History of Hate planning page six

\*Wars on hate

 ~ Civil war

 - The outbreak of the civil war saw the desire to uphold white supremacy cited as a cause for state secession and the formation of the confederate states of America.

 - Many states in the US banned interracial marriage through anti-miscegenation laws until 1967. When these laws were declared unconstitutional.

 - The north was against slavery, so they decided that black slaves could travel down to their land and instead of living in the south they could fight for their freedom.

 - Not to happy about their workers running away the war began.

 ~ Fugitive slaves

 - The fugitive slaves laws were passed by the United States congress in 1793 to 1850 to provide for the return of slaves who escaped from on state into another state or territory.

 - In the year 1843 several hundred slaves a year successfully escaped to the north, making slavery an unstable institution in the border states.

\* The Triangle trade

 ~ Route

 - Best known as the triangular trading system in the transatlantic slave trade.

 - In the late 16th to the 19th centuries, carrying slaves, cash crops, and manufactured goods between West African, Caribbean or the American colonies and the European colonial powers, with the northern colonies of the British North America, New England, sometime taking over the role of Europe.

 - The trade was responsible for the forced migration of between 12-15 million people from Africa to the western hemisphere from the middle of the 15th century to the end of the 19th century.

 - Millions of Africans were transported overseas, but millions dies on the voyage of the middle passage.

 ~ Conditions on the lave ships.

 - There were two ways of packing slaves onto a ship. One system is called loose packing, which means the captains transported fewer slaves then their ship could carry in order to reduce diseases and death. The second is the cruelest, this one is called tight packing. This system was based on the fact that the more slaves they had the more money they can make. Carrying more slaves then they could carry, and more. In this system the slaves were chained ankle to wrist, killing so many.

 - The captains did not provide any kind of hygiene. On some ships the crew was ordered to go below and wash the slaves briefly. The crew would sometimes bring a woman on deck to satisfy their desires.

 - Suicide attempts occurred daily and in painful ways. Slaves tried jumping overboard, even asking others to strangle them. The slaves believed that if they died they could go home to family and friends, but to prevent suicide the crew started cutting off the deads heads saying they would return home headless.