Slavery and coerced labor have been among the most ubiquitous of human institutions both in time – from ancient times to the present – and in place – having existed in virtually all geographic areas and societies. This volume covers the period from the independence of Haiti to modern perceptions of slavery by assembling twenty-eight original essays each written by scholars acknowledged as leaders in their respective fields. Issues discussed include the sources of slaves, the slave trade, the social and economic functioning of slave societies, the responses of slaves to enslavement, efforts to abolish slavery continuing to the present day, the flow of contract labor and other forms of labor control in the aftermath of abolition, and the various forms of coerced labor that emerged in the twentieth century under totalitarian regimes and colonialism.

David Eltis is an Emeritus Professor of History at Emory University and a Research Associate at the Hutchins Center, Harvard University and at the University of British Columbia. His publications include Atlas of the Transatlantic Slave Trade (co-authored with David Richardson), The Rise of African Slavery in the Americas, and Economic Growth and the Ending of the Transatlantic Slave Trade.

Stanley L. Engerman is Professor Emeritus at the University of Rochester and a Research Associate at the National Bureau of Economic Research. Among his books are Time on the Cross: The Economics of American Negro Slavery (co-authored with Robert William Fogel), Slavery, Emancipation, and Freedom: Comparative Perspectives, and Economic Development in the Americas since 1500: Endowments and Institutions (co-authored with Kenneth L. Sokoloff).


David Richardson is Professor of Economic History at the University of Hull, and the former Director of the Wilberforce Institute for the study of Slavery and Emancipation. He is co-author (with David Eltis) of the Atlas of the Transatlantic Slave Trade, and co-editor of Routes to Slavery: Direction, Ethnicity and Mortality in the Transatlantic Slave Trade, Extending the Frontiers: Essays on the New Transatlantic Slave Trade Database, and Networks of Transcultural Exchange: Essays on the Slave Trade in the South Atlantic.
THE CAMBRIDGE WORLD HISTORY OF SLAVERY

General editors

David Eltis, Emory University
Stanley L. Engerman, University of Rochester

Volume I: The Ancient Mediterranean World
Edited by Keith Bradley and Paul Cartledge

Volume II: AD 500–AD 1420
Edited by Craig Perry, David Eltis, Stanley L. Engerman and David Richardson

Volume III: AD 1420–AD 1804
Edited by David Eltis and Stanley L. Engerman

Volume IV: AD 1804–AD 2016
Edited by David Eltis, Stanley L. Engerman, Seymour Drescher, and David Richardson
THE CAMBRIDGE WORLD HISTORY OF SLAVERY

VOLUME 4
AD 1804–AD 2016

DAVID ELTIS
Emory University

STANLEY L. ENGERMAN
University of Rochester

SEYMOUR DRESCHER
University of Pittsburgh

DAVID RICHARDSON
University of Hull
CONTENTS

List of Maps
List of Figures
List of Tables
List of Contributors
Series Editors’ Introduction

PART I: OVERVIEW

1 Introduction
DAVID ELTIS, STANLEY L. ENGERMAN, SEYMOUR DRESCHER, AND DAVID RICHARDSON

2 Demographic Trends
B. W. HIGMAN

3 Overseas Movements of Slaves and Indentured Workers
DAVID NORTHROP

PART II: SLAVERY

4 The Non-Hispanic West Indies
PIETER C. EMMER AND STANLEY L. ENGERMAN

5 Slavery in Cuba and Puerto Rico, 1804 to Abolition
LAIRD W. BERGAD

6 Slavery in Nineteenth-Century Brazil
JOÃO JOSÉ REIS

7 US Slavery and Its Aftermath, 1804–2000
STANLEY L. ENGERMAN
## CONTENTS

8  Slavery in Africa, 1804–1936  
   GARETH AUSTIN  
   174

9  Ottoman Slavery and Abolition in the Nineteenth Century  
   MICHAEL FERGUSON AND EHUD R. TOLEDANO  
   197

10  Slavery and Bondage in the Indian Ocean World, Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries  
    GWYN CAMPBELL AND ALESSANDRO STANZIANI  
    226

