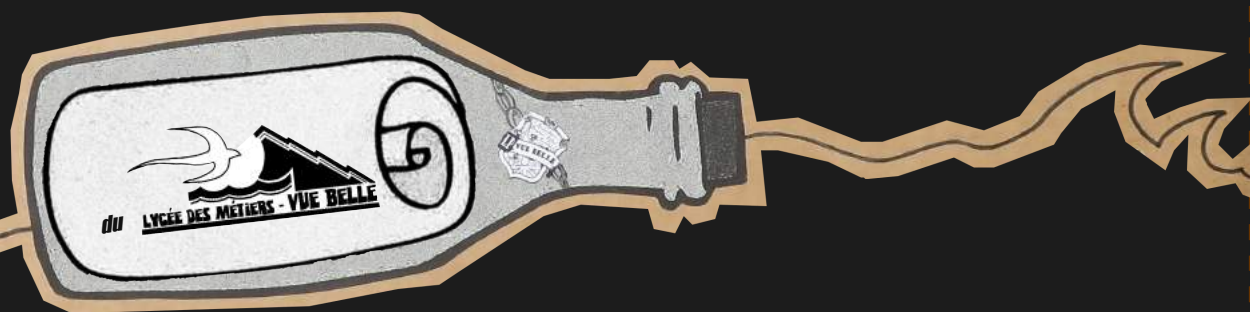






I prefer dangerous freedom
Over peaceful slavery.

Thomas Jefferson, 1877



ZISTOIR TI MOÏZ



The Story of the Slave Cruisers on Bromelin Island



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www.independent.co.uk/news/world/africa/shipwrecked-and-abandoned-the-story-of-th

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Shipwrecked and abandoned: the story of the slave Crusoes

Shipwrecked on a tiny Indian Ocean island, a group of slaves survived for 15 years before being rescued by the French navy. Now archaeologists have uncovered the shameful history of their extraordinary ordeal. John Lichfield reports

Monday 5 February 2007 00:00 GMT 0 comments



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13:32 07/10/2011

The Slave Route Project started in 1994, and was an initiative designed to encourage Member States of ICOMOS (International Council on Monuments and Sites) to inventory, protect and promote memorial sites and places and to include them in national and regional tourism itineraries.

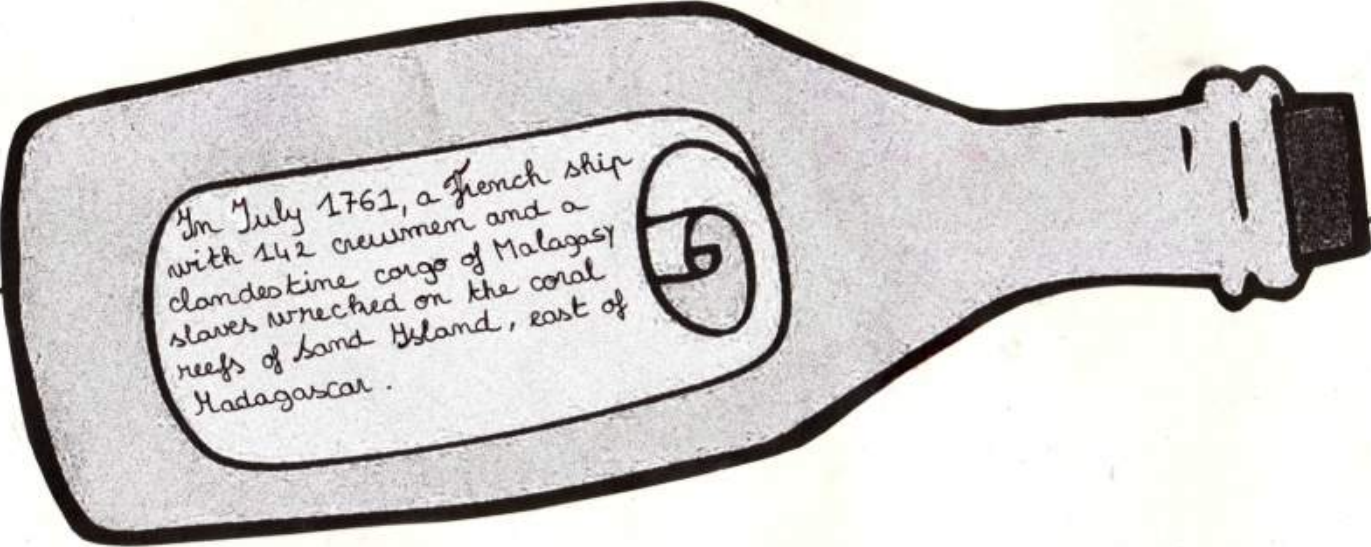
<http://www.usicomos.org/usicomos-launches-unesco-slave-route-project-initiative/>

The project
has
three objectives :



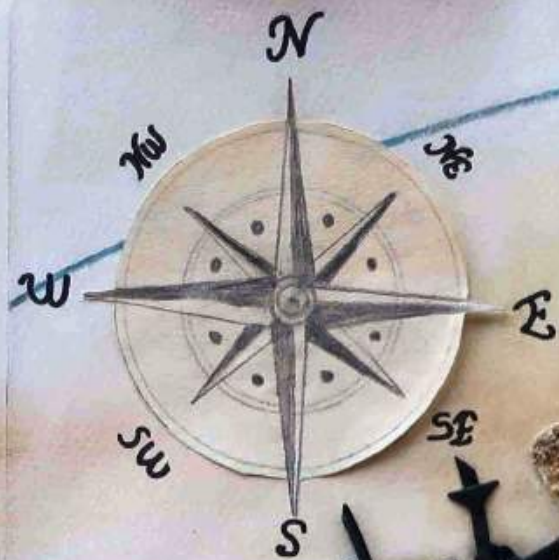
Tromelin Project
TGA2





In July 1761, a French ship
with 142 crewmen and a
clandestine cargo of Malagasy
slaves wrecked on the coral
reefs of Sand Island, east of
Madagascar.





Sur cette île plate et aride,
où soufflent les alizés en
hiver et les cyclones en été,
ne poussent que des arbustes
communément appelés veloutiers,
et des plantes rampantes,
telles que pourpiers ou patates
à Durand.



