The slavery debate

History



The Slavery Debate College Opening Pro-slavery in the reading, put forward some arguments to support slavery and show its importance. It states that slaves are better off than free workers because they have access to more materials. Slaves also had the opportunity to learn things they couldn't learn if they were in their native lands

Anti-slavery disputes slavery by providing evidence to disapprove it. Slavery on its own seems unnatural. Slavery converts a human being into an object of doing work, and the person works hard on behalf of another person. They are mostly brutally treated and experience much pain.

2. Rebuttal

Pro-slavery (2 minutes) – Slavery trade was approved by God in the Bible, and hence it was not a cruel act. The enslaved people had to do the hard work because they were not fit to do other duties in that, they were not educated and had moved far away from their homeland. They needed to do work to support their living. Slavery also benefited the enslaved people, in that, they received new teaching and wiser knowledge in a new land. They also learnt useful arts.

Anti-slavery (2 minutes) - They rebutted that it is morally wrong for a person to be a slave, because the person toils in vain working for their master, and there is no change in the food they eat, the clothing and the home where they live. They do a lot of hard work with little wages. Age doesn't matter to be slaves, even the children are included, and they are depleted of their childhood toys and games. They slaves are taken far from their native homes to come and undergo the ruthless boss commands. Most of the slaves die because, of sickness; others can't stand the harsh climatic conditions.

3. Questions from the audience(2 minutes)

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4. Closing

Pro-slavery (1 minute) Slavery is an inhuman act and those practicing should stop. There are also other alternatives to the slave trade.

Anti-slavery (1minute) Cases of slavery have reduced gradually because in the modern days, there are no slaves. There is no way under which one person can be supreme over another person.

Most of the people affected by slavery were the blacks. The Negros of Congo.

Reference

William J. Grayson, W. J (1854). The Hireling and the Slave. South Carolina: USA