11  Slavery in India  
    ALESSANDRO STANZIANI  
    246

12  Slave Resistance  
    ROBERT L. PAQUETTE  
    272

13  Black Cultural Production in the Nineteenth Century  
    ALEX BORUCKI AND JESSICA MILLWARD  
    296

### PART III: ABOLITION

14  Slavery and the Haitian Revolution  
    DAVID GEGGS  
    321

15  Slavery and Abolition in Islamic Africa, 1776–1905  
    RUDOLPH T. WARE III  
    344

16  European Antislavery: From Empires of Slavery to Global Prohibition  
    SEYMOUR DRESCHER  
    373

17  Antislavery and Abolitionism in the United States, 1776–1870  
    JAMES BREWER STEWART  
    399

18  The Emancipation of the Serfs in Europe  
    SHANE O’ROURKE  
    422

19  British Abolitionism from the Vantage of Pre-Colonial South Asian Regimes  
    INDRANI CHATTERJEE  
    441
CONTENTS

20 The Transition from Slavery to Freedom in the Americas after 1804 466
CHRISTOPHER SCHMIDT-NOWARA

21 Abolition and Its Aftermath in Brazil 486
CELSO THOMAS CASTILHO

PART IV: AFTERMATH 511

22 The American Civil War and Its Aftermath 513
PETER A. COCLANIS

23 Dependency and Coercion in East Asian Labor, 1800–1949 540
PAMELA CROSSLEY

24 Gender and Coerced Labor 562
PAMELA SCULLY AND KERRY WARD

25 Coerced Labor in Twentieth-Century Africa 583
RICHARD ROBERTS

26 Indenture in the Long Nineteenth Century 610
ROSEMARIJN HOEFTEN

27 Forced Labor in Nazi Germany and the Stalinist Soviet Union 633
ALAN BARENBERG

28 Contemporary Coercive Labor Practices – Slavery Today 655
KEVIN BALES

Index 679
MAPS

5.1 Approximate Administrative Subdivisions in Cuba during the Nineteenth Century  page 106
5.2 Municipal Districts in Puerto Rico  109
10.1 The Indian Ocean World Monsoon System  228
FIGURES

3.1 Origins, Destinations, and Volumes of African Slave Trade, 1801–1900 page 52
3.2 Sources, Destinations, and Volumes of Indentured Migrants, 1834–1922 61
5.1 Slave Trade to Cuba by Five-Year Periods, 1791–1866 113
5.2 Slave Trade to Puerto Rico by Five-Year Periods, 1791–1845 115
7.1 New Orleans Prime Age Male Slave Prices, 1804–1861 160
28.1 Slavery Prevalence and Corruption 664
28.2 Slavery Prevalence and Human Development 665
28.3 Slavery Prevalence and Access to Financial Services 666
28.4 Diagram of Causal Variables 669
# TABLES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>Mortality on Mid-Nineteenth-Century Voyages</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>Caribbean Populations in 1830</td>
<td>75–76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>Number of Slaves in Colonies of the Metropolitan Nations, 1810, 1830, 1850, 1880</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>Average Annual Sugar Production before and after Emancipation (’000 tons)</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>Changes in Sugar Production in the British Slave Colonies prior to and after Emancipation</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>Distribution of Slaves in Cuba in Broad Geographical Zones, 1792–1862</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>Slave Populations in the Fifteen Largest Slave-Holding Districts of Puerto Rico, 1802–1865</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>Slave Populations of Cuba and Puerto Rico in Selected Years and as Percentage of Total Populations</td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>Cuban Population by Race and Legal Status, 1792–1862</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>Puerto Rican Population by Race and Legal Status, 1802–1860</td>
<td>122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.1</td>
<td>Distribution of Slave-Holding, US South, 1850</td>
<td>158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>European Imports of Cotton by Source Country, 1860–1870 (400 lb. Bales)</td>
<td>166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>Changes in Output of Four Major Plantation Crops of the US South Prior to and After the Civil War</td>
<td>169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.1</td>
<td>Percentage of the Population Aged 10–14 in the Labor Market of Three Countries: Ethiopia, China, and India</td>
<td>244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.1</td>
<td>The Major Emancipations of Serfs in Europe</td>
<td>428</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.1</td>
<td>Regression Analysis: Presence of Slavery and Human Trafficking in Europe</td>
<td>668</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CONTRIBUTORS

