americans are examined over this twenty-five year period in terms of their demographic structures, changing patterns of wealth and poverty, educational attainment, citizenship and voter participation, occupational structures, employment, and unemployment. The result is a detailed socioeconomic portrait by region and over time that indicates the basic patterns that have led to the formation of a complex national minority group that has become central to US society.

Slavery and the Demographic and Economic History of Minas Gerais, Brazil, 1720-1888

This survey is a synthesis of the economic, social, cultural, and political history of the Atlantic slave trade, providing the general reader with a basic understanding of the current state of scholarly knowledge of forced African migration and compares this knowledge to popular beliefs. The Atlantic Slave Trade examines the four hundred years of Atlantic slave trade, covering the West and East African experiences, as well as all the American colonies and republics that obtained slaves from Africa. It outlines both the common features of this trade and the local differences that developed. It discusses the slave trade's economics, politics, demographic impact, and cultural implications in relationship to Africa as well as America. Finally, it places the slave trade in the context of world trade and examines the role it played in the growing relationship between Asia, Africa, Europe, and America. This new edition incorporates the latest findings of the last decade in slave trade studies carried out in Europe and America. It also includes new data on the slave trade voyages which have just recently been made available to the public.

Caribbean Abstracts

The politics of slavery and slave trade in nineteenth-century Cuba and Brazil is the subject of this acclaimed study, first published in Brazil in 2010 and now available for the first time in English. Cubans and Brazilians were geographically separate from each other, but they faced common global challenges that unified the way they re-created their slave systems between 1790 and 1850 on a basis completely departed from centuries-old colonial slavery. Here the authors examine the early arguments and strategies in favor of slavery and the slave trade and show how they were affected by the expansion of the global market for tropical goods, the American Revolution, the Haitian Revolution, the collapse of Iberian monarchies, British abolitionism, and the international pressure opposing the transatlantic slave trade. This comprehensive survey contributes to the comparative history of slavery, placing the subject in a global context rather than simply comparing the two societies as isolated units.

Atlantic slave trade

Women of the Iberian Atlantic

See the appendices for genealogical information.

Longman Companion to Slavery, Emancipation and Civil Rights

This Companion provides the essential background to the defining fate of the African diaspora in the Americas and the Caribbean from the 15th to the 20th centuries. Central to the book are detailed chronologies on the development and decline of the slave trade, slavery in colonial North and South America, the Caribbean and the United States, movements for emancipation, and the progress of black civil rights. Separate sections look at the long-running resistance against slavery and the black civil rights movements in the Americas and the Caribbean, with a comparative chronology of apartheid in South Africa. Supported by biographies of over 100 key individuals and a full glossary providing definitions of crucial terms, expressions, ideas and events, this is required reading for anyone interested in the historical experience of slavery.

The Changing Worlds of Atlantic Africa

Explores the history of Cuban music from its Spanish and African roots through colonial times and up to the eve of the revolutionary period.

Slavery and Politics

This recently enlarged edition focuses on the events of this last momentous decade while the Cuban regime and its subjects struggle, bereft of outside support and subsidy. The author has expanded on the recent as well as earlier periods. New entries include all Spanish governors and captains general, transport and communications, and every present-day municipio, along with Cuba's older administrative divisions. Provides a wealth of information from the earliest human settlement to the difficulties of the last decade. Also includes several maps detailing such aspects of Cuba as its provinces, major highways, natural features and railroads.

British Bulletin of Publications on Latin America, the Caribbean, Portugal and Spain

Slavery in the Development of the Americas brings together work from leading historians and economic historians of slavery. The essays cover various aspects of slavery and the role of slavery in the development of the southern United States, Brazil, Cuba, the French and Dutch Caribbean, and elsewhere in the Americas. Some essays explore the emergence of the slave system, and others provide important insights about the operation of specific slave economics. There are reviews of slave markets and prices, and discussions of the efficiency and distributional aspects of slavery. Perspectives are brought on the transition from slavery and subsequent adjustments, and the volume contains the work of prominent scholars, many of whom have been pioneers in the study of slavery in the Americas.

