

ETIFEDDIAETH CAETHWASIAETH ETIFEDDIAETH DDIWYLLIANNOL CAETHWASIAETH

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SLAVERY LEGACIES THE ABOLITION MOVEMENT

O'r 17eg ganrif ymlaen, mae enwau pobl dduon i'w gweld yng nghofrestri plwyf yng Nghymru. Erbyn y 1770au, y gred oedd fod tua 15,000 o bobl dduon yn byw ym Mhrydain.

Roedd pobl ddu yng Nghymru yn y cyfnod hwn yn aml yn weision i deuluoedd cyfoethog. Eithriad oedd Nathaniel Wells (1779-1852), mab perchennog planhigfa a chaethforwyn. Etifeddodd gyfoeth ei dad a phrynodd stad Piercefield ger Cas-gwent. Ef hefyd oedd Siryf du cyntaf Prydain a bu hyd yn oed yn berchen ar gaethweision ei hun am gyfnod.

Roedd Affricaniaid a gymerwyd i Ogledd a De America fel caethweision yn dal i chwarae cerddoriaeth eu gwledydd genedigol. Mae reggae yn y Caribi, jazz a "blues" yn yr UD a samba yn Mrasil i gyd yn rhan o draddodiadau cerddorol Affricanaidd. Mae gan gerddoriaeth boblogaidd fodern ei gwreiddiau yn y traddodiadau hyn.

Mae rhai geiriau yn tarddu o'r fasnach gaethwasiaeth. Er enghraifft, gini oedd darn aur a gafodd ei fathu rhwng 1663 a 1816. Cafodd y darnau arian eu gwneud yn wreiddiol o'r aur a ddaeth o Gini yng Ngorllewin Affrica.

Roedd caethweision a chyn-gaethweision yn aml yn cymryd cyfenw eu meist. Mae cyfenwau Cymreig fel Williams, Rice a Powell yn gyffredin ledled y gymuned Afro-Americanidd.



◀ Americaniaid duon a rhai o India'r Gorllewin y mae eu cyfenwau yn eu cysylltu â pherchnogion caethweision o Gymru. Yn glodweddi o'r chwith uchaf: Colin Powell, Condoleezza Rice, Venus a Serena Williams, Grace Jones, Clive Lloyd a Jesse Owens.

◀ Black Americans and West Indians whose surnames connect them to slave owners from Wales. Clockwise, from top left they are Colin Powell, Condoleezza Rice, Venus and Serena Williams, Grace Jones, Clive Lloyd and Jesse Owens.

Munud i feddwl

Heddiw, mae pobl o dros 70 o wledydd gwahanol yn byw yng Nghymru. O ble y daeth eich cyfenw chi? Pa ddarnau o gerddoriaeth sy'n eich atgoffa chi o'ch gwlad eich hun?

Think about it

Today people of over 70 different nationalities live in Wales. Where did your surname come from? What pieces of music remind you of your homeland?

Geirfa

Cofrestr Plwyf – Llyfr sy'n cael ei gadw mewn eglwys fel arfer ac sy'n cofnodi pob bedydd, priodas a chladdedigath.

Siryf – Cynrychiolydd cyfreithiol y brenin neu'r frenhines ym mhob sir yng Nghymru a Lloegr.

Glossary

Parish Register – A book, usually kept in a church, recording baptisms, marriages and burials.

Sheriff – The legal representative of the king or queen in each county of Wales and England.



◀ Mae'r portread unigol hwn o gaethwas du fel bachgen y goats ar stad Erddig ger Wrecsam yn anghyffredin. Dangosir caethweision mewn peintiadau fel arfer yn tendio eu perchnogion.

◀ This solo portrait of a black slave coach-boy on the Erddig estate near Wrexham is unusual. Slave servants are usually shown in paintings attending their owners.

From the seventeenth century, black people appear in Welsh parish registers. By the 1770s it is thought that around 15,000 black people were living in Britain.

Black people in Wales during this period were sometimes servants to wealthy Welsh families. An exception was Nathaniel Wells (1779-1852), the son of a white planter and a female slave. He inherited his father's wealth and purchased the Piercefield estate near Chepstow. He became the first black Sheriff in Britain and even owned slaves himself for a while.

Africans taken as slaves continued playing the music of their homelands. Reggae in the Caribbean, jazz and blues in the USA and samba in Brazil all grew out of African musical traditions. Modern popular music has its roots in these traditions.

Some words have their origins in the slave trade. For example, a guinea was a gold coin minted between 1663 and 1816. The coins were originally made from gold brought from Guinea in West Africa.

Slaves and former slaves often took their master's surname. Welsh surnames such as Williams, Rice and Powell are widely spread throughout the African American community.



◀ Cofnod yng nghofrestr plwyf, plwyf y Santes Fair, Abertawe, yn cofnodi priodas Joseph Roberts a Harriet Thomas, 7 Medi, 1801. Mae'r cofnod wedi ei anodi gyda'r geiriau 'Dyn du ydoedd'.

◀ Entry in the parish register of St Mary parish, Swansea recording the marriage of Joseph Roberts and Harriet Thomas, 7 September 1801. The entry is annotated with the words 'Dyn du ydoedd' (He was a black man).



▲ Gini yn dangos y Brenin William III a'r Frenhines Mary II a fathwyd ym 1694.

▲ A Guinea showing King William III and Queen Mary II, struck in 1694.