

The multiple forms of modern and contemporary slavery and slave trade in Cameroon and Nigeria from 1833 to 2021

BY

Suh Hillary Sama

Department of History and Archaeology Faculty of letters and Social sciences University of Dschang



Article History

Received: 23/11/2022

Accepted: 15/02/2023

Published: 24/02/2023

Corresponding author:

Suh Hillary Sama

Abstract

As objective against the ills of the society today and according to research on Slaving activities in the ancient, modern and contemporary eras, findings show and prove that slavery and slave trade that was abolished now operate at another level in the contemporary period. This could be viewed with it enormous happenings like prostitution, drug and human trafficking, piracy at seas and others. Therefore, approaching this subject it is good to bring out some of the modern and contemporary forms of slavery which many are not aware of them and their dangerous effects to man and nature. This must be known, visualize and proven for the fight against it societal manipulations.

This substantial and essential learning has as method the assurance via documents from libraries, archives and internet which have helped raised the wetted appetite, ambition, and knowledge to expound on for correction hence follow and work in line with past laws earlier stipulated.

Keywords: objective, society today, slavery, slave trade, contemporary, forms, dangerous.

INTRODUCTION

Long time ago slavery and slave trade took place, all over, but more active in terms of laboring, was in the plantations in America. Out of that, especially when the slave trade that often forged ahead with slavery, change it direction being that of Africa and no longer the transatlantic ocean slave trade. At this time, it was overdue, but due to the effectiveness of it abolition which was internal but not for external use or consumption. Therefore, at this moment it became modern as the modern era became known or diagnose and situated in wider dimension at the middle of the nineteenth century. Within the emerging language of modern slavery, the image of the male and female sexual slave or the figure of the trafficking victim is now more widely accompanied by images of male workers in bonded labour in fishing industries, agricultural fields, and brick hilt. With the passing of time, human trafficking discourse made reerences to the old or former transatlantic slavery and slave trade, and more emotionally appealing anti-slavery terminology is being used as a synonym for hence replacing human trafficking.¹

¹ Runa Lazzarino, « Fixing the disjuncture, inverting the drift : decoloniering human traffecking and modern slavery in journal of

The trafficking of female girls are forms of contemporary discourse thus, rhetoric hence deserved neo-abolitionism. The neo-abolitionist movement give the ingredient, particularly in the USA. This has viewed the liberal coalition of feminists and of Christian groups with neoconservative government's joint neo-liberal modern-day anti-slavery activities, which needed joint intensions or aims for moral crusaders. Other forms of modern and contemporary forms of (enslaved) slavery and slave trade are prostitution in the second-hand order. The anti-prostitution neo-abolitionist approach resulting in what has been called sexual humanitarianism. This has relevant effects both in terms of implementing, applying protocol in the perpetuation of the sensationalistic myth of sexual enslavement.²

Furthermore, others and more issues that surrounds slavery and slave trade all within the reach of enslavement thought and taught

modern slavery, A much disciplinary exploration of human trafficking solutions, volume 5, issue 1, October 2019 p.11

² Ibid p11

are sexual slavery; this is a peculiar or particular form of enslavement which includes limitations on one's autonomy, freedom of movement, and power to decide matters relating to one's sexual activity, hence the crime involved and includes forced marriages, domestic servitude or other forced labour that ultimately includes forced sexual activity. In contrast to the crime of rape which is a completed offence, the forms of sexual slavery can, for example, be practices such as the detention of women in rape camps or comfort stations forced temporary marriage to soldiers, and other practices involving the treatment of women as chattel and as such violation of the peremptory norm prohibiting slavery. Additional, commercial sexual exploitation of adults, children, child prostitution, child sex tourism, child pornography, forced prostitution, forced marriage, crime against humanity concubinnage, pirate and piracy of all sort, bride kidnapping, and raptio, during armed conflicts and wars, drug trafficking are some of the modern and contemporary forms of enslavement explain by some researchers. All has historical cases as pure and clear evidences or examples, sense or intelligently white slavery cannot be exepcted from this study.³

From old slavery to new slavery as our discourse focuses on modern and present-day slaving activities some factors guaranteed the existence of the act. Firstly, Poverty, secondly, the rapid increased in the world population after the second world war, especially from the developing nations, thus this massive explosion in the fragile system and poor infrastructure forced the people in poorer nation economy vulnerable to trafficking. This clear the road for human trafficking that was and is highly felt in rich countries; Western Europe and North America.⁴

