### **CHAPTER 20 - THE ATLANTIC SYSTEM AND AFRICA, 1550-1800**

## **MAIN OBJECTIVES / THEMES:**

- 1. How did participation in the Atlantic system affect Europe, Africa and the Americas?
- 2. How and why did European businessmen, with the help of their governments, put this trading system together?
- 3. How and why did the West Indies and other places in the Americas become centers of African population and culture?
- 4. How did sub-Saharan Africa's expanding contacts in the Atlantic compare with its contacts with the Islamic world?

#### **KEY TERMS**:

Atlantic system plantocracy capitalism

chartered company manumission mercantilism Dutch West India Co. maroon

Middle Passage

## **REVIEW QUESTIONS:**

- 1. How did the participation in the Atlantic system affect the environment in the Americas?
- 2. How did participation in the Atlantic system affect social and political development in Africa and the Americas?
- 3. What factors led to the development of the African slave trade?
- 4. How and why did Islamic influence in sub-Saharan Africa differ from the influence of Europeans?
- 5. What effects did slavery have on economic life in Africa?
- 6. How did technological requirements of sugar production affect West Indian society?
- 7. What was the world historical importance of the silver trade?

# "Big Picture" → when we have gained a bigger picture

- 1. Describe and account for the differing outcomes of European expansion in the Americas, Africa, and Asia.
- 2. To what extent did Europeans transform earlier patterns of commerce, and in what ways did they assimilate into those older patterns?
- 3. How should we distribute the moral responsibility or blame for the Atlantic slave trade? Is this a task appropriate for historians?
- 4. What lasting legacies of early modern globalization are evident in the early 21<sup>st</sup> century? Pay particular attention to the legacies of the slave trade.