Gareth Austin, Professor of Economic History, University of Cambridge
Kevin Bales, Wilberforce Institute for the Study of Slavery and Emancipation
Alan Barenberg, Department of History, Texas Tech University
Laird W. Bergad, Department of Latin American and Puerto Rican Studies, Lehman College, City University of New York
Alex Borucki, Department of History, University of California, Irvine
Gwyn Campbell, Department of History, McGill University
Celso Thomas Castilho, Department of History, Vanderbilt University
Indrani Chatterjee, Department of History, University of Texas, Austin
Peter A. Coclanis, Department of History, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill
Pamela Crossley, Department of History, Dartmouth College
Seymour Drescher, Department of History, University of Pittsburgh
David Eltis, Department of History, Emory University and the University of British Columbia
Pieter C. Emmer, Department of History, University of Leiden
Stanley L. Engerman, Department of Economics, University of Rochester
Michael Ferguson, Department of Sociology, The New School for Social Research
David Geggus, Department of History, University of Florida
B. W. Higman, School of History, Research School of Social Sciences, Australian National University
CONTRIBUTORS

Rosemarijn Hoefte, Royal Netherlands Institute of Southeast Asian and Caribbean Studies
Jessica Millward, Department of History, University of California, Irvine
David Northrup, Department of History, Boston College
Shane O’Rourke, Department of History, York University
Robert L. Paquette, Executive Director, Alexander Hamilton Institute
João José Reis, Departamento de História, Universidade de Federal da Bahia
David Richardson, Wilberforce Institute for the Study of Slavery and Emancipation
Richard Roberts, Department of History, Stanford University
Christopher Schmidt-Nowara, Department of History, Tufts University (deceased)
Pamela Scully, Department of Women’s, Gender, and Sexuality Studies, Emory University
Alessandro Stanziani, Department of Sociology, École des hautes études en sciences sociales
James Brewer Stewart, Department of History, Macalester College
Ehud R. Toledano, Department of Middle Eastern and African History, Tel Aviv University
Kerry Ward, Department of History, Rice University
Rudolph T. Ware III, Department of History, University of Michigan
SERIES EDITORS’ INTRODUCTION

This is the fourth volume of *The Cambridge World History of Slavery*, exploring the various manifestations of coerced labor in Africa, Asia, and the Americas between the formal creation of the new nation of Haiti and the end of the twentieth century. Slavery has been among the most ubiquitous of all human institutions, across time and place, from earliest history until, some would argue, the present day. Yet its durability and ubiquity are not widely recognized and, where they are, they seem poorly understood by the general public and scholars alike. A central aim of these volumes, which cover many different times and places, is to help to place the existence and nature of slavery against the backdrop of the broader human social condition.

Slavery has appeared in many different forms and is not always easy to separate from other forms of coerced labor. Nevertheless, there are basic similarities that emerge from the contributions that follow. Most critical of these is the ownership of one human by another, and the ability to buy and sell the human chattel such ownership creates. A second common characteristic is the fact that chattel status is a heritable condition passed down through the mother. Such characteristics are not to be found in the more general category of “coerced labor” as normally practiced. The latter typically involves a general loss of citizenship rights, but does not necessarily mean ownership of one person by another and inherited status. Some scholars regard slavery as part of a spectrum of coerced labor and dependency, but the institution has maintained a distinctive legal existence in almost all societies.