More so, the rapid growth of the global economy, as the transatlantic slave trade took a massive routine, till on the economy especially of sub-Saharan Africa; as able men and women were taken or carted away. Also, colonialism destabilize the economy by changing the economy activities focus from food sustenance to agriculture products or goods for export for meeting the need of colonial masters' countries. Free trade legalized but free labour mobility restricted in focus of the free economy ideology.⁵

Historical Adamant cases dueling on the pool of modern form of slavery or enslavement could be found in the entire world since the Antarctica is of now inhabited. Areas such as Europe: ancient Greece and Roman Empire, Britain, Asia; China, Arab countries in the Arab slave trade, America during the second world war, Japan after the second world war, Korean war past and present day, South Korea for the US military, the Pacific Oceans, and Islands, Africa, South Africa, west Africa such as Cameroon and Nigeria. Here, the question that need an answer is to know, what are the different forms of Modern and Contemporary methods of

³ <https://www.encyclopedia.orgsexslavery> in modern and contemporary period

⁴ Ibid

⁵ Job Elom Ngure and O. Oko Blechi, « human trafficking: the modern days slavery of the 21sts century in African journal of criminology and justice studies: AJCJS, vol 6 ≠ S12, November 2012, pp104-108

enslavement regarding from the point of historic analyses engorging in it consequences in Cameroon and Nigeria? To better answer the above question, it will be interesting to give and analyses of the different enslavement forms and explain it consequences in parts and chapters.

Literature review

Olivette Otele from the United Kingdom presented her document with title, African Europeans an untold history which she openly and wantonly brings out some aspects of slavery and slave trade not heard in the United Kingdom and other areas in different continents that participated in the slave trade pandemic. Some of the areas she evoked are virtually, America, Great Britain, Asia Mediterranean slavery and the renaissance. Here, she was contented or contempt with school, Australia, Africa especially, sub-Saharan Africa. Furthermore, she brought forth, or forward, early encounters from pioneers to African romans which Christians and Moslem lives are evoked. More so, she went insight black Mediterranean's slavery and the renaissance. Here, she was contented or contempt with scholastic research thought of black color power and the renaissance hence pettiness jealousy that had led to an act of violence against the offending party.⁶ Additionally, Olivette Otale enhance this study by bringing to limelight the transatlantic slave trade and the invention of race referring to those slaves that entered America via only the Middle Passage in 1650 on about 16.000 merchant ships. This control several depots at the west Africa coast. More so, Madame Otale reiterated issues that are glaring such as neither here nor their Dual heritages and gender roles. Other related topic in her document evaluate fleeting memories of colonial amnesia and forgotten figures, claiming a past, navigating into the present, identify and liberating African Europeans today. Her work end with an epilogue and introductory note as objectives to simplify our understanding of this relation that is untold but has started revealing it selves across writings. With this eloquent nice work, we need to make it known with potential adding values by giving the multiples modern and contemporizes forms of enslavement in Africa and other area but particularly Cameroon and Nigeria.

Another author, Nixon Kahjum Takor, also focus as a specialist on the field of research on trade. Trade of goods and slaves. His thesis gave an awareness how long-distance trade was carried out. The album of this work thus is; the Bamenda grasslands in long-distance trade c.1850-1961: Evolutionary dynamics, socio-economic and political transmutations. His thesis was divided in parts; part one and two which part one has three chapters stacking from one to three while part two has three chapter starting from four to six. The work introduced us to the origin of long-distance trade after mentioning the geopolitical setting of his research geared and focus toward trade, this trade was well organized. The buyers' and sellers' transaction were on goods such as slaves' work, kola nut, iron products, palm product, compliment of goods of Ostentation; salt, and others. Trade routes were also examine in this thesis with the presence of colonialism, trade took another

⁶ Olivette Otele, African Europeans an Untold History, Hurst and Company, London, United Kingdom, 2020. (chapter one and two).

level, seen more matured with colonial masters benefiting more.⁷ The missionaries and native authorities played a glaring role as trade was galvanized. The second part of this thesis reiterated on playing and glaring issues that delineated substances such as social imprint of long-distance trade, economic mutations of long-distance trade. All his inspiration was drawn in and focus on Bamenda and some close vicinities which we need to expand and spice it above frontiers.

