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Timeline of key events

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- c.1000 Shona people establish the Kingdom of Great Zimbabwe
- c.1066 <u>Battle of Hastings</u>
- c.1130 Foundation of the Kingdom of Benin, West Africa
- c.1215 The Magna Carta is signed
- c.1235 Rise and expansion of the Kingdom of Mali
- c.1347 The Black Death in Europe
- c.1439 Portugal takes the Azores and explores the Gold Coast
- c.1441 Portuguese take 10 African captives to Portugal
- c.1444 Prince Henry of Portugal captures 235 Africans
- c.1450 The Kingdom of Benin expands
- c.1460 Sugar cultivated by African slaves in Madeira
- c.1482 Portuguese build slave fortress
- c.1484 Canary Islands begin to produce sugar using enslaved Africans
- c.1492 Columbus lands in the Bahamas
- c.1494 The Treaty of Tordesillas
- c.1502 First enslaved Africans in the Americas
- c.1506 King Afonso I opposes slave traders
- c.1509 Reign of Henry VIII, King of England
- c.1510 Ferdinand of Spain orders enslaved Africans to be imported
- c.1535 Frey Bartolomé de las Casas advises that Africans would be better suited to work the plantations
- c.1550 Approximately 10,000 enslaved Africans resident in Lisbon
- c.1552 Rebellion of enslaved Africans in Hispaniola
- c.1555 First enslaved Africans are brought to England
- c.1562 Sir John Hawkins makes first known British slave trading voyage to Africa
- c.1564 John Hawkins voyages to Sierra Leone
- c.1565 Seville, Spain, has 5000 African residents
- c.1580 The crowns of Portugal and Spain unite
- c.1588 Spanish Armada

- c.1591 Fall of the Songhay Kingdom
- c.1592 Dutch end Portuguese monopoly
- c.1600 Dutch enter the trade
- c.1601 Elizabeth I expels African people
- c.1607 Colony of Virginia is founded
- c.1610 Up to 135,000 English go to the Caribbean
- c.1618 British Crown allows the Guinea Company to trade with West Africa
- c.1619 Beginning of the trade in enslaved Africans in Virginia
- c.1620 Pilgrim Fathers set sail for America
- c.1621 Dutch West India Co. established
- c.1623 Thomas Warner founds settlement on St Kitts
- c.1625 British occupy Barbados
- c.1626 First ship of enslaved Africans arrives at St Kitts
- c.1630 Queen Nzinga organises state of Matamba; former enslaved Africans can be free in Ndongo
- c.1631 Charles I grants London merchants monopoly trade with Guinea
- c.1636 Slave ship 'Desire' launched; American slave trade begins
- c.1640 <u>Sugar in Barbados</u>
- c.1649 Enslaved Africans revolt on Barbados
- c.1651 Guinea Company founded in London
- c.1652 Dutch establish colony at Cape of Good Hope
- c.1652 First coffee house established in Britain.
- c.1655 British capture Jamaica from Spain
- c.1656 Enslaved Africans revolt in Guadeloupe
- c.1657 Juan de Bolas surrenders to British
- c.1668 <u>Lobby's rebellion in Jamaica</u>
- c.1672 Royal Africa Company formed to regulate trade in enslaved Africans
- c.1675 Enslaved Africans executed
- c.1678 Mutiny by enslaved Africans reported
- c.1679 Enslaved Africans revolt in St Domingue
- c.1683 Enslaved African conspiracy in Jamaica is uncovered
- c.1685 Enslaved African rebellion
- c.1689 British Parliament issues new charter to Royal African Company
- c.1690 Major revolt by enslaved Africans in Jamaica
- c.1692 Conspiracy to massacre plantation owners discovered
- c.1698 Act of Parliament legalises British slave trade
- c.1699 80% of Caribbean residents are enslaved Africans
- c.1700 Asante empire unites under Osei Tutu

- c.1702 War of the Spanish Succession
- c.1713 Britain gains all of St Kitts
- c.1719 Robinson Crusoe
- c.1720 <u>Rise of the Kingdom of Dahomey</u>
- c.1729 Ignatius Sancho
- c.1730 Britain becomes the biggest slave trading country
- c.1730 <u>First Maroon War</u>
- c.1735 <u>Tackey's rebellion</u>
- c.1745 <u>Olaudah Equiano</u>
- c.1746 Revolt of enslaved Africans in Jamaica
- c.1750 Revolt of enslaved Africans aboard 'King David'
- c.1752 Revolt of enslaved Africans in Martinique
- c.1752 Royal African Company is dissolved
- c.1759 William Wilberforce
- c.1760 Thomas Clarkson
- c.1760 <u>Rebellion of Enslaved Africans in Jamaica</u>
- c.1761 <u>Revolt of enslaved Africans in Nevis</u>
- c.1761 Dutch treaty with escaped enslaved Africans
- c.1763 <u>Treaty of Paris</u>
- c.1765 Uprising by enslaved Africans in Jamaica
- c.1769 Granville Sharpe collects evidence
- c.1772 Somerset case ruling
- c.1772 John Stedman
- c.1774 John Wesley denounces slavery
- c.1774 Royal Commission set up regarding slave trade
- c.1778 Slavery is declared illegal on Scottish soil
- c.1778 The House of Commons appoints a Committee to investigate the British slave trade
- c.1781 <u>The Zong</u>
- c.1783 Zong insurance case heard
- c.1786 Thomas Clarkson essay on slavery published
- c.1787 Society for Effecting the Abolition of the Slave Trade is set up
- c.1787 Ottabah Cuguoano publishes first abolitionist book in English by an African
- c.1787 Thomas Clarkson writes pamphlet 'A Summary View of the Slave Trade'
- c.1788 <u>The Dolben Act</u>
- c.1788 <u>The Amacree Coin</u>
- c.1788 William Pitt introduces Bill to abolish the slave trade
- c.1789 Olaudah Equiano publishes autobiography

