

## **Alternate Map**

### **Who Went to America?**

Interactive visual mapping out who exactly made the travel to America during the years around 1670, and after a wider observation of the map the formation of the Triangle Slave Trade appears

### **The Irish: Dublin, Ireland**

a key defining feature of Ireland and its culture is the Bread Riots which took place from 1740-1741. They were wrecked with famine and increasing housing costs, and traveling to the Americas could offer a chance of survival and opportunity

### **New England Colonies: Irish**

Many Irish immigrants fled to America in hopes of a better life than what Ireland could offer. Many of the Irish who settled in Pennsylvania were persecuted Presbyterians in Ireland. In order to pay off the travel debts, many immigrants labored as indentured servants instead.

### **The British: London, England**

The British began to establish itself as a global power, and colonies were established as an economic profit for the mother country

Amongst other reasons, many religious groups also traveled in order to establish “utopian” societies in a new landscape.

### **The British: Jamestown, VA**

Rather than a colony established in the name of religion like Plymouth, Massachusetts the colony of Jamestown, Virginia was created to be an economic powerhouse for the tobacco industry. Because of this, the encouragement of the slave trade industry also grows and America slowly becomes an institution of slavery

### **The Dutch: The Netherlands**

This period of time was known as the Dutch Golden Age, a time of prosperity for the region of the Netherlands. There was a well established system of agriculture, global trade, and culture. Why not travel to America to a better profit?

### **The Dutch: Albany, NY**

Albany was first chartered as a city claimed by the Dutch in 1609. Even though it was later captured by the English, Albany had already established itself as a massive fur trade and port system. However due to the high involvement with the Dutch East India Company, there was still a strong Dutch presence as well as British

**The Germans: Berlin, Germany**

Even though the German Empire wasn't officially established until 1871, many Germans began to migrate starting around 1670

During the early 1700s, Germany was moving in a positive direction, with a rising economy much like the Dutch

**The Germans: Jamestown, VA**

Many Germans sustained their livings through craftwork in larger colonial cities, such as Jamestown. Between woodworking and glassblowing, this is where the foundations of apprenticeships and indentured servitude slowly become present in this growing atmosphere

**Slave Trade: West & Central Africa**

During the years of 1751-1800, the majority of slaves originated from Benin and at least 400,000 slaves were taken from the region, and during those years an estimated total 3,000,000 Africans were collected, but not all were enslaved in the British Colonies

**Slavery: The South**

In order to maximize the profit of cash crops, plantation owners and farmers would purchase slaves in order to harvest a large amount of cotton tobacco, etc. The utilization of slavery created a foundation in the emerging global economic system, but it violated humans' most basic liberties