Project 5

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# Introduction

 Slavery was one of the evils that human beings experienced in the hands of their fellow human in the past centuries.

1. Many people were captured and sold into slavery against their wish or will from their parents of family members. Both the enslaved and the family members of the enslaved people went through a lot of suffering, with many of them experiencing trauma as a result of their capture. This was mainly fueled by the fact that these slaves were usually separated from their family members, at a time when they greatly needed by their relatives.
2. Apart from being captured, some slaves were born to enslaved parents, which also made them slaves. These people ended being slaves the rest of their life, with term freedom being only a vocabulary without any meaning.
3. There are those people who still advocated for slavery, arguing that we cannot be all equal in the society. They normally defended their acts by citing the importance of slaves to the economy, as slavery led to low production of goods and services, which eventually led to the rapid growth of the economy (Knight, 2000).

# Human behavior experienced in slavery

1. It is the wish of every human being to have power over fellow human beings. This is what was experienced during slavery mostly in the United States. The whites, who were the slave masters wanted to exercise total control over their black slaves. They just wanted to show blacks that they had power over them. This led to them harassing the blacks through various commands, whereby blacks were expected to obey anything they were told to do by their white masters (Beaumont, 1999).
2. Human beings are very violent to other human beings. This was exhibited during slavery, whereby the slave masters used beat up the slaves if they went against the orders. This violence was mainly exhibited on slaves who tried to escape from their masters. Such slaves were subjected to a lot of torture by their masters with an aim of making then never to try to escape again. In some cases, the torture and violent attacks on the slaves led to them dying from the injuries accrued during the harsh punishments such as beatings and being denied food.
3. Human beings are very obedience to their masters. During slavery, the slaves showed total obedience to their masters. They did everything they were asked by their masters and without questioning, irrespective of the nature of what they were asked to do. This led to these masters humiliating and abusing these slaves, such as the sexual abuse that female slaves went through in the hands of their masters.

# Human expressions exhibited during slavery

1. During slavery, people that were against the vice used to express their anger towards the vice. These people used to express their through their condemnation of the vice. Such anger was exhibited during riots, where people went in the streets to protest against the vice on their fellow human beings. These riots usually took place as a sign of their anger on the slave masters. These riots led to death of many protesters, as their rioting led to the interference of their activities by the police. This brought about a lot of violence, which led to a lot of people losing their lives. This anger was also expressed by the human rights activist such as Malcolm X in their speeches that urged the blacks to resist against slavery that was done on their fellow black brothers and sisters.
2. During slavery, many people that were against the vice were usually saddened by the inhuman activities that the slaves were subjected to by their masters. The acts that were being done on slaves were very dehumanizing, as in some cases, their master used to value their animals such as dogs or cats more than their fellow enslaved human beings. This sadness led to many people condemning the acts done on slaves and calling for its abolition (Knight, 2000).

# Ethical issues during slavery

1. Slave maters never took into consideration the privacy of their slaves. Slaves were expected to abide by the laws of their masters, even if these laws violated their privacy. The slave masters only thought about their welfare, and never took into consideration the welfare of their slaves. For example, slaves were never allowed time to be alone, as they were feared that they would escape. This led to them being surveyed by their master every time. Their activities were always monitored by their masters, leaving them with no room for their own privacy. This denied them opportunity to conduct their own personal activities. Anything that they were to do had to come from their masters.
2. Slavery never took into account the basic human rights of the slaves. They were denied basic human rights such freedom of expression and right to own any property. Slaves were never allowed to disagree with their masters, even if their masters were wrong. They were assumed to be very inferior human beings, who were just meant to follow orders without questioning. On owning property, slaves were considered to be the commodities of their masters. The law never considered them as independent human beings who had rights to own any property. Their properties were hence supposed to belong to their masters, who also had legal rights to take the properties away from them.

# Conclusion

1. Slavery led to a lot of human suffering, especially those that were enslaved. This suffering eventually got the eye of the world, which responded to the abolishment of slavery and slave trade. During this slave era, many people expressed a lot of anger and resentments to those practicing the vice, which led to a lot of violence (Kolchin, 1995).

References

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