Veloutier

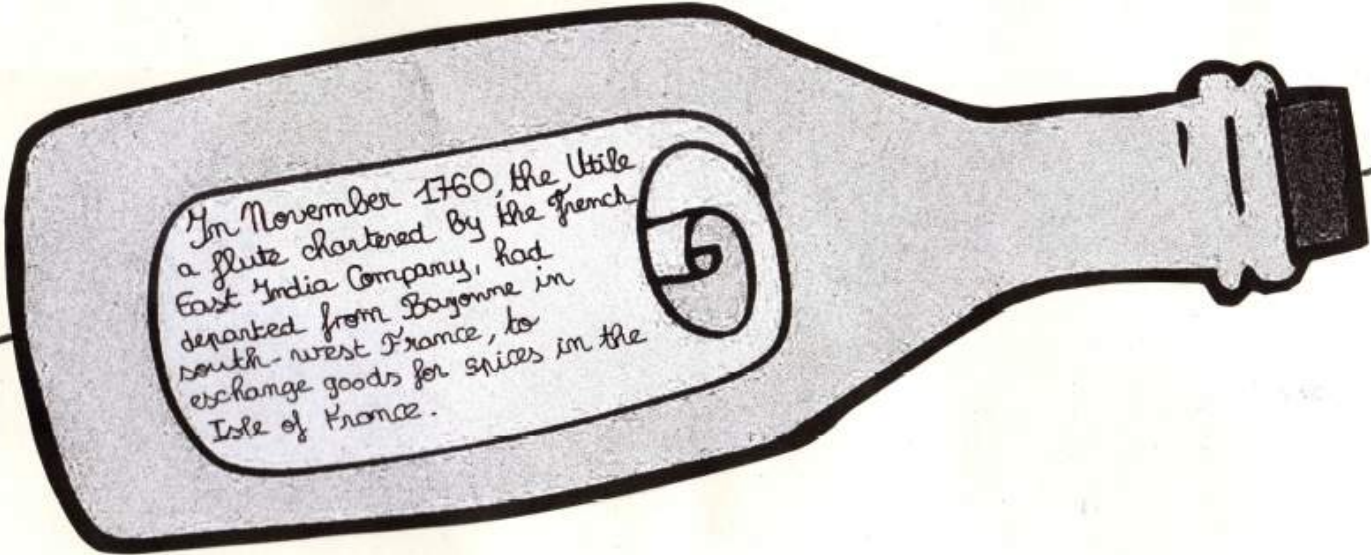


Arbuste à cime étalée en ombelle, pouvant atteindre 5 m de haut,
Tournefortia argentea, appelé veloutier aux Mascareignes, pousse sur
le haut des plages sableuses. Il a récemment été renommé
Heliotropium foertherianum.

https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Heliotropium_foertherianum



Tromelin, île corallienne
recouverte de sable, émerge
des eaux de l'Océan Indien
au sommet d'un volcan
sous-marin.



In November 1760, the Utile
a flute chartered by the French
East India Company, had
departed from Bayonne in
south-west France, to
exchange goods for spices in the
Isle of France.



Antoine-Marie Desforges-Boucher, alors gouverneur de Bourbon et de l'île de France pour la Compagnie des Indes, ordonne à Jean de La Farge, capitaine de l'Utile, de ne pas ramener d'esclaves afin de limiter le nombre de bouches à nourrir, dans un contexte de famine sur l'Isle de France.

Compagnie des Indes

Une compagnie des Indes, terme générique, était une compagnie qui gérât le commerce entre une métropole européenne et ses colonies. Alors que l'Espagne et le Portugal s'étaient réservé l'exploitation de l'Amérique, à la suite des découvertes de Christophe Colomb tout au long du XVI^e siècle, au XVII^e siècle les autres puissances européennes s'engagent dans une compétition acharnée pour constituer des empires coloniaux qui pourront alimenter leur économie et leur puissance.

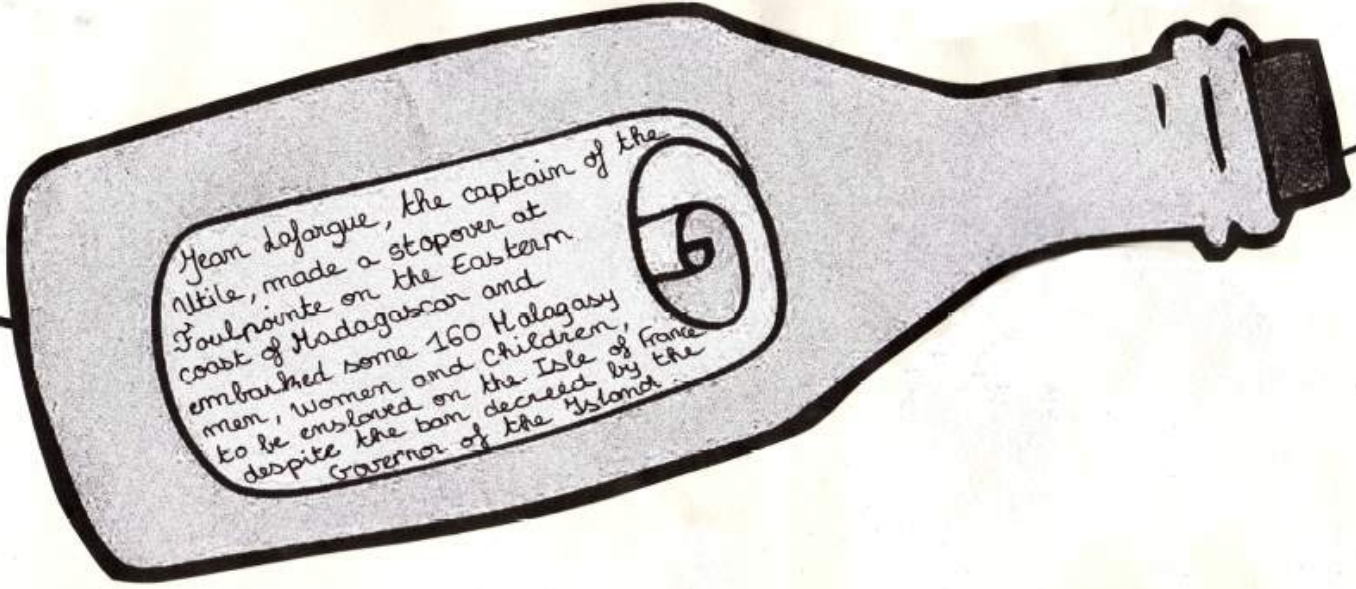
Le commerce entre une métropole et ses colonies était souvent contrôlé par une compagnie à qui l'état conférait un monopole, et qui portait le nom de Compagnie des Indes. Sous le vocable mythique des Indes, on recensait alors tous les territoires nouveaux qui pouvaient être atteints en prenant la route de l'Est (Indes orientales) et ceux qu'on rejoignait par la route de l'Ouest, dite du Nouveau Monde (Indes occidentales).

https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Compagnie_des_Indes



Claude-Joseph Vernet via Wikimedia Commons
Vue du port de Bayonne - 1755

22
Two



Jean Laforgue, the captain of the
Atile, made a stopover at
Foulpointe on the Eastern
coast of Madagascar and
embarked some 160 Malagasy
men, women and children,
to be enslaved on the Isle of France
despite the ban decreed by the
Governor of the Island.