Another thesis written by Yvonne Eloise Mellon and defended on September 2018 in the university of Liverpool for the degree of doctor in philosophy has as title; Exploring modern slavery and the modern slavery act 2015: How does the framing of modern slavery limit the efficacy of legal and policy responses to human trafficking and slavery? This piece of work of roughly, two hundred and ninety-one pages virtually set to pace as introduction, slavery, and abolition, modern slavery, and trafficking. The modern slavery act 2015, modern slavery, and the normalization of labour exploitation hence as objective of the thesis expounded. This document of five chapters and a conclusion reiterated on veritable major matters or substance hence the way or road to international abolition and the 1926 slavery conventions. History and the legal definition of trafficking which this is seen or examine without the scope of abolishing prostitution, white slavery in context of moral panic and before Palermo. Also, such items like legal definition of slavery: ownership and blurred lines, critiquing modern slavery and the modern slavery act. 2015: A case study, specifically in the United Kingdom (UK) that duel on immigration, identification and vulnerability, modern slavery, and business. This is also viewed as the modern slavery act; a not-impossible balancing act.⁸ Yvonne works published in Princeton at Markus Wieser publishers with the collaboration of Carolyn Brown introduced when the past shadows the presence; the legacy in Africa of slavery and the slave trade, the struggle for political emancipation of slave descendants in contemporary Borgu, northern Benin.⁹ Also, teams such as; on remembering slavery in northern Igbo proverbial discourse, the cut the rope from one's neck? Manumission documents of slave descendants from central Malian fulbe society, memories of slavery in a former slave trading community. The Aro of the Bight of Biafra, Tabula and pa Jacob, two twentieth-century slave narration from Cameroon, songs of sorrow, songs of triumph: Memories of the slave trade among the Balsa of Ghana, evoking the past through material culture. The

⁷ Nixon Kahjum Takor, "The Bamenda grassland in long distance trade C. 1850-1961: evolutionary dynamics, socio-economic and political Transmutations," DEA (History), Yaounde, University of Yaounde, February, 2011.

⁸ Yvonne Eloise Mellon, Exploring Modern slavery and Modern slavery Act 2015: How does the framing of Modern Slavery Limit the Efficacy of Legal and Policy Responses to Human Trafficking and Slavery? Liverpool, university of Liverpool, UK, 2018

⁹ Alice bellagamba, sandra A., Greene and Martin A. klein as editions with some contributions shows how the slave trade was marked as seen as bitter legacy African slavery past and present which treats to the extent of Nigeria and Cameroon but nothing in the continent of Europe.

mami Tchamba shrine, slave ancestry and religious discrimination in the Gambia, memories of slavery and the slave trade from Fuba Toto, northern Senegal, this study ends with a glossary and notes about the authors. This beautiful research work on Africa pay little attention on issues of modern and contemporary forms of slavery and slave trade which hence we shall elaborate much on it in wider dimension as this research work topic demands.¹⁰

Another author by name Mike Tangunu Ndimunkum in his, the greatness of America presents his work in three parts and eighteen chapters. This document is made up of about 204 pages treating black issues in the America such as their culture, Brownness, a nation of nations, words largest (economy, when America sneezes, world catches a cold. The presentation of names of American president that ruled America and a black man in the person of Barack Obama. A nation full with charity which is what makes America, America as they do things differently as compare to other countries. Here, a black man in white house, the OPRAH as virtue of her values is America a film that shows black man values. Additional aspects on how Obama got elected is another focus of Mike historical document. The story of America, so stained by the sin of slavery, came to the day or point when a person that an old segregationist known to fit for ghetto but became fit to office described as "Walking buzzards", powerful office in the world, the presidency of the united states of America. The hands of slave, the voices of abolitionists, the generalier of wishful thinkers putting a black man in the white house. They gives us the result as acted or shown by Mike but same forms of modern slavery was never postulated.¹¹

The next in our list as document connected to the studies is that of Tidiane Diakité, which Eloise Mellon concluded by brought forth some key aspects as he rest along time modern slavery and the true utility of the past, modern slavery: human trafficking and slavery; modern slavery and the modern slavery act 2015 while lastly, looking forward which we need to thrillingly and vividly complete here by introducing the known forms of modern slavery before establishing in each laws that emanated as a means to end all of it in process and aftermath.¹²

Christiane Taubia, l'esclavage raconté à ma fille une histoire à connaître et à interroger, was publish in Edition Philippe Rey, France 2016. In her document, she expressed in about 178 pages starting with a prelude into the events of slavery and slave trade history. The youths should be at the forefront to combat this brutal deeds or action which virtually their first march to drive or geared toward humanity protection.¹³ He proceeds with an introduction that seeks and explain that education and culture should privilege solidarity than competition and rivalry hence goes in to prevail truth, justice and fraternity. She exposes this in the slave trade and

