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*Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Hour:\_\_\_\_*

***Part 1: The Slave Pen***

**Multiple choice questions. Circle the best possible choice.**

1. Where was the slave pen?

a.) Cincinnati

b.) Milwaukee

c.) Meknes

d.) Lakeland

2. Germain Mouette’s self appointed role was to?

a.) Make the slave’s life as miserable as possible

b.) Clean the slop bucket

c.) Guard the gates at night

d.) Build the ramparts

3. What would happen to slaves if they complain about the pain when they were in the infirmary?

a.) They would be buried alive

b.) They were given medicine

c.) They were slaughtered

d.) A metal rod would be heated up and burned onto the part of skin where the pain was

4. How many slaves were held up in the slave pen at one time?

a.) up to 5,000

b.) up to 25,000

c.) up to 50,000

d.) up to 150,000

5. What did the Jews import to the slave pen to help improve the men’s strength?

a.) Meat

b.) Milk

c.) Wine

d.) Vitamins

6. Dar Kbira was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

a.) Type of language

b.) Type of clothing

c.) The first of Ismails buildings to be built

d.) Type of animal

7. The slave pen filled in after the capture of?

a.) Spanish Presidio

b.) John Wildon

c.) John Stocker

d.) John Pellow

8. How many soldiers did it take to guard the ramparts?

a.) 12,000

b.) 1,000,000

c.) 2,000

d.) 25,000

9. What was “Tossing?”

a.) Slaves seized by 3 of 4 negro guards who take ahold of their hams, and would throw the slaves in the air with all their strength, at the same time while turning them around throwing them head first into the ground.

b.) When slaves would toss other slaves over a gate

c.) When slaves tossed guards in air trying to kill them

d.) Throwing rocks in a contest

10. How did Captain Pellow die?

a.) getting stabbed

b.) a violent flux

c.) by the harsh beatings

d.) by malnutrition

**Match the following terms to the correct definition.**

1. Undertake a. Meaning “master” or “leader”

2. Kaid b. Awful

3. Sultan c. To give into pressure; fail to resist

4. Succumbed d. Commit oneself to and begin responsibility

5. Appalling e. A Muslim supreme ruler

**True or False statements. Write “true” or “false” next to each statement.**

1. The slave pen had four tall watchtowers, a main gate that was strongly fortified, and a thick iron grille for protection.

2. The slave pen had an organized, well-disciplined system designed to stretch each slave to his physical limits.

3. Moulay Ismail would show some sympathy for ill slaves who could not work as hard as healthy slaves.

4. There were up to 40,000 white slaves being held in Meknes at one point.

5. The ramparts along the valley required 12,000 soldiers to guard for protection.

**Short answer questions. Write one to two sentences for each question.**

1. Describe the slave pen.

2. Who was Moulay Ismail?

3. What were some of the harshest things that Moulay Ismail did to the slaves?

4. When the slaves were ill, what were they treated like?

5. How were the unskilled slaves required to mix the lime mortar?

**One page essay response to the follow question.**

1. Write a one page essay about how the slaves were treated while the city was being built. What kinds of things did Moulay Ismail make them do? What things did Mouley Ismail wish upon his palace?

***Part 2: Slavery in Islam***

**Multiple choice questions. Circle the best possible choice.**

1. When the Atlantic Slave Trade was abolished what expanded?

a.) Southern trade

b.) Northern trade

c.) Eastern trade

d.) Western trade

2. In Islam, who bought, sold and captured slaves?

a.) Prophet Muhammad

b.) Moulay Ismail

c.) Captain Pellows

d.) Nolasque Neant

3. The Atlantic slave trade \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a.) only involved black Africans

b.) begin in the 7th century

c.) led to freedom

d.) took people any race

4. Slaves under Islamic law?

a.) Were overworked and mistreated

b.) Let children be taken from their mother when they are under 7 years of age

c.) Can be forced into prostitution

d.) Were allowed to own property

5.) What war brought in large numbers of European Christians slaves into the Muslim world?

a.) Dorr’s Rebellion

b.) Tripolitan War

c.) Ottoman War

d.) French and Indian War

6. Male slaves in the Arab trade were often employed as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a.) servants

b.) soldiers

c.) laborers

d.) all of the above

7. The ability for a slave to be freed when their owner dies

a.) zakat

b.) ailurophile

c.) mukatab

d.) mudabbar

8. Slave soldiers who eventually came to rule Egypt for two centuries until overthrown by the Ottomans were the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a.) The Arabs

b.) Mudabbar

c.) The Devershine System

d.) Mamluks

9. The system introduced the process of non-Muslims handing over some of their children to be converted into slaves?

a.) The Devershine System

b.) The Middle East trade System

c.) The Mamluks System

d.) Islamic law System

10. What was a differences between the Atlantic slave trade and Muslim slavery?

a.) The Atlantic slave began in the 7th century and lasted until the 20th

b.) Islam slaves considered people first and the Atlantic slave trade regarded slaves as property

c.) Slaves taken into the Atlantic slave trade had considerable protection

d.) Atlantic slave owners were forbidden to take young children away from their mothers

