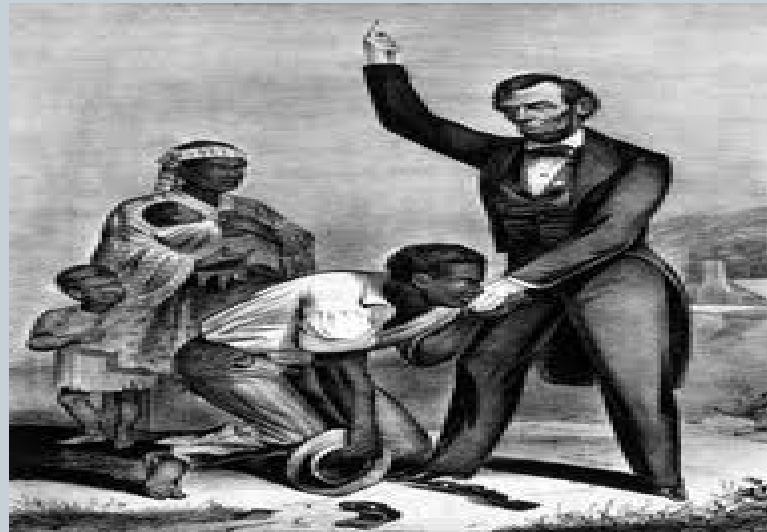


Slavery In America



CHILDRENS OF SLAVES



Introduction of Warren Fleming



- Born in the State of Maryland
- Raised in Damascus, Maryland
- Graduated from Augusta Military Academy, Staunton, Virginia (Elementary-High School to avoid desegregation issues.
- Graduated from Virginia Computer College in Reston, Virginia, 1975
- Selected to support NASA Weather Satellites Tracking System
- Recruited by General Electric to Support Hardware Integration Technology
- Recruited by Honeywell Federal System to Support Software Integration Technology
- President of the First African American Firm to provide Software Testing Services for State of Texas in 1995
- Incorporated Quality Solution Technologies, Inc in 1997
- Selected in Montgomery Hall of Fame 2011 (Youngest)
- Adjunct Professor Montgomery College
- Commissioner of Historical Preservation Montgomery County

Child of Slave



- Fleming Family name Originated from Fleming Plantation in Rowan County North Carolina
- Early 1800 Great, Great, Great Grandfather escaped via Underground Railroad
- Captured in Virginia
- Sold at Auction in Washington DC
- Sold to Mullunix Plantation in Montgomery County



Emancipation Proclamation



- Total abolition of slavery was finalized by the Thirteenth Amendment which took effect in December 1865
- Tom Fleming Born 1842 (Great Great Grand Father=169)
- Gus Fleming Born 1872(Great Grand Father=139)
- Lensey Fleming Born 1892 (Grand Father=119)
- James Fleming Born 1917 (Father=94)
- Warren Fleming Born 1953=(57)/112



Topic to Discuss



- American Infrastructure
- Reason for Slaves
- Tobacco and Cotton Industry
- Underground Railroad
- Mason/Dixon Line



American Infrastructure



- Europeans arrive via Mayflower
- Setup Colonies
- Discovered that Cotton and Tobacco was a great trading commodity
- Needed laborers for mass productions



Need for Slaves



- The first form of Slavery in America was under the Indentured System
- The first slaves were Whites from the prison camps of England
- Then next were American Indians
- The next were Asian

- From 1619 to about 1640, Africans brought to Jamestown could earn their freedom working as laborers and artisans for the European settlers. These first slaves did enjoy some of the liberties like other new settlers. However, by 1640, Maryland became the first colony to institutionalize slavery.

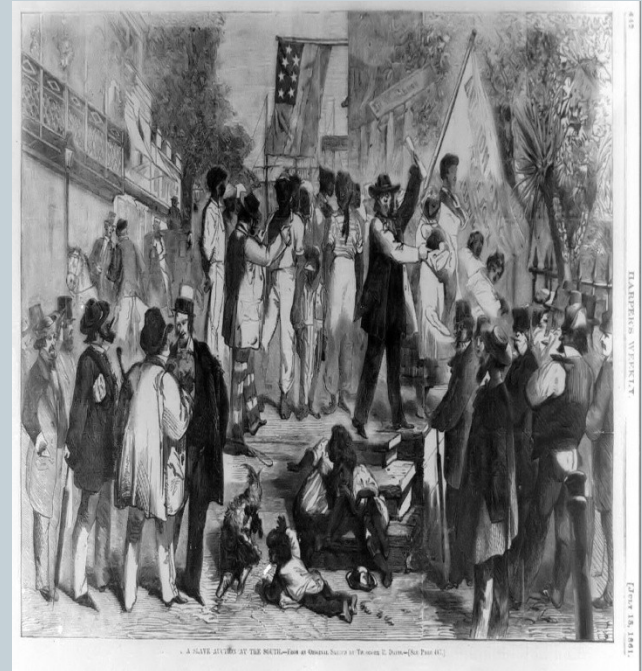
- In 1641, Massachusetts, in its written legislative Body of Liberties, stated that "bondage was legal" servitude. This statement then changed the conditions of the African workers - they became "chattel" slaves. They could now be openly bought and became the property of their masters



Needs for Slaves to meet the Demand in Europe



- Tobacco must be picked
- Sugar must be picked
- Coffee must be processed
- Cotton must be picked
- Towns must be build
- Farms must be managed
- No technology
- No tools for mass productions
- African Slaves were America Human Labor Force



Slaves in America



- The Declaration of Independence wrote laws to preserve this work force
- The Constitution of the United States installed laws to protect Slave Owners and consider it constitutional
- The slave trade was so profitable that, by 1672, the Royal African Company chartered by Charles II of England became the richest shipper of human slaves to the mainland of the Americas. The slaves were so valuable on the open market - they were called "Black Gold."
- America needed to Industrialize and some citizens in above the Mason/Dixon decided that Slavery wasn't constitutional

The Need for Slaves



Slaves Unconstitutional



- The Need for the Northern States to industrialize to provide mass production
- Slaves started escaping via the Underground Railroad
- The Southern States wasn't in compliance
- Thus started a Civil War Between the States

Underground Railroad



- Harriet Tubman was an African-American abolitionist humanitarian and union spy during the Civil War. After escaping from slavery into which she was born, she made thirteen missions to rescue more than 70 slaves using the network of antislavery activists and safe houses known as Underground Railroad



Civil War



- United the Union States and the Confederate States
- The Mason/Dixon line located in Pennsylvania
- The Union Won the Civil War
- Based in part to their input, Gen. Sherman issued Special Field Order #15 on January 16, 1865, setting aside the Sea Islands and a 30 mile (4,250,00 acres) inland tract of land along the southern coast of Charleston for the exclusive settlement of Blacks
- The Confederacy won the War of Reconstruction

Mason Dixon Line



Mason Dixon



Segregation Desegregation After the Civil War



- Freedom of African American Slaves
- Lived separated from White Citizens
- The African Americans Slaves weren't allowed to read or write during slavery.
- White Teachers volunteered to setup class rooms and teach Black students after the Civil War
- African American obtaining Degrees
- Brown vs. Board of Education