New West Indian Guide

The ten essays in this interdisciplinary collection explore the lives, places, and stories of women in the Iberian Atlantic between 1500 and 1800. Distinguished contributors such as Ida Altman, Matt D. Childs, and Allyson M. Poska utilize the complexities of gender to understand issues of race, class, family, health, and religious practices in the Atlantic basin. Unlike previous scholarship, which has focused primarily on upper-class and noble women, this book examines the lives of those on the periphery, including free and enslaved Africans, colonized indigenous mothers, and poor Spanish women. Chapters range broadly across time periods and regions of the Atlantic world. The authors explore the lives of Caribbean women in the earliest era of Spanish colonization and gender norms in Spain and its far-flung colonies. They extend the boundaries of the traditional Atlantic by analyzing healing knowledge of indigenous women in Portuguese Goa and kinship bonds among women in Spanish East Texas. Together, these innovative essays rechart the Iberian Atlantic while revealing the widespread impact of women's activities on the emergence of the Iberian Atlantic world.

Chinese Cubans

Ma Minnie tells her great-grandson, a first-grader, many stories about the antics of a trickster named Mr. Fat, a southerner who may or may not be real.

Hispanics in the United States

Drawing on surviving firsthand accounts, the author explains the context of the slave trade from the moment of enslavement in Africa to the sale of the slaves in American markets.

Cuba

Slaves with Or Without Sugar

Eminent scholars provide an overview of what we now know about slavery as an institution and way of life in cultures around the globe from ancient times to the present day. Drawing on the virtual explosion of empirical research and theoretical discussion on the subject over the past thirty years, many of the articles overturn conventional wisdom and illuminate little-known aspects of the subject, with essays on topics such as concubinage, eunuchs, and occupational mobility.

Encyclopedia of Cuba

On a late September day in 1837, shortly after sunset, a group of six slaves marched into the small Cuban village of Güira de Melena, beating African drums and singing loudly. Alarmed, villagers rushed into the streets with machetes, sabers, and spears, ready to take action against the disobedient slaves. Yet this makeshift parade never evolved into the violent rebellion the villagers expected. Though the slaves who lived on Cuban coffee and sugar plantations sometimes

defied their captors by orchestrating fierce uprisings and committing murder and suicide, they also resisted in less overt ways—by running away, feigning sickness, breaking tools, and by maintaining their own cultures. In *Seeds of Insurrection*, Manuel Barcia examines many largely overlooked ways in which African and Creole slaves in Cuba defied domination in the first half of the nineteenth century. Ethnic and geographic origins, as well as slaves' personal experiences, affected their resistance to bondage. Dividing resistance into two broad types—violent and nonviolent—Barcia examines when and why the slaves chose certain forms. Creole slaves grew up in Cuba, for example, so they learned both the language of their ancestors and Spanish, and they came to understand their Spanish masters as few African-born slaves ever could. Consequently, they cleverly used the few rights colonial laws offered them to their advantage. African-born slaves, by contrast, carried with them their memories from home, their religious beliefs, jokes, and songs, and they dealt with enslavement by incorporating this cultural heritage into their everyday activities. Barcia demonstrates the ways in which the slaves made use of the privacy of their huts and barracks and the lack of surveillance in the fields to voice their ideas and opinions—through song, religion, gossip, folktales, and jokes—within an acceptable degree of safety. Relying primarily on transcripts of local and central court proceedings involving slaves, free people of color, slave owners, and witnesses, Barcia reveals the slaves' view of their world. He also explores the forms of domination practiced by colonial authorities, plantation masters, and overseers, gleaning insight from innovative sources, including medical reports and diaries of rancheadores, as well as public and private correspondence, newspapers, and the contributions of contemporary scholars. In *Seeds of Insurrection*, Barcia expands the definition of resistance and adds an invaluable dimension to the understanding of slavery in the Americas.

Colonial Latin American Historical Review

Covering the history of human slavery in Asia, Europe, Africa, the Americas, and the United States, this volume has entries for individuals and such topics as the details of living conditions, resistance and rebellion, law and emancipation, and theory and politics.

Technology and Culture

Macmillan Encyclopedia of World Slavery

A Historical Guide to World Slavery

The United States and the Transatlantic Slave Trade to the Americas, 1776-1867

Offers a comprehensive guide to the archaeology and traditional culture of the Caribbean.

Cuba and Its Music

An overview of Cuba containing hundreds of entries alphabetized within seven categories, including geography, history, and contemporary society; also provides further reading lists.

The Atlantic Slave Trade: Nineteenth century

An investigation of US participation in the transatlantic slave trade to the Americas, from the American Revolution to the Civil War. While much of modern scholarship has focused on the American slave trade's impact within the United States, considerably less has addressed its effects in other parts of the Americas. A rich analysis of a complex subject, this study draws on Portuguese, Brazilian, and Spanish primary documents—as well as English-language material—to shed new light on the changing behavior of slave traders and their networks, particularly in Brazil and Cuba. Slavery in these nations, as Marques shows, contributed to the mounting tensions that would ultimately lead to the U.S. Civil War. Taking a truly Atlantic perspective, Marques outlines the multiple forms of U.S. involvement in this traffic amid various legislation and shifting international relations, exploring the global processes that shaped the history of this participation.