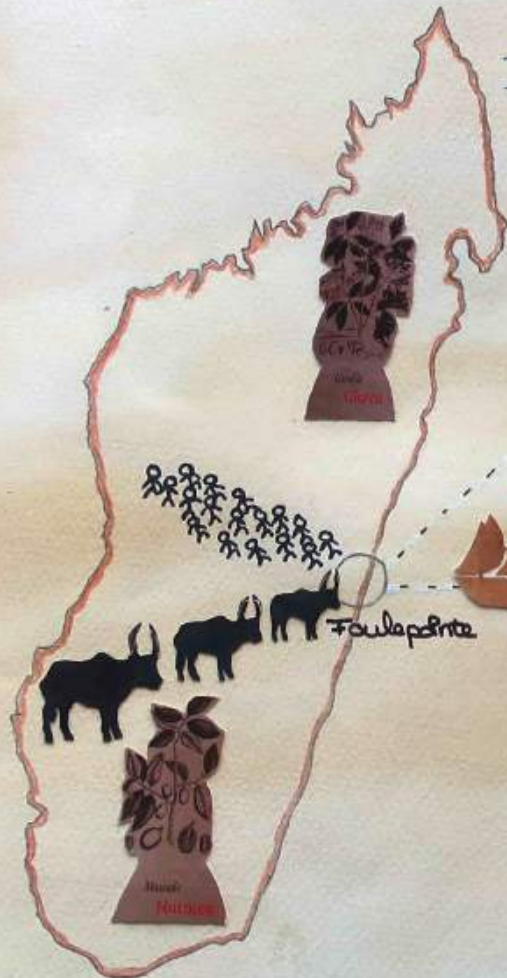
Les navires de la Compagnie des Indes étaient chargés de rapporter des épices (poivre, cannelle, clous de girofle, noix de muscade ...) en Europe.

Sand Island



La traite négrière connue dans le sud-ouest de l'Océan Indien des développements particulièrement importants à compter du milieu du XVIII^e siècle du fait de l'établissement dans les îles de l'archipel des Mascareignes de colonies françaises gérées par la Compagnie des Indes orientales ; en se transformant en sociétés de plantation, celles-ci se rendirent très vite compte du réservoir de main-d'œuvre servile qui gisait à peu de distance à Madagascar ou sur les côtes du Mozambique en Afrique de l'Est.

https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Traite_n%C3%A9gr%C3%A8re_dans_le_sud-ouest_de_l%27oc%C3%A9an_Indien



Foulapointe

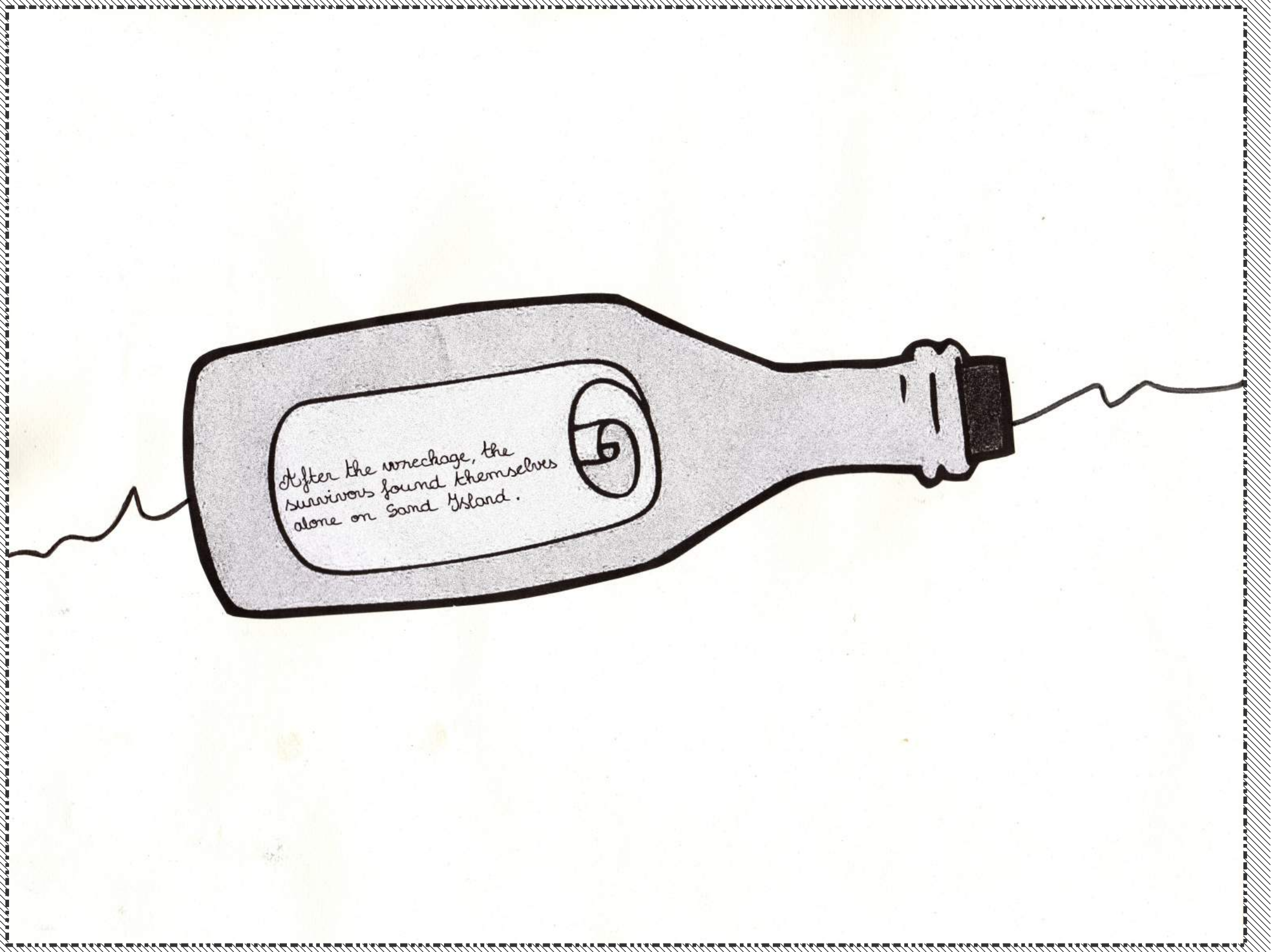
MADAGASCAR

Isle of France

Bourbon Island



36
Three



After the wreckage, the
survivors found themselves
alone on Sand Island.