- c.1789 William Wilberforce delivers abolition speech
- c.1791 Slave uprising in St Domingue starts revolution
- c.1791 William Wilberforce presents first abolition bill to the Commons
- c.1792 Commons votes to abolish slave trade; Lords rejects
- c.1793 French Revolutionary War
- c.1794 French revolutionary government abolishes slavery
- c.1795 Second Maroon War in Jamaica
- c.1795 <u>Rebellion in St Vincent</u>
- c.1796 St Vincent expels Caribs from the island
- c.1796 Napoleon restores slavery in the French colonies
- c.1796 John Stedman publishes account of his experiences
- c.1797 Wilberforce loses a motion to abolish the slave trade
- c.1798 <u>Toussaint L'Ouverture gains control of St Domingue</u>
- c.1800 Napoleon sends troops to re-establish slavery
- c.1802 Toussaint L'Ouverture is taken prisoner
- c.1802 Denmark abolishes the slave trade
- c.1802 First West India dock opens
- c.1803 Toussaint L'Ouverture dies
- c.1803 Denmark abolishes transatlantic slave trade
- c.1804 St Domingue renamed Haiti
- c.1804 <u>The Dutch abolish the slave trade</u>
- c.1805 Commons passes Bill for Abolition; Lords reject
- c.1807 British Act of Parliament to abolish transatlantic slave trade
- c.1807 Britain declares Sierra Leone a crown colony
- c.1808 US ban trade in slaves from Africa
- c.1808 British West Africa Squadron established
- c.1815 Congress of Vienna
- c.1816 Bussa's rebellion in Barbados
- c.1817 Slave Registration Act
- c.1818 Frederick Douglas
- c.1820 The Spanish abolish the slave trade
- c.1823 Uprising of enslaved Africans in Demerara
- c.1823 Society for the Migration and Gradual Abolition of Slavery
- c.1824 <u>Hanover Slave Rebellion in Jamaica</u>
- c.1830 <u>Two million enslaved Africans in the US</u>
- c.1831 The Baptist War and other rebellions
- c.1832 The Great Reform Act

- c.1833 Bill passed for Emancipation Act
- c.1833 Revolt against apprenticeship on St Kitts
- c.1834 Act for the Abolition of Slavery passed as law throughout British Empire
- c.1838 <u>Apprenticeship scheme fails</u>
- c.1839 Enslaved Africans revolt on board 'Amistad'
- c.1840 J.M.W. Turner's painting 'The Slave Ship' put on display
- c.1841 US Supreme Court upholds freedom of those in 'Amistad' case
- c.1842 <u>Webster-Ashburton Treaty</u>
- c.1845 Narrative of the Life of Frederick Douglass
- c.1848 Emancipation of enslaved Africans by the French
- c.1849 Harriet Tubman & the Underground Railroad
- c.1850 The Fugitive Slave Law (US)
- c.1865 Slavery is abolished in America
- c.1865 Uprising by Black Jamaicans in Morant Bay
- c.1869 Portugal abolishes the slave trade
- c.1870 <u>1.5 million enslaved people in Brazil</u>
- c.1871 Fisk Jubilee Singers tour along the Underground Railroad Path
- c.1873 Fisk Jubilee singers perform in Europe
- c.1886 Slavery is abolished in Cuba
- c.1888 Slavery is abolished in Brazil
- c.1895 <u>The Golliwog</u>
- c.1900 "Lift Ev'ry Voice and Sing" composed
- c.1912 First written blues published
- c.1920 Mamie Smith records the first major 'race record'
- c.1920 Abolition of slavery in colonies
- c.1921 <u>'Shuffle Along' musical</u>
- c.1925 <u>Louis Armstrong Hot Five / Hot Seven</u>
- c.1925 Paul Robeson debut as bass-baritone
- c.1935 Slavery is abolished in Saudi Arabia
- c.1939 Marian Anderson open air concert
- c.1942 Ethiopia abolishes slavery
- c.1956 Nat King Cole Show debut
- c.1962 Saudi Arabia compensates owners
- c.1963 Assassination of President J.F. Kennedy
- c.1964 American Civil Rights Act is passed
- c.1964 Nelson Mandela sentenced to life imprisonment
- c.1965 Voting Rights Act in the United States is passed

- c.1965 <u>Assassination of Malcolm X</u>
- c.1968 Assassination of Martin Luther King Jr
- c.1973 Trevor McDonald becomes Britain's first Black newsreader
- c.1976 Race Relations Act enforced (Britain)
- c.1981 Brixton Riots
- c.1987 Diane Abbott and Bernie Grant become MPs
- c.1990 Apartheid ban lifted (South Africa)
- c.1999 Togo and Benin pass legislation on trafficking children
- c.2000 Mali and Cote d'Ivoire sign child trafficking treaty
- c.2001 News of ship carrying child slaves
- c.2007 Bicentenary anniversary of the British Abolition of the Slave Trade Act
- c.2009 Barack Obama elected US President
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