Book Review Digest

A select, annotated bibliography providing a multidisciplinary guide to Cuba, a country two-thirds the size of Great Britain with some eleven million inhabitants. This volume contains an especially diverse selection of topic headings. There are the usual listings on topics including geography, flora and fauna, prehistory and history, religion, social conditions, foreign relations, economy, finance, industry, literature, sports, media, and the like. In addition, there are sections on tourism and travel guides, travellers' accounts (by era), revolution, slavery and race, and women. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

The Comparative Histories of Slavery in Brazil, Cuba, and the United States

Sugarcane House

In the mid-nineteenth century, Cuba's infamous "coolie" trade brought well over 100,000 Chinese indentured laborers to its shores. Though subjected to abominable conditions, they were followed during subsequent decades by smaller numbers of merchants, craftsmen, and free migrants searching for better lives far from home. In a comprehensive, vibrant history that draws deeply on Chinese- and Spanish-language sources in both China and Cuba, Kathleen Lopez explores the transition of the Chinese from indentured to free migrants, the formation of transnational communities, and the eventual incorporation of the Chinese into the Cuban citizenry during the first half of the twentieth century. Chinese Cubans shows how Chinese migration, intermarriage, and assimilation are central to Cuban history and national identity during a key period of transition from slave to wage

labor and from colony to nation. On a broader level, Lopez draws out implications for issues of race, national identity, and transnational migration, especially along the Pacific rim.

Shade Grown Slavery

This 2000 book examines the history of slavery in Minas Gerais, the largest slave-holding region in Brazil.

Cuba

A History of the Cuban Revolution presents a concise socio-historical account of the Cuban Revolution of 1959, an event that continues to spark debate 50 years later. Balances a comprehensive overview of the political and economic events of the revolution with a look at the revolution's social impact Provides a lively, on-the-ground look at the lives of ordinary people Features both U.S. and Cuban perspectives to provide a complete and well-rounded look at the revolution and its repercussions Encourages students to understand history through the viewpoint of individuals living it Selected as a 2011 Outstanding Academic Title by CHOICE

Slavery in the Development of the Americas

Provides a Cuban history course for teachers, covering the years from 1995 through 2004 in the chapter on Socialist Cuba. This book presents a political chronology and an extensive bibliography. It highlights scholarships, features a large format, maps, and includes photos in the text.

Capitalism and Slavery Fifty Years Later

The Atlantic Slave Trade

Robin Law represents the best of the generation that emerged during one of the most eventful and exciting periods in African history and historiography. This book offers an assessment of his scholarship, most notably as an historian of Africa his work in pre-colonial West African history, his methodological approaches to African history; his scholarship on transatlantic slavery in particular; and his work on diasporic topics and the study of changing identities produced by Atlantic slavery. The book supplies an ongoing dialogue with the 'waves' of scholarship stimulated by the work of Robin Law, by a remarkable cast of scholars who occupy the leading role in their areas of specialization.

The Peoples of the Caribbean

The Cuban Slave Market, 1790-1880

This book is an introductory history of racial slavery in the Americas. Brazil and Cuba were among the first colonial societies to establish slavery in the early

sixteenth century. Approximately a century later British colonial Virginia was founded, and slavery became an integral part of local culture and society. In all three nations, slavery spread to nearly every region, and in many areas it was the principal labor system utilized by rural and urban elites. This is the first work that systemically surveys slavery in the three nations from comparative perspectives. Chapters focus on slave narratives, demography, economy, culture, resistance and rebellions, and the causes of abolition.

African Economic History

Annotation Eleven papers from a conference, held at the U. of the West Indies in September 1996, which was dedicated to reexamining the issues raised by historian Williams' work on Caribbean slavery and British capitalism. Among the topics explored are the institutions that shaped Williams' views, the political impact of his work, the role of within the changing narrative of the Industrial Revolution, and the economic basis of Britain's abolition of the slave trade in the early 19th century. Annotation c. Book News, Inc., Portland, OR (booknews.com).

Historical Dictionary of Cuba

Covering the Atlantic slave trade from its origins to 1600, this work looks at the reasons for its development. Particular attention is devoted to the demographic situation in Latin America and to European attitudes to slavery.

Seeds of Insurrection

Examines the yearly movement of slave prices and changes in the demographics of the Cuban slave market from 1790 to 1880.

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