G

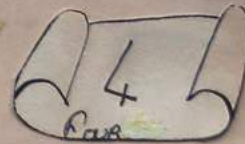


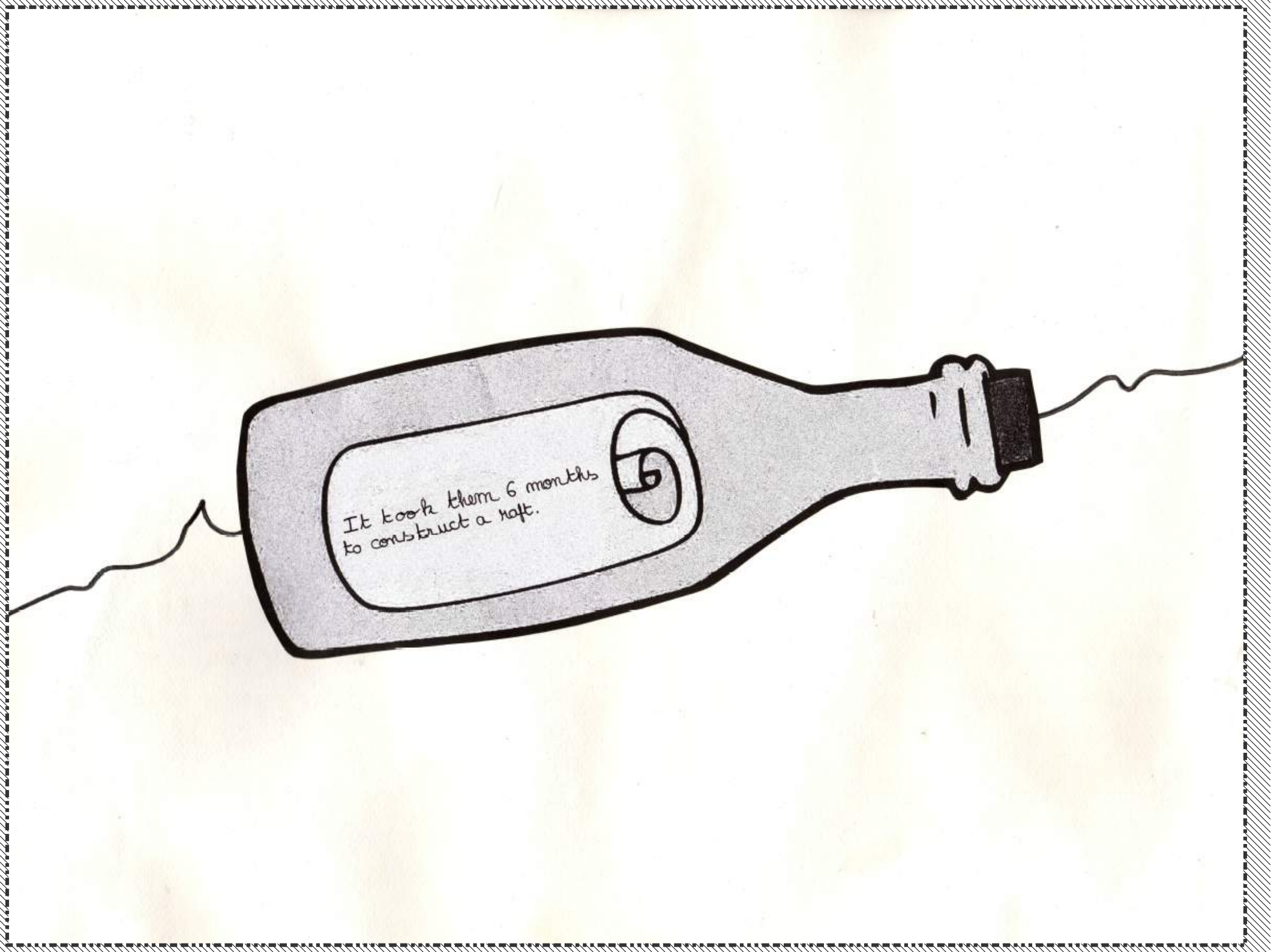
A dramatic account of the shipwreck, written by the ship's official log keeper, Hilarion Dubuisson de Keraudic, was discovered by Max Guérout, a marine archaeologist and former French naval officer, in the maritime archives at Lorient in Brittany.

<http://www.independent.co.uk/news/world/africa/shipwrecked-and-abandoned-the-story-of-the-slave-cruises-435092.html>



Our losses were only 20 white men, and many blacks, the hatches being closed or nailed down.





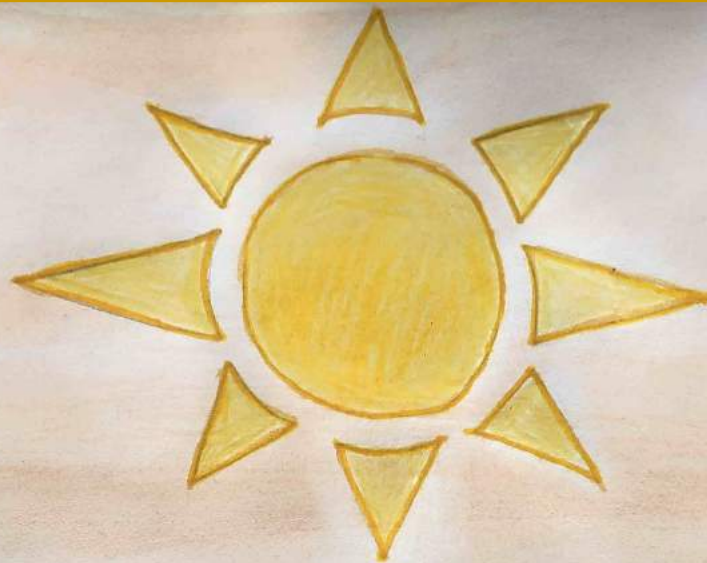
It took them 6 months
to construct a raft.



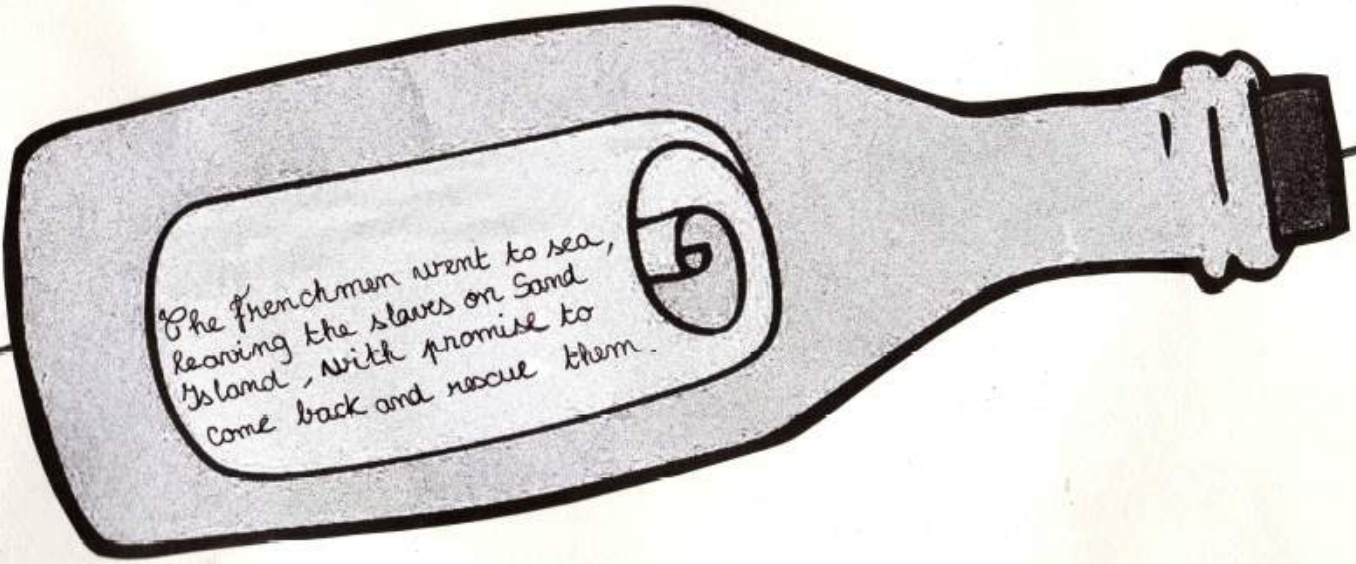
We made a big tent with the main
sail and some flags and we (i.e.
the gentlemen) lived there with all
the supplies.

