

1. Equiano (S, U, F = slave, unfree, free labor; E, I = exchange, interaction)
 - a. vol. I,
 - i. ch. 1
 - (1) man or woman slave; “his wives and slaves have also their separate tables”; “habitations of the slaves” S
 - (2) tobacco pipes; Indian corn’ “they generally bring us firearms, gunpowder” E
 - (3) “carry slaves through our land”; we sold slaves to them” S
 - (4) pepper E
 - (5) “prisoners which were not sold...we kept as slaves”; some of these slaves have even slaves” S
 - (6) footnote about what happened at Montserrat, showing poisoning theory of Africa I
 - ii. ch. 2
 - (1) “father, besides many slaves; captured by kidnappers; all used me extremely well”; first master a smith; not daring to eat with the free-born children, “elderly woman slave to cook”; “again sold”; little ill-treatment S, U
 - (2) Sugar cane (originally from tropical Southeast Asia) E
 - (3) “drank before her with her son”; “slaves daily to attend us” U, S
 - (4) iron pots, European cutlasses, cross bows; cotton; tobacco E
 - (5) slave ship and sailors S, U
 - (6) Barbadoes, “got some old slaves...to pacify us” S
 - (7) “Africans of all languages”; horses I, E
 - iii. ch. 3
 - (1) Virginia: “native Africans, and not one soul who could talk to me” I
 - (2) black woman slave cook with iron lock over mouth; “present to some of his friends in England” S
 - (3) “smatter a little imperfect English” I
 - (4) “youth had many slaves of his own”; mast had lodged in his mother’s house” (apprenticeship) S, U
 - (5) “talk much English” I
 - (6) “These white people did not sell one another, as we did” “servants to wait on us” F, U, S
 - (7) tobacco E
 - (8) press gang; “number of boys on board” (apprentices) U
 - (9) scalp of an Indian I
 - (10) English East Indiaman as prize E
 - iv. ch. 4
 - (1) “now speak English tolerably well”; “Guide to the Indians” (1740)’ “teach me to read” and religion; sailed for Turkey; Barcelona silk manufactures I, E
 - (2) man hanged by neck, hung up at yard-arm, etc.; black boy; servant well mounted U, S
 - (3) “thought...of nothing but being freed, and working for myself, and...to get a good education”; “he taught me to shave and dress hair a little” S, F, U
 - (4) “I...s[aw] the laws and rules of my country written almost exactly here”; sugar and tobacco; West Indiamen I, E
 - (5) boat’s crew, “told me he could not sell me”; “I have served him”

- (apprenticeship?); “by the laws of the land no man has a right to sell me”
S, U, F
- v. ch. 5
- (1) my new master; “same as any of the rest of the boys” U
 - (2) West India convoy I
 - (3) return to former slavery; “now knew what it was to work hard”; “sailors robbed me...and ran away from the ship”; “fit me for a clerk”; “he did not mean to treat me as a common slave”; taught math S, U
 - (4) rum, sugar, E
 - (5) “slaved at the oars”; 15 pence per day, other slaves only 9 pence; slaves obliged to wait for wages S, U
 - (6) 9/10 mechanics in West Indies = slaves; coopers/carpenters = 2 dollars/day; “new negroes in my care for sale: “we have had some of these slaves on board my master’s vessels”; “fresh supplies of negroes” S, U, I
 - (7) later managed an estate; branding, iron hooks on necks; “wretched field slaves” S, F, U
 - (8) “heart had not been debauched by a West Indian climate”; “Samaide or a Hottentot”; “mulattoes working in the fields”; poor Creole negro I, S
- vi. ch. 6
- (1) potatoes E
 - (2) sailors scarce; “slaving as it were for life”; laid out money for trade on different islands S, U
 - (3) bought a Bible; “white man wanted to marry in the church a free black woman that had land and slaves in Montserrat” I, U, S
 - (4) “future hopes of freedom”; “free young mulatto-man...had a free woman for his wife” S, U, F
 - (5) “no free negro’s evidence...in courts” U
 - (6) Quakers, “determined...to return to Old England” I
 - (7) new slaves for Georgia and Charles Town; wanted to “make me his overseer” S, U
 - (8) rice, rum, sugar E
 - (9) a wise woman I
 - (10) took slaves on board; “oppressed natives of Africa, and other negroes” S, I
 - (11) demonstration in joy of repeal of the Stamp Act I
 - (12) “hire some black men” rowers U, S
- b. vol. II
- i. ch. 7
- (1) p101-105: Equiano is still considered a slave at this point. S
 - (2) p102: Equiano sells some of his goods to the Quakers because he believed they were good fair people. I
 - (3) “live cargo, as we call a cargo of slaves” F, S
 - (4) p105: He spends eight pence to buy a fancy suit to dance when he obtains freedom. S, F
 - (5) “money for my freedom”; manumission papers; register; paid 36 shillings/month as “able-bodied sailor”; “cruel yoke of some planter”; “my original free Africa state” S, F
 - (6) p107: Equiano gets into a fight with another slave, Equiano is still going to be punished although he is free. S