¹⁰ Some insight in other continent welle be examine in this pierce of work

¹¹ Mike Tangumu Ndimunkum, the greatness of America author house, united state of America, 2009

¹² Ibid

¹³ Christiane Farebira, l'esclavage raconté à ma fille une hustoire à connaître et à interroger, Edition Philippe Rey, France, 2016

it truth. The universal ambiguity whether to stay in or out or the totality remain and keeps it values.¹⁴ In remark of pertinence and glaring facts, she vex on the crime against humanity, which as per say, it is the international military court of Nuremberg that has established the concept to this question. The fight of our parent, these heroes. It is conventions, treaties, and others that could better extinguished this situation or problems. For example, we should fight without abandon to eradicate racism, which has stressed notable in a bigger theory that has justify slavery. Hence, the issue of reparations should also be another formula to eradicate slavery though it is astake as far as the law of crime against humanity is known. Colonization has made or push the Africans to remain on astakeness and powerlessness hence the contemporary forms as to say, not to the modern slavery if not so, it will be difficult and tedious to end slavery and the slave trade. It is actually, laws that have heavy power. Her need of substances elsewhere since not all could be accredited out of her focus such as the modern styled forms of social malice in slavery and slave trade.¹⁵

Agrap, a well-known author like Alice Bellagamba, Sandra E. Greene, and Martin A. Klein, editors in bitter legacy African slavery past and present addresses slavery and slave trade in this title goes thus; *la traite de noir et ses acteurs africains du XVe au XIXe siècle* published in Berg international in 2008 at Paris France. This brilliant works, has facts with sources and bibliography. It is a five chapters document of 236 pages.¹⁶ Trade on blacks in Africa was at first time in the XVe and XIX century which were “complices” part of it or victims. Here, it is unveiling that, there were part and parcel and at the same time victimes. They too produced weapons in Senegal that were used to capture slaves. The chief sold their brothers before and when the European came amongst themselves. They were all in actions as such participants. The plan of Coree Island was well noted of it richness as harvest of the sold of slaves. Beautiful palaces came into existence and well admired of it excellent beauty architectural, sculptural, and persisting with decorations. This bolstered the image of the anarchy or king triumph. This document also portray slave house in which slaves were kept under the care of guards waiting ship. In chapter five, the prevailing circumstances was the issue to stop this fire of slave capture activities but this process was in entangle with a lot of resistance from the Africans hence our motive that has motivated us towards this focus is Modern and contemporary forms of Slavery and slave trade.¹⁷

Harvard Sitkoffe, the struggle for black equality proved wittiness, as mentioned, as the blacks in the Americas and elsewhere advocated via several means both violent and passive methods to liberates themselves from the bondage of racism and segregation hence slavery and others coupled with the sale of humanity using device ways. A document of about 258 pages expound on up, from

slavery, bigger than a Hamburger, the long journey, how many roads, heirs of Malcolm x, and the dream deferred ... the struggle continued. These are some of the veritable aspects treated by the author Harvard Sitkoffe. It should be noted that the first chapter examine the issue of up from slavery but not the modern and contemporary forms that is perpetrated the society nowadays.¹⁸

Immanuel Geiss, the pan-African movement a history of pan Africanism in America, Europe, and Africa translated by Ann keep, Africana publishing Co; New York, USA, published in 1974 explained matters related to the social and intellectual background, of Africans engagement in politics hence Methodism and naturalism. Further, in this sphere, he examines the Afro-American emigration from the USA and the demand for equal right. Such areas like Egypt, Liberia, Ethiopia, gold Coast and other we touch. To add more flesh to this document the author explained glaring issues in part two hence the formation of pan-Africanism 1900 to 1943. This mater took place in between the wars of 1914 to 1919 and 1939 to 1945. The pan-African conference came into existence in 1897-1900 which within the work we heard about Du Bois with his notion of pan African congress movement. It should also be noted that nationalists groups in France became the roots of negritude. Furthermore, the communist activities of 1927 to 1934 provoked a grout step to end slavery in all sorts, but especially as the time denote. Radicalism and re-awakening in Pan-Africanism bolstered and fostered ahead; the fifth actually took place (Pan-Africanist) in Manchester origins and development. While part three of the work touched situation of this association (pan-Africanism) in later period and topics on the facing of way of black uniting to fight their problems of racial discrimination in Europe, America, Asia, and Africa but not the slavery and slave trade in the contemporary era in the world.¹⁹

