

Lesson 4.2) The Middle Passage

The passage from Africa to the America's, the Middle Passage, was the most infamous part of the triangle voyage. Sailing for weeks on end without land in sight must have been horrendous. The Unity left Africa with 319 enslaved Africans, 33 crewmembers, 42 large barrels of fresh water, food supplies and firewood and nearly 4000 'Middelburg pounds' of ivory. The journey across the Atlantic lasted nearly two months.

1 Ship

The Unity was 22.60 meters long, 3.20 meters deep and 7 meters wide. When the ship departed from Africa there were 352 people on board and a heavy load. The ship had one 'tween deck measuring 1.40 meters high. The content was slightly more than 170 m3.

How much space would a slave have in this situation?

On board an average 18th century slave ship an African would have an average space of about 170 cm. long, 30 cm. wide en 70 cm. high. What does this mean for the slaves?

Calculate how many cubic meters that is.

In the Netherlands the law dictates how much space each student in school should have. In primary schools that is at least 3,5 m² per student. In secondary schools it is more, depending on the type of school.

How many primary school pupils would be allowed on The Unity, according to current Dutch law?

Are there any situations nowadays where people on ships are as cramped as the slaves on The Unity?





