

Slavery in Connecticut: Online Resources & Vocabulary

Online Teacher Resources & Lesson Plans

The 29th Connecticut Regiment <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YlkiFzkk52Y>

1619 Project

<https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2019/08/14/magazine/1619-america-slavery.html>

<https://1619books.com/>

The Amistad Center for Art & Culture <http://www.amistadartandculture.org>

American Battlefield Trust: Black Soldiers in the Revolutionary War

<https://www.battlefields.org/learn/articles/10-facts-black-patriots-american-revolution>

Citizens All: The Right to Education

Details disputes and attitudes towards slaves in Prudence Crandall's efforts to create schools for blacks.

<http://www.yale.edu/glc/citizens/stories/module4/page1.html>

Complicity: How Connecticut Chained Itself To Slavery. Published in *The Sunday Magazine of the Hartford Courant*, September 29, 2002.

<http://www.courant.com/courant-250/moments-in-history/hc-250-complicity-story-gallery-20140603-story-gallery.html>

Complicity: How the North Promoted, Prolonged, and Profited from Slavery. By Anne Farrow, Joel Lang, Jenifer Frank. Random House Publishing Group, 2016. ebook link:

<https://books.google.com/books/about/Complicity.html?id=pLYsNsZWZI0C>

CT Freedom Trail <http://www.ctfreedomtrail.org>

CT History <http://connecticuthistory.org/topics-page/slavery-and-abolition>

A project of Connecticut Humanities and your home for stories about the people, traditions, innovations, and events that make up the rich history of the Nutmeg State.

CT History: Nancy Toney's lifetime of Slavery

<http://connecticuthistory.org/nancy-toneys-lifetime-in-slavery>

Gilder Lehrman Center's "Citizens All" focuses on CT <https://glc.yale.edu/citizens/about>

International African American Museum <https://iaamuseum.org/>

Hidden Women <https://hiddenwomen.org/>

Through historical theater, Hidden Women, LLC helps individuals to overcome obstacles through the stories of hidden historical figures often left out of America's rich and vast history.

***Life of James Mars, A Slave Born and Sold in Connecticut.* Written by Himself**

Hartford: Case, Lockwood & Company, 1864. <http://docsouth.unc.edu/neh/mars64/summary.html>

Library of Congress *Slavery in the United States: Primary Sources and the Historical Record*

<http://www.loc.gov/teachers/classroommaterials/lessons/slavery>

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The Life & Times of William Webb: An African-American Civil War Soldier from Connecticut

<https://libguides.ctstatelibrary.org/WilliamWebb>

Mattatuck Museum: Fortune's Story www.fortunestory.org

Money Conversion Tool (1800 to the present) www.westegg.com/inflation

Museum of the American Revolution

Patriots of Color Archive: Black and Indigenous Soldiers in the Revolutionary War

<https://www.amrevmuseum.org/patriots-of-color-archive-black-and-indigenous-soldiers-in-the-revolutionary-war>

National Museum of African American History & Culture <https://nmaahc.si.edu/>

Explore the Talking About Race topics (scroll to bottom of page):

<https://nmaahc.si.edu/learn/talking-about-race/audiences/educator>

Project Implicit

Project Implicit was created by Harvard University to measure our hidden biases and unconscious thoughts through a series of online activities. [Try Project Implicit tests for yourself](#)

Former slave **Venture Smith** related his life story to Elisha Niles, a schoolteacher and veteran of the Revolutionary War. It was published in 1798. <http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/aia/part2/2h5.html>

Witness to History: Slavery in Guilford

Includes a timeline of Slavery Laws in Connecticut <https://slaveryinguilford.org/new-page>

Inclusive Language Guide:

https://www.apa.org/about/apa/equity-diversity-inclusion/language-guidelines?_gl=1*v22kr4*_ga*MTAzMzE1NTM5OC4xNjg4ODM1MzM1*_ga_SZXLGDJGNB*MTcxNzI1ODM1NC4zLjEuMTcxNzI1ODM2MC4wLjAuMA

Writing About Slavery

<https://www.pgabrielleforeman.com/writing-about-slavery-guide>

Vocabulary

Abolish: to do away with entirely, as to abolish a law or custom.

Abolitionist: a person who believed in abolishing slavery during the 19th century.

Bias: an inclination of temperament or outlook especially : a personal and sometimes unreasoned judgment : prejudice

Bill of Rights: a statement of fundamental rights and privileges (especially the first ten amendments to the United States Constitution).

Black Codes / Connecticut: a series of laws passed between 1690 and 1730 which described the rights and responsibilities of slave and master. Many limited the rights of African Americans and Native Americans, even if they were free.

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Census: an official count or survey of a population, typically recording details of individuals including age and ethnicity.

Constitution (U.S.): the constitution written at the Constitutional Convention in Philadelphia in 1787 and subsequently ratified by the original thirteen states.

Emancipation: the act of setting someone free.

Equality: the quality or state of being equal : the quality or state of having the same rights, social status, etc.

Freedom: 1. :the quality or state of being free: as
a : the absence of necessity, coercion, or constraint in choice or action
b : liberation from slavery or restraint or from the power of another : independence.

Freeman: originally a term describing land-owning white men who were allowed to vote, it later became a name used by free African Americans.

Indentured Servant: a person who is legally obligated to work for another person for a set length of time.

Manumission: In historical narratives and from the common definition; the act of freeing slaves by their owners. The recommended terminology is: the act of freeing enslaved persons by their owners or a legal document giving an enslaved person emancipation from enslavement.

Marginilized: placed in a position of little or no importance, influence, or power.

Master/Mistress: The nouns used in historical narratives to indicate a person who owns a slave; a person who has indentured servants. The recommended word is enslaver.

Middle Passage: the part of the slave trade involving the voyage across the Atlantic Ocean, from Africa to the Americas. Between 10 and 20 percent of the captives died during the voyage.

Petition: a formal written request, typically one signed by many people, appealing to authority with respect to a particular cause.

Racism: a belief that race is a fundamental determinant of human traits and capacities and that racial differences produce an inherent superiority of a particular race; behavior or attitudes that reflect and foster this belief; racial discrimination or prejudice; the systemic oppression of a racial group to the social, economic, and political advantage of another. *Merriam Webster online*

Slave: a person who is the legal property of another person. Used in a sentence: a person who is enslaved.

Triangle Trade: The Triangular Trade was a system in which slaves, crops, and manufactured goods were traded between Africa, the Caribbean, Europe, South America, and the American colonies.

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Additional links provided by the Black Narratives Committee / CT Freedom Trail