



Slavery

An exhibition about the 200th anniversary of the abolition of the Transatlantic slave trade and its links to Redbridge



Enfield Museum Service

**16 October -
15 December 2007**
Mon - Fri: 10am - 5pm
Sat: 10am - 4pm
Admission free

Redbridge Museum

1st Floor Exhibition Area
Central Library, Clements Road
Ilford, Essex IG1 1EA
Tel: 020 8708 2317
www.redbridge.gov.uk



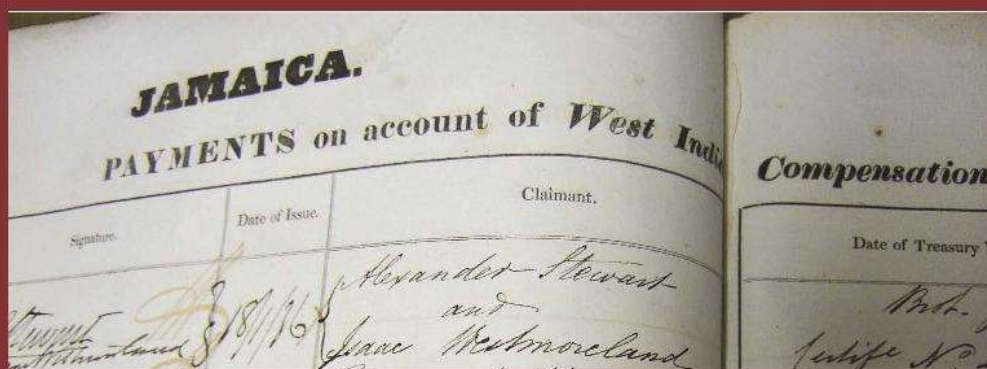
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In 1807 Parliament outlawed the transportation of enslaved Africans on British ships to the Caribbean or the USA. This led to the abolition of slavery in the British colonies in 1834.

This exhibition will explore the workings of the slave trade, the mass campaigns which led to the abolition of slavery within the British empire and the legacy for today.

Redbridge links to the slave trade include black people living in Wanstead and Woodford in the 1700s; a South Woodford owner of a Caribbean plantation in the 1800s; and a family with links to Harts House, Woodford Green who helped to fund the building of the West India Docks (used to store the products of slave plantations) in London in 1802.



Above - payment given to Alexander Stewart of South Woodford for the loss of the enslaved Africans he owned when slavery was abolished in 1834.

Slave owners were paid £20 million by the British Government when slavery was abolished in compensation for the loss of their 'property' - the enslaved Africans they owned.