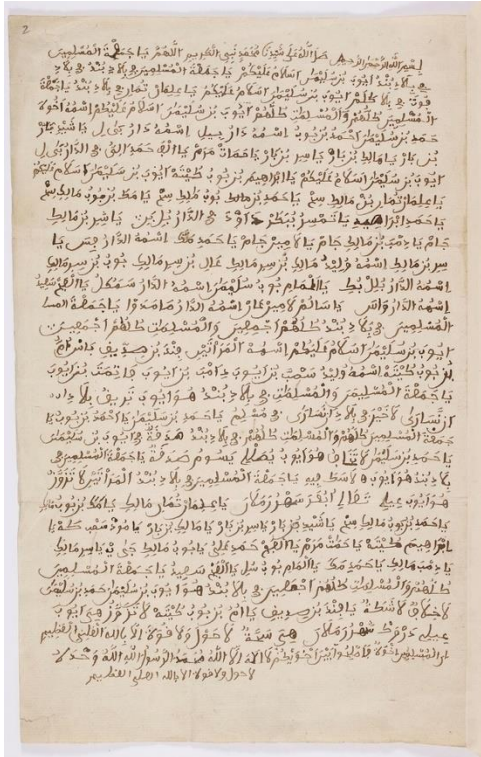


AP World History
SAQ#2 [3pts] (10)

Directions: Write your responses on the lined paper provided. Each response is expected to fit within the page

Use the information below to answer all parts of the question that follows.



'There is no good in the country of the Christians for a Muslim', states Ayuba Suleiman Diallo in this letter in Arabic, which he probably wrote while enslaved in Maryland after his capture on the coast of Senegal [in West Africa] in 1731. Announcing to 'all the Muslims of Bondu' that he is alive, he appeals to the rulers of the country and his family to ensure that his two wives do not remarry.

Diallo returned to his home of Bondu in Senegal in 1734, having attained his freedom and spent about a year in England. Upon his return, he discovered that his father had died and that one of his wives – believing him dead – had remarried. Diallo forgave her, saying: 'I was gone to a land from whence no Pholey [Fulbe] ever yet returned; therefore she is not to be blamed, nor the man neither.'

(left) Letter from Ayuba Suleiman Diallo to his father, ca. 1731-1733
(right) Description of letter by the British Library, where the letter is housed

- Identify and explain the economic system of exchange that Diallo was part of in the larger context of connections to the New World from 16th-18th centuries.
 - Explain how Diallo may see himself as culturally different from other Africans taken to the Americas.
 - Explain the effects of the Atlantic Slave Trade on the African diaspora in the Americas AND in Africa. (Be specific)