We started to feel very strongly the
shortage of water. A number of
blacks died, not being given any."

After a couple of weeks, the
gentlemen and sailors managed to
dig a well.



5
Five

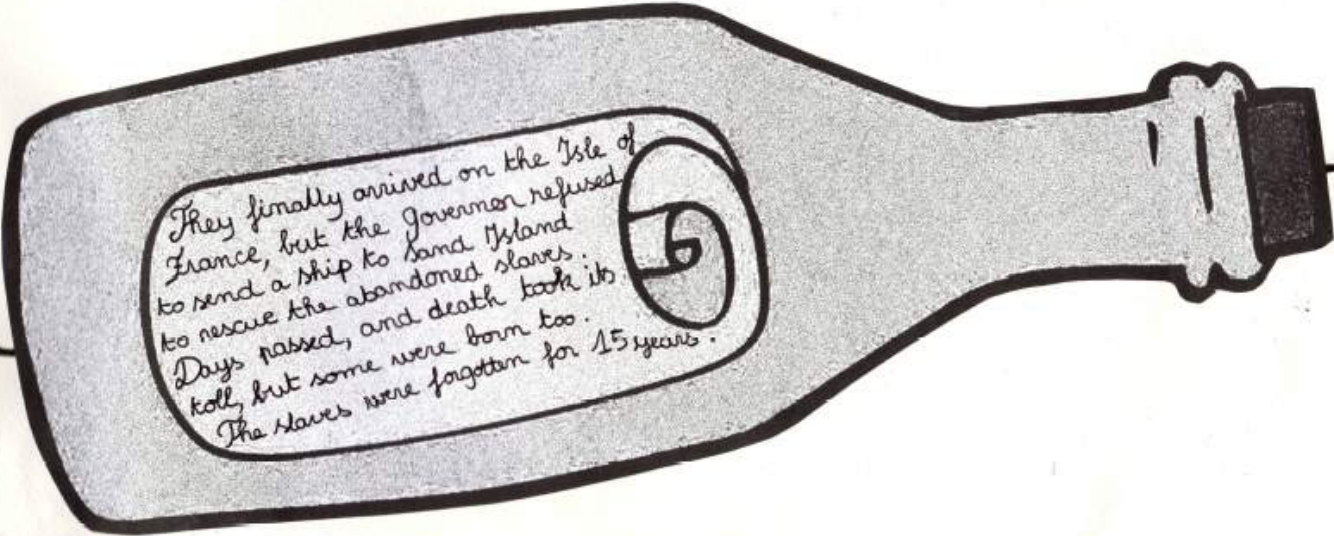


The Frenchmen went to sea,
leaving the slaves on Sand
Island, with promise to
come back and rescue them.

A hand-drawn illustration of a bottle, possibly a message bottle, with a label containing text. The bottle is light gray with a dark outline. The label is a rounded rectangle with a dark border. The text is written in a cursive, handwritten style. To the right of the text on the label is a small circular emblem containing a stylized letter 'G'. The bottle has a dark, textured neck and a dark cap. Wavy lines extend from the left and right sides of the bottle, suggesting it is floating in water.

WELONA
SADNESS
INVOLVEMENT





A hand-drawn illustration of a bottle, possibly a message bottle, with a label and a cork. The bottle is shaded in grey and has a black outline. A wavy line extends from the left side of the bottle, and another wavy line extends from the cork on the right side. The label is rectangular with a black border and contains handwritten text. To the right of the text on the label is a small circular emblem containing a stylized letter 'G'. The cork is dark and has a small label with the number '11' on it.

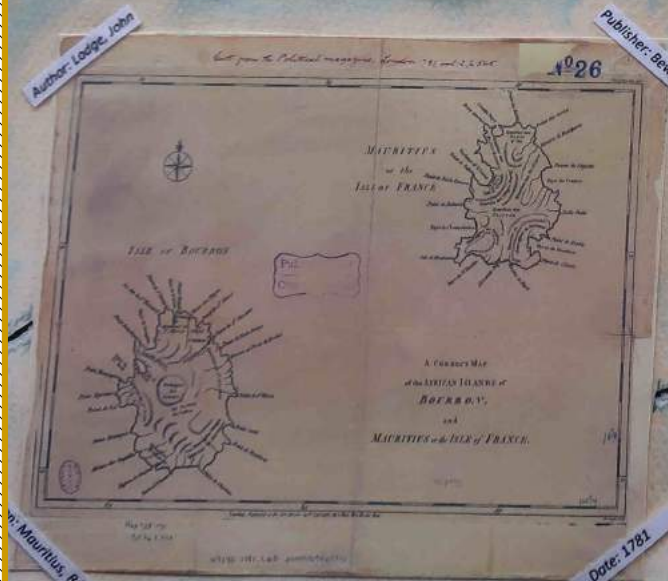
They finally arrived on the Isle of
France, but the Governor refused
to send a ship to Sand Island
to rescue the abandoned slaves.
Days passed, and death took its
toll, but some were born too.
The slaves were forgotten for 15 years.