- (7) p108-109: Equiano has friends in hiding with him while the captain begs for his life. I (?)
 - (8) Mr. Dixon at Yea-ma-chra (Yamacraw, a Creek Indian village near Savannah) I
 - (9) p109: Captain says Equiano can bring bullocks on board in exchange for extra work; after he performs the work, the captain denies his promise. S
 - (10) p109: Equiano has an altercation with the captain about a promise the captain made. He took it personally that he could not take all of his cargo. I
 - (11) p110-111: Finally he gets satisfaction when he is called captain and gains respect. I (?) U, F
- ii. ch. 8
- (1) "to England, where my heart had always been" I
 - (2) p113: When the captain ordered the hatch closed. S
 - (3) p114: When Equiano and others were helping to save everybody and the white people were getting drunk. S, I
 - (4) p114: Blacks and Creoles working hard. I
 - (5) Welsh captain believes flamingoes are cannibals from a distance I
 - (6) belief that "we had witches and wizzards amongst the poor helpless slaves" I
 - (7) rice I
- iii. ch. 9
- (1) St. Pierre "more like an European town than any I had seen in the West Indies" I
 - (2) 124: punishment of slaves of the West Indies. S
 - (3) must "advertising himself like a slave"; document for same; free dances, receives wages in London S, U, F
 - (4) 124-125: Freedman's word is not valid in court. I
 - (5) 125: Equiano offers himself as a servant, he becomes a hairdresser for an "excellent master" S
 - (6) France: "good wines and rich fruits, which I was very fond of" I
 - (7) 127: Turks accept blacks, yet not Christians or women. I
 - (8) natives "fond of black people"; "Greeks are...kept under by the Turks, as the Negroes are in the West Indies by the white people" U, I
 - (9) discussion of caravans from India I
 - (10) 128: poor treatment of galley slaves "truly piteous and wretched" S
 - (11) 129 White islander takes advantage of Equiano "but being negroes, although free, we could not get any remedy." I
 - (12) 130: in Kingston, Africans assembled on Sundays to meet and dance, regardless of their original country. I
 - (13) 130: "vast number of negroes here, whom I found as exceedingly imposed on by the white people" S
 - (14) Jamaicans hire groups of "negroes whose business it is to flog slaves" U, S
 - (15) Kingston, Africans meet on Sundays to "dance after the manner of their own country" I
- iv. ch. 10
- (1) "I really thought the Turks were in a safer way of salvation than my neighbours" I
 - (2) black man brought back to St. Kitts and staked to the ground U, S

- v. (3) "I engaged as steward on board a Turkeyman" F, U, I
 ch. 11
- (1) 151: Employment, "Seeing our condition..." S
 - (2) 151: Father, Equiano, religion. I
 - (3) "Pope Benedict was a black man" (actually a saint) I
 - (4) 151: Conformity of the Church, Education free, but not. S
 - (5) 155, 159: Volunteer Master, Doc Irving, Indians asking him to go on a trip with him. U?
 - (6) to cultivate the Musquito Coast (Panama) with European masters, black slaves, and the Musquito Indians I, U, S
 - (7) 156: Marriage, "squatted behind" U
 - (8) 156: Gold and Silver = goods. I
 - (9) 157: Friendship/respect = rum, sugar, gunpowder. I
 - (10) 158: Musquito people = exchange of rum and hat. I
 - (11) Indians "would not work at any thing for us, except fishing" F, U
 - (12) "I had read in the life of Columbus, when he was amongst the Indians" I
 - (13) tourrie or dryckbot: "a white family...told us how the drink was made" I
 - (14) discharge papers U
 - (15) roast Indian corn E
 - (16) "understanding I was a free man" F, U
 - (17) white overseer causes mutiny by slaves after Equiano leaves S
 - (18) free negro tailor F, U
- vi. Chapter 12
- (1) white negro woman marries white and has mulatto children I
 - (2) 167: Equiano must be ordained before he can be a missionary to Africa. I
 - (3) 168: his ordination is denied. I
 - (4) 169: "Traveled to New York as a steward." S
 - (5) Philadelphia Equiano's "favourite old town" I
 - (6) Quakers and support for "the enslaved Negroes...and much-degraded negroes" S, U
 - (7) commander plays tricks "too often practise[d] on free negroes in the West Indies" U
 - (8) Sierra Leone repatriation plan I, U, S, F
 - (9) 176: The Jamaica Consolidated Act, notes new requirements for slave owners. S
 - (10) 177: argues that the British government should abolish slavery. S
 - (11) 178: If Africans were allowed to stay in Africa their populations would double and the desire for European goods, namely cotton, would increase in Africa. I