



Otto & Manda visit

**Visit to Cape Town Nov/Dec
2017**



WHO AM I?

*Zara's graveside; Schmelen Bible Slave
Lodge, Robben Island; Slave Tree;
Stellenbosch; wine farm; beaches,
Masiphumelele,*

TABLE MOUNTAIN, CAPE TOWN, SOUTH AFRICA.

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33°55'05.00"S 18°24'08.50"E

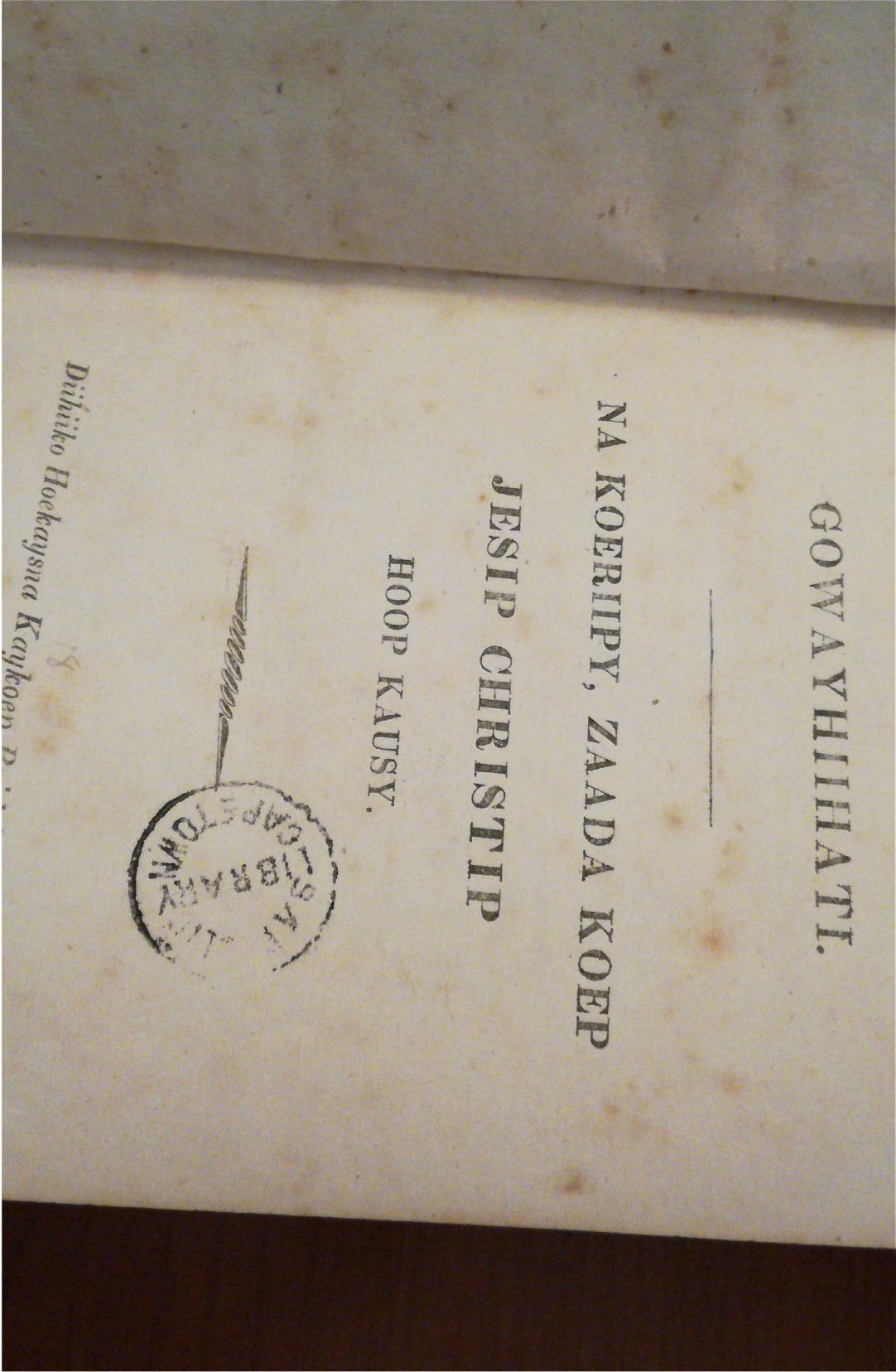
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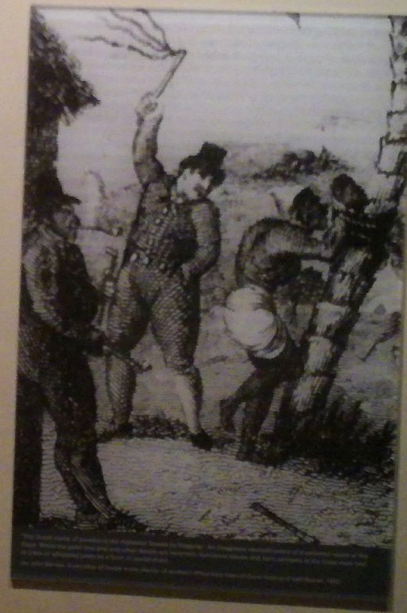
For too long, *fear of confronting the shame* associated with slavery has played a huge part in the almost collective loss of memory about slavery'. (T. OOSTERWYK, 2000)

Throughout much of human history - from ancient times until the present - and across the world, people have held others in forms of bondage and slavery.

Slavery existed in Ancient Greece and Rome, Egypt and the ancient kingdoms of West Africa. Europe introduced large-scale slavery to the Americas and the Caribbean; and slaves were long traded in large numbers across the Sahara Desert to the societies of North Africa and the Middle East.

The Transatlantic slave trade was one of the largest systems of slavery in human history, distinctive in its global business methods and destructiveness. Between 1530 and 1870 an estimated 11 to 15 million people were transported as slaves across the Atlantic from west, central and east Africa to the farms and plantations of European colonists in the Caribbean and the Americas.

Slaves brought to the Cape were not part of the Transatlantic slave trade. They were traded to the Cape from different regions bordering the Indian Ocean, from the east coast of Africa to India, Sri Lanka and South East Asia.



How were people enslaved?

- They were captured in wars between tribes.
- They were captured by raiding parties for the express purpose of selling them as slaves.
- During periods of famine, people were sold into slavery.
- People were captured by pirates.
- People were captured by slave raiding parties.





Construction of the Slave Lodge as it looked at the end of the 18th century. During the second half of the century, the front door of the Lodge opened on to present-day Parliament Street, whereas today's front entrance opens on to Adderley Street.

Builder: Peter Lapinder, 1999. (Iziko Museums of Cape Town)



SLAVE AUCTION TREE

The Slave Auction Tree is a large, old tree that stands in front of the Slave Lodge. It is a significant landmark in Cape Town and is a reminder of the city's history of slavery. The tree is a fig tree (Ficus religiosa) and is believed to be over 100 years old. It was used as a place where slaves were auctioned and is a symbol of the city's dark past.

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