Peu à peu les esclaves recréent une micro société

1761-1762-1763-1764-1765-1766-1767-1768-1769-1770-1771-1772-1773-1774
1775-1776

certains disparaissent

d'autres viennent au monde



Author: Lodge, John

Publisher: Bew, John

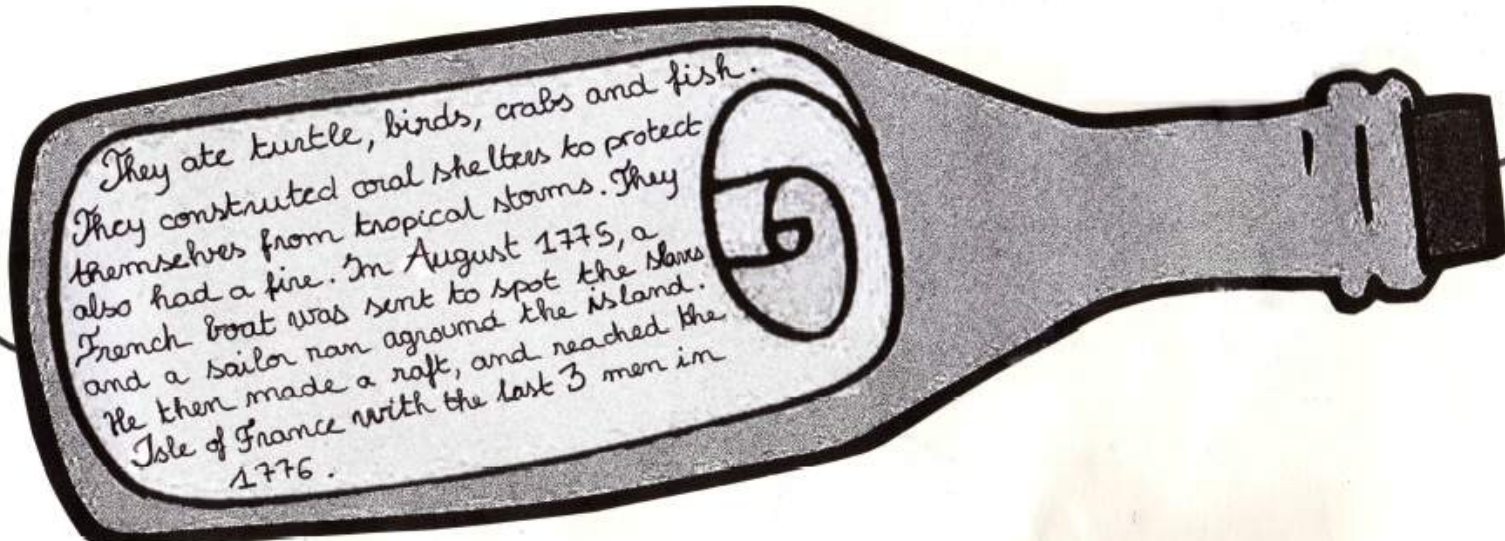
Mauritius Réunion

Date: 1781



7
Seven

[https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:3AA_correct_map_of_the_African_islands_of_Bourbon%2C_and_Mauritius_or_the_Isle_of_France_\(5961365292\).jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:3AA_correct_map_of_the_African_islands_of_Bourbon%2C_and_Mauritius_or_the_Isle_of_France_(5961365292).jpg)



They ate turtle, birds, crabs and fish.
They constructed coral shelters to protect
themselves from tropical storms. They
also had a fire. In August 1775, a
French boat was sent to spot the slaves
and a sailor ran aground the island.
He then made a raft, and reached the
Isle of France with the last 3 men in
1776.



Un témoignage de leur savoir-faire :
ces plats ont été si souvent réparés !

Potata grayen



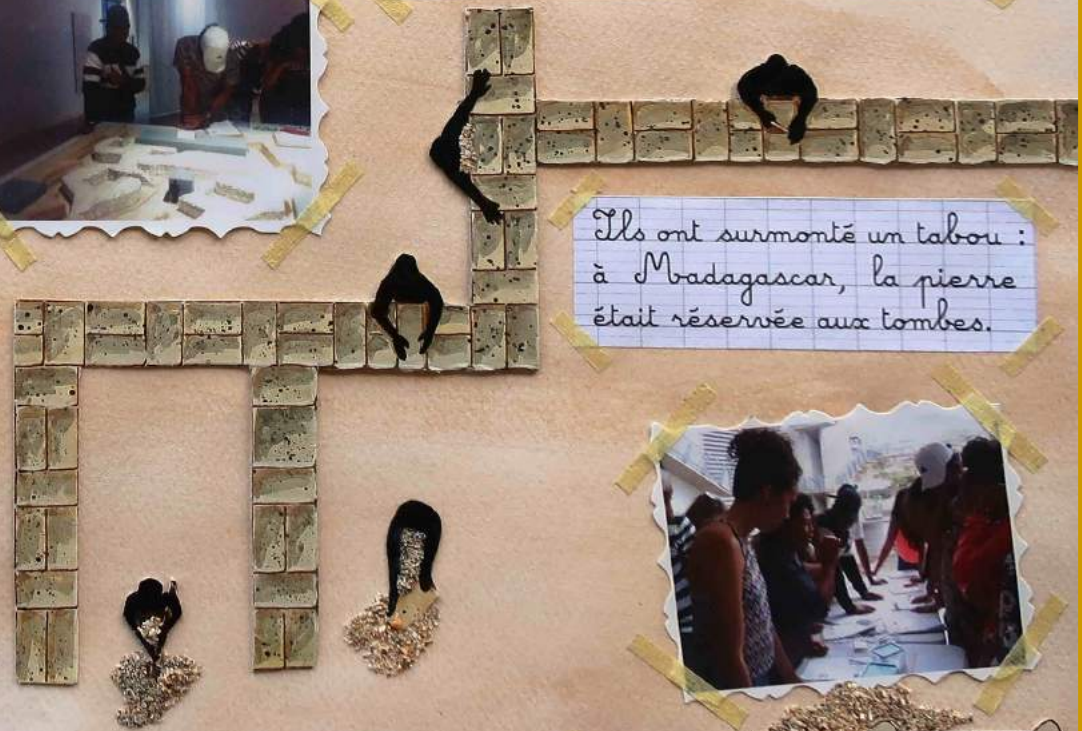
Max Guérout, who led the French, Reunionese and Malagasy archaeological investigation sponsored by Unesco, said: "It is a very human story, a story of the ingenuity and instinct for survival of people who were abandoned because they were regarded by some of their fellow human beings as less than human."

<http://www.independent.co.uk/news/world/africa/shipwrecked-and-abandoned-the-story-of-the-slave-crusoes-435092.html>

Les fouilles attestent de la capacité des esclaves à modifier leur comportement pour faire face à des conditions de vie défavorables et totalement nouvelles.