**Match the following terms to the correct definition.**

1. Abolished a. Having high moral standards

2. Virtuous b. A mistress

3. Concubine c. Slave who has the right to buy freedom over time

4. Hierarchy d. A system in which groups of people are ranked in order of authority

5. Mukatab e. Formally put an end to

**True or False statements. Write “true” or “false” next to each statement.**

1. Slavery was legal in Islam and lasted until the 19th century.

2. Muslim slaves earned respectable incomes and achieved considerable power although still remaining under the owner’s power.

3. The Arab slave trade was focused on the slave markets in the Middle East, North Africa, and the Horn of Africa.

4. Slaves converted to Islam are automatically freed.

5. Under Arab law, people can only be legally enslaved in two circumstances.

**Short answer questions. Write one to two sentences for each question.**

1. Describe the Devshrine System.

2. How were the Jews involved?

3. What is the poignant paradox of Islamic slavery?

4. Shortly describe Muslim slavery.

5. What were men and women used for the in Arab slave trade?

**One page essay response to the follow question.**

1. In what ways is Muslim slavery different from the Atlantic slave trade? Is there a better chance to gain freedom in the Muslim slave trade or the Atlantic slave trade?

***Part 3: Camel Jockeying***

**Multiple choice questions. Circle the best possible choice.**

1. In the Middle East, what is the largest issue related to human trafficking?

a.) sex trade

b.) labor exploitation; forced labor

c.) camel jockeying

d.) poverty

2. When did The Ansar Burney Trust begin?

a.) 5 years ago

b.) 16 years ago

c.) 15 years ago

d.) 10 years ago

3. They deliberately underfed and malnourished the camel jockeys for what reason?

a.) To allow the camel to run faster

b.) To save money

c.) So they would die faster

d.) To have more food for themselves

4. Around how many children were working as camel jockeys last year?

a.) 500

b.) 5,000

c.) 20,000

d.) 200,000

5. These children were forced to work up to \_\_ hours in the desert heat.

a.) 16 hours

b.) 18 hours

c.) 7 hours

d.) 12 hours

6. What is a “karba”?

a.) a leader

b.) places kids were taken to practice camel jockeying

c.) electric shock

d.) another word for camel

7. In the Middle East, women are promised a higher paying job and education when they are lured into the \_\_\_ industry.

a.) cooking

b.) cleaning

c.) farming

d.) sex

8. What is most of human trafficking characterized by in the Middle East?

a.) poverty

b.) race

c.) religion

d.) gender

9. Where is a popular location for international sex tourism?

a.) Asia

b.) Egypt

c.) Africa

d.) The United States

10. What percent of women in prostitution wanted to escape?

a.) 50%

b.) 25%

c.) 89%

d.) 100%

**Match the following terms to the correct definition.**

1. Trafficking a. Rapid increase in numbers

2. Malnourished b. Occurring outside of marriage

3. Jockey c. The action of dealing in something illegal

4. Proliferation d. A person who rides an animal as a profession

5. Extramarital e. Lack of proper nutrition

**True or False statements. Write “true” or “false” next to each statement.**

1. Human trafficking comes second in the fastest growing and most profitable criminal activity after drug trafficking.

2. In the 1990s, human trafficking was incorrectly defined as illegal migration, smuggling, or sex work.

3. The minimum number of persons estimated to be forced into labor in the Middle East is 120,000.

4. Owners try to maintain the young boys’ weight to less than 44 lbs.

5. Misyar marriages are marriages within two different races.

**Short answer questions. Write one to two sentences for each question.**

1. Describe today’s slavery.

2. What is one of the reasons why trafficking thrives in the Middle East?

3. What are some driving forces behind trafficking?

4. What happens after someone is trafficked into the sex industry?

5. Describe what misyar marriages are.

**One page essay response to the follow question.**

1. What is camel jockeying? How are the young boys used for camel jockeying treated?

***Part 4: Essay***

**Using all three resources, write a 2-3 page essay that thoroughly answers the following question.**

In what ways was slavery alike and different in different parts of the world? Has slavery changed over time and how has it changed? Describe your thoughts about the treatment of the slaves in different time periods and places.