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Slavery in Rhode Island: Awakening a Forgotten Past (brochure)

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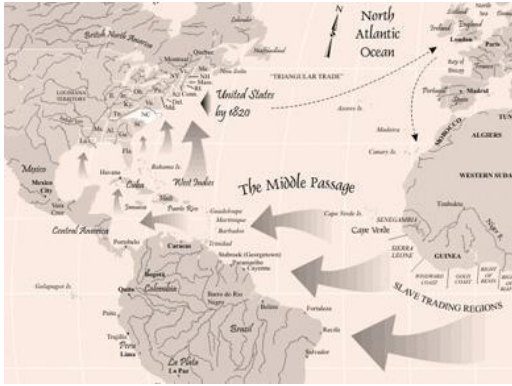


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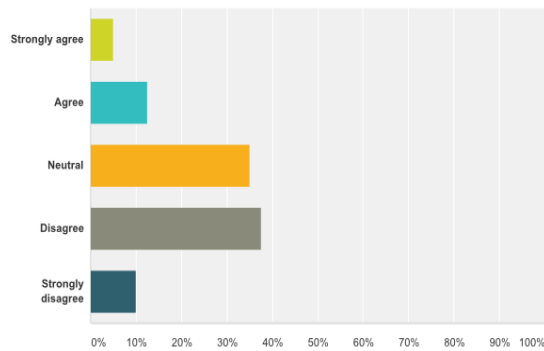
Do We need to learn more?

Answers from Our Peers

We conducted a survey testing the knowledge of our peers regarding the History of slavery in Rhode Island.

Do you strongly agree, agree, neutral, disagree or strongly disagree with this statement: Students at Providence College receive an accurate representation when educated on the history of slavery in the United States

Answered: 40 Skipped: 0



Answer Choices	Responses
Strongly agree	5.00% 2
Agree	12.50% 5
Neutral	35.00% 14
Disagree	37.50% 15
Strongly disagree	10.00% 4
Total	40

Who We Are?

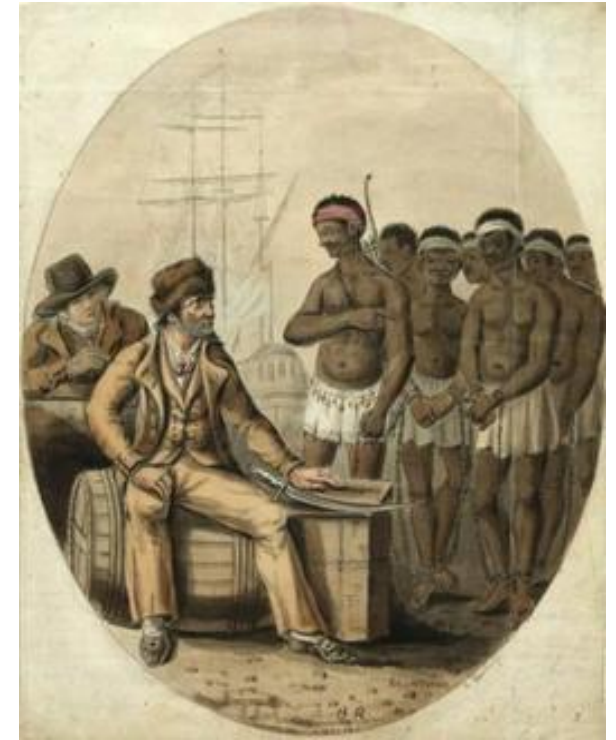
About Us

We are a group of Providence College students enrolled this semester in an Introductory course on Black Studies, seeking to raise awareness about the historical past of Rhode Island. Our project is dedicated to exploring the elements of slavery in Rhode Island that are omitted from what we are taught in historically influenced classes at Providence College such as The Development of Western Civilization.

Instead, the history lessons we are taught are most often centered around a Euro-centric view, but we aim to challenge these narrow teachings and widen our perspectives by constructing alternative narratives that go against the metanarrative.

We see to recover the truth and acknowledge the agency, the set of skills, and the sense of humanity that black individual managed to retained during and after their enslavement.

By overlooking Rhode Island's involvement in the slave trade, we as college students remain ignorant to how slavery was not just concentrated thousands of miles away from us, but occurred in the familiar places we travel to everyday. We would not only like to shed light on the hidden history of slavery, but to raise consciousness about how this history should play a vital part in our education at Providence College.



Slavery in Rhode Island

Awakening a Forgotten Past

Providence ●

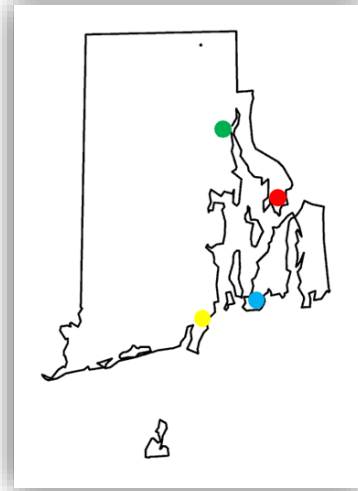
Brown University:

The fortune used to fund Brown University on the East Side of Providence was acquired by the trafficking of slaves throughout New England. The Browns family controlled slave trade in Rhode Island



The Cathedral of St. John:

The Cathedral of St. John has begun to create a museum to educate on the Church's involvement during the 1700s-- which is where a majority of Rhode Island's shipbuilders worshiped.



Newport ●

Newport Rhode Island Museum of History:

This building was used as a slave market. The Newport Slave traders also bought sugar canes from Caribbean plantations and turned it into rum. They would then have exported it to the West coast of Africa in exchange for rum.

Touro Synagogue:

This is the oldest synagogue in the America dating back to the colonial times. One of the leading contributors toward its construction was Aaron Lopez, who was a Jewish merchant and one of the wealthiest man in Newport. Lopez was heavily involved in the slave trade and controlled close to 30 slave ships by the start of the American revolution

Bristol ●

Linden Place:

This was the home of George DeWolf, who was also the nephew of James DeWolf, another famous slave trader and the second-wealthiest man in the United States. Despite its involvement in the slave trade, it is still hailed as being the "architectural crown jewel" of Bristol's waterfront district.



DeWolf Tavern:

DeWolf Tavern is situated in the historic building once known as DeWolf Rum Distillery. The restaurant's website lightly notes them as "maritime merchants." However, James DeWolf was actually one of the most famous slave traders.