Red-footed booby



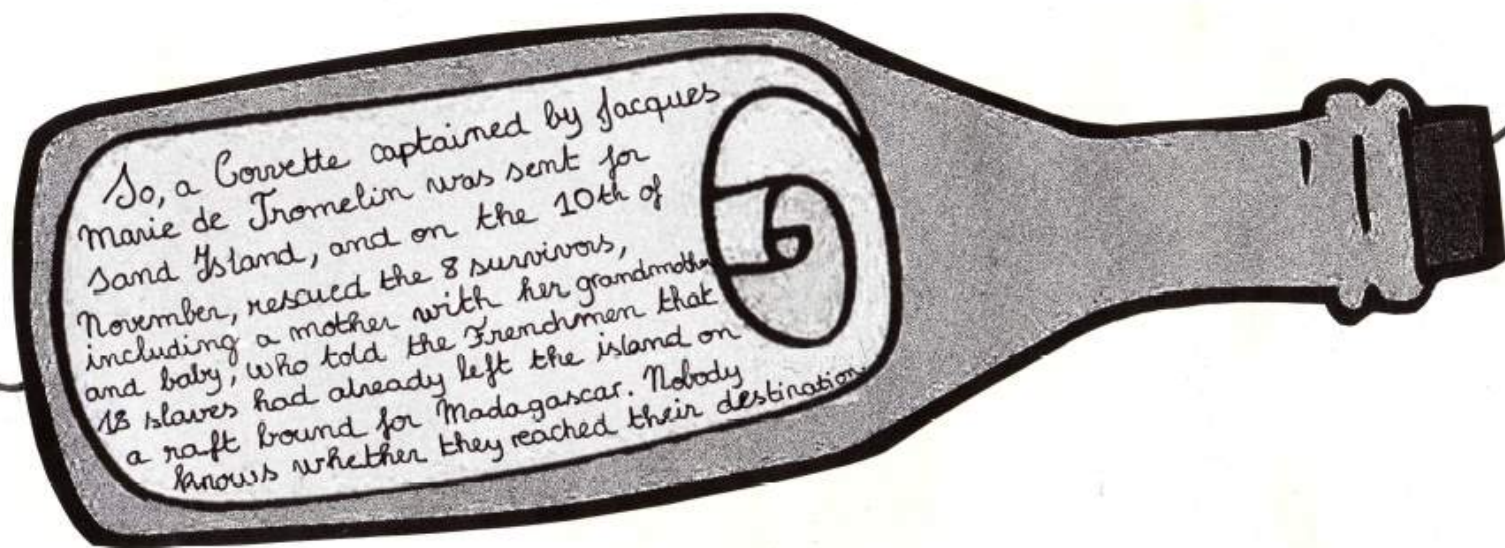
Ils ont surmonté un tabou : à Madagascar, la pierre était réservée aux tombes.



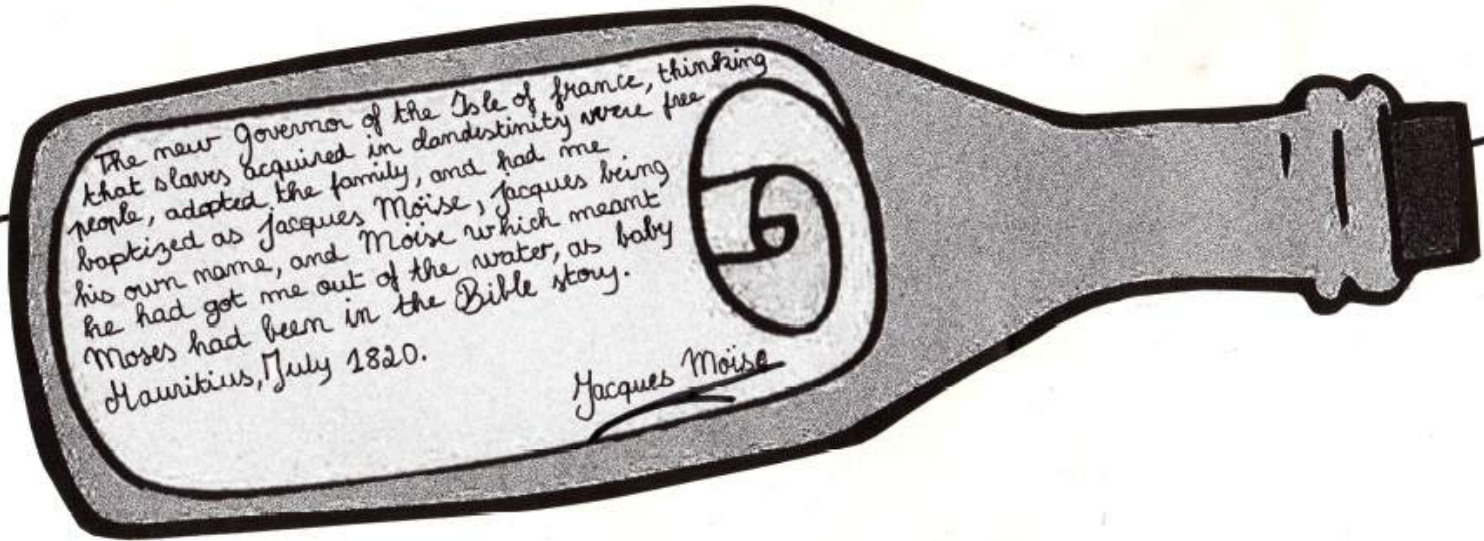
Sea turtle

Pour survivre aux cyclones, les esclaves ont placé les entrées des maisons à l'abri du vent.

8
Eight



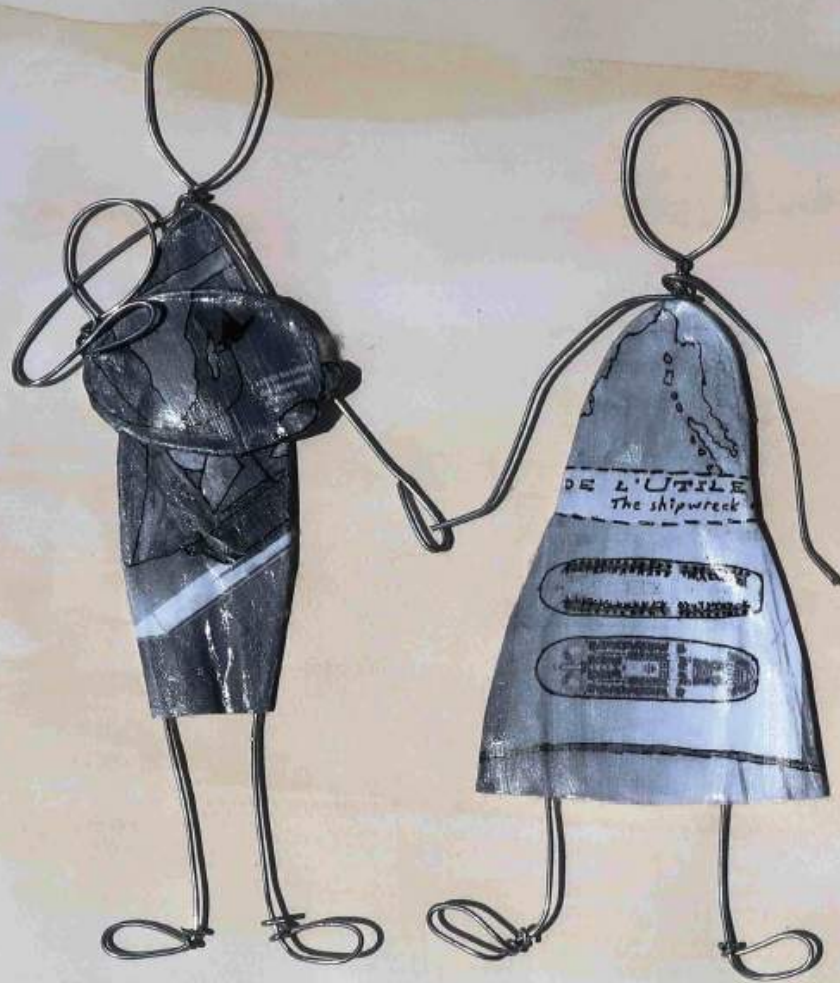




The new Governor of the Isle of France, thinking that slaves acquired in clandestinity were free people, adopted the family, and had me baptized as Jacques Moïse, Jacques being his own name, and Moïse which meant he had got me out of the water, as baby Moses had been in the Bible story.

Jacques Moïse

Mauritius, July 1820.



Bapt: de Jacques
Mayse libro

- Que sont-ils devenus ?
- Ont-ils eu des conditions de vie décentes ?
- Ont-ils trouvé du travail ?
- Ont-ils conservé des liens avec leur culture ?

Max Guérout believes that the two groups of known survivors from "Sand Island" must have merged into the community of freed slaves in Mauritius. Their descendants are probably living there to this day.

<http://www.independent.co.uk/news/world/africa/shipwrecked-and-abandoned-the-story-of-the-slave-crusoes-435092.html>

TO OUR LITTLE READERS

Listen, little children, all,
Listen to our earnest call:
You are very young, 'tis true,
But there's much that you can do
Even you can plead with men
That they buy not slaves again.
And that those they have may be
Quickly set at liberty

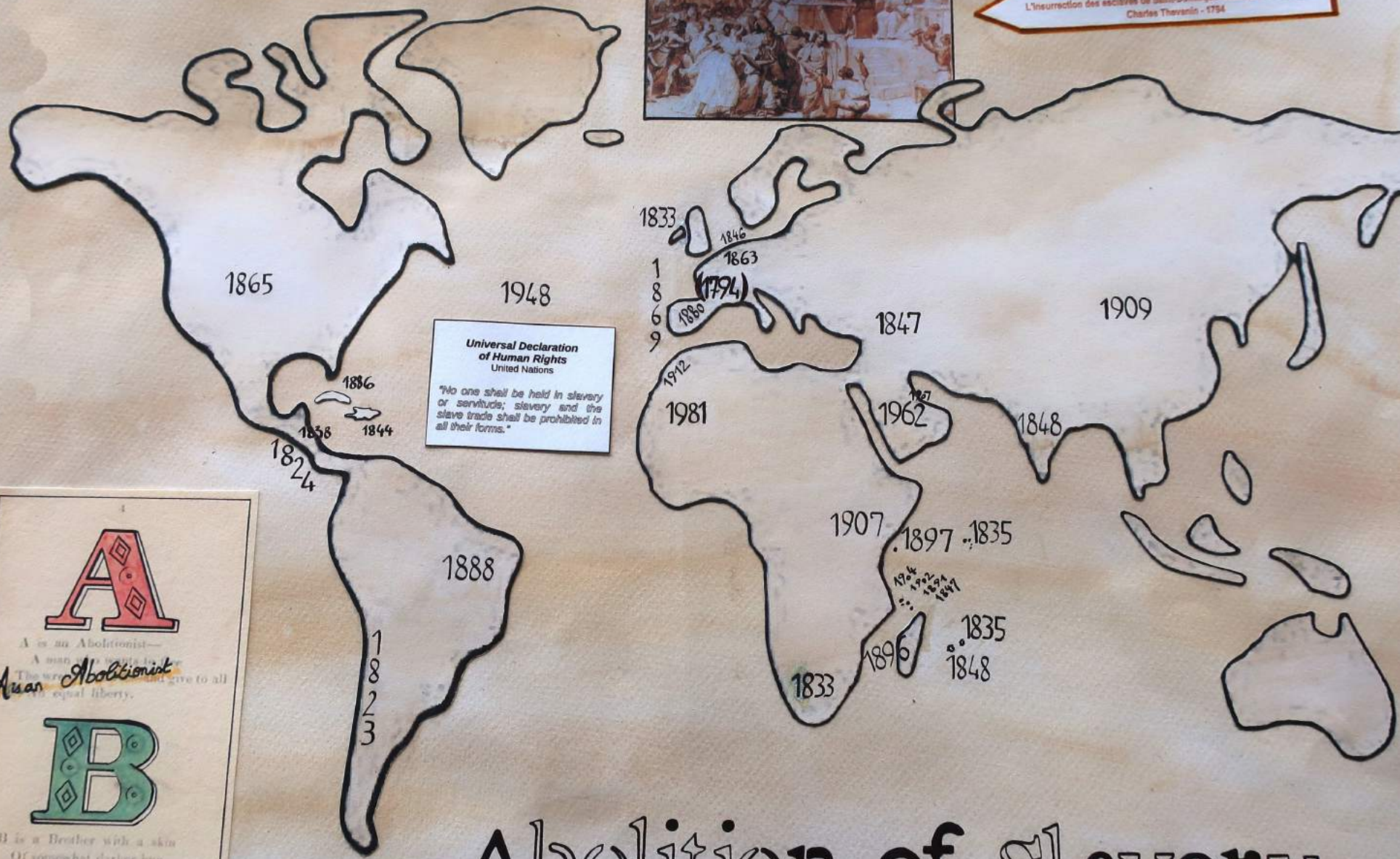


Code Noir

des Isles de France et de Bourbon
sous le Louis XV le 25 de 1735



L'insurrection des esclaves de Saint-Domingue entre dans la Convention
Charles Thévenin - 1794



Universal Declaration
of Human Rights
United Nations
"No one shall be held in slavery
or servitude; slavery and the
slave trade shall be prohibited in
all their forms."

A
A is an Abolitionist—
A man who will give to all
equal liberty.

B
B is a Brother with a skin
Of somewhat darker hue,
But in our brother's sight,
Is a Brother as you.

The Anti-Slavery Alphabet, By Anonymous
PHILADELPHIA : PRINTED FOR THE ANTI-SLAVERY FAIR.
1847

Abolition of Slavery



Oeuvre collective
réalisée par
Les élèves de TGA2
du Lycée Vue-Belle

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Gestion Administration

2016-2018

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TROMELIN

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Persée Anna

Labenne Marine

Malbrougt Naïma

MARDAYE Angélique

ACAMA ALEXANDRE

LAYENARD Titus

ROMAUREST CYNTHIA

TELIN Brunella

Poter Roddy

Virama Laurine

Shipwreck

2 months

1848

Fish

Well

Fire

Crabs

Madagascar

L'Utile

Birds

Turtles

Pools

Jacques Marie

Tromelin

1 Baby

Raft/18 slaves

Bayonne

7 women

Sand Island

Storm

Captain

160 slaves

Rescued

15 years

Boat

1761