From Luke Moffett and Katarine Schwarz as corresponding authors of reparations for the transatlantic slave trade and historical enslavement: linking past atrocities with contemporary victim populations, a research paper of 2019 from queen's University Belfast school of law. This paper addresses an important key issue which justice should be applied as a means attempt to redress wrongful acts. With this, legal reparation will focus on providing a remedy for specific acts of wrongdoing with identifiable victims and perpetrators. This will also mean satisfying the demand for justice entirely in context. They also through light on the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) that claim targets the modalities of reparations to respond to contemporary consequences of transatlantic enslavement. Political settlement drawing from traditional justice to reduce international crimes. However, they discusses the limits of reparation under international law with non-retroactivity but neglect issues in the act of modern and contemporary enslavement.²⁰

¹⁴ *ibid*

¹⁵ *Ibid*

¹⁶ Tidiane Diakit , *la traite des Noirs et ses acteurs africains*, Berg international, Paris, France, 2008

¹⁷ *Ibid*. (Author here made reference to the issue of modern forms of slavery and slave trade elsewhere)

¹⁸ Harvard Sitkoffe, *the struggle for black equality, 1954-1992* revised, Edition, 1993

¹⁹ *Ibid*

²⁰ Reparation for transatlantic slave trade and historical enslavement

Another work written by Alan Greenblatt with title Bonus report: reparation for slavery stipulate that the Africa-Americans believes the United States should make amends for the interpretation harm caused by slavery and slave trade in which now need for which governments should have paid rewards in reparation for systematic harm. The USA has a large debt to pay and it racial injustices that followed slavery's abolition in 1865 when slavery ended. This authors made mention of slavery and slave trade but assume it has ended which other related forms are still in existence and need to be redressed and focus made toward abolition as reparation discussion is still lingering on and on in the United States and international atmosphere and organization. This work need to bring out modern and contemporary forms of slavery and slave so that it should be aware, eradicated, and compensation in suitable and legal terms paid as reparations.²¹

Lemy Lemane Coco presented regards sur l'esclavage dans les colonies françaises, edition MENAIBUC in five chapters and an introduction and conclusion. Slavery mechanism chapter one examines the coastal West Africa in 1443 and it economic research until the history of the slave trade of blacks and the Richard Drake trafficking of slaves. The second chapter expresses live under or in slavery, which was combated by anti-slavery personalities like the church that started, onset at the congress of Vienna in 1814. But it should be noted that the author said it was highly resisted by the slavers or slave personalities who strongly engaged in the trade. What proceeds was that the abolitionist did not give up as such slave trade was wantonly and adamantly published using diverse means or methods. The authors pointed the image offer the abolition of slavery and slave trade and how the slaves were considered in the societies.²²

Motivation to choice of topic

The slave Trade crisis or pandemic never circulated and lasted with these forms known as the old forms of enslavement but also has triggered some solemn related and interrelated forms of slavery and slave trade which also have an insight cultural and ideological sample on slavery and slave trade manifestation, upheaval in the institution that were in force in the western world and other areas, caught within the midst of the abominable act of enslavement.²³

Works production of some important personalities and authors like Olivette Otele on African European An untold history, and Sehou Ahmadou, project de tourism, and slavery in the Adamaoua Ngoundere helped spice and evoked the rise to the apex of the choice of topic hence an encouragement to bring documentary facts

²¹ Alan Greenblatt, Bonus report: reparation for slavery, are slave's descendants owed compensation? CO researcher press (CO Press) 1923-present

²² Lemy Lemane Coco looks at slavery in light or regard of the French colonies

²³ Graziella Bertocchi, 'The Legacy of slavery in and out of Africa' In *IZA Journal of Migration*, Open Access, Cross Mark, 2016, pp,1-19

together, (amalgamation) to produce the other forms of enslavement.²⁴

Most authors as a matter of facts and some readers could not easily comprehend the different between the old forms of enslavement and the modern types. This Pierce of work serve as motivation to accomplish the different target of such confusion to die sect the inconveniences and differences.²⁵

Also, slavery and slave trade existed with clear proves that enslavement prevailed and revealed the manner in which they were engaged and transported to various direction across oceans and seas like the Indian, pacific and the Atlantic not leaving out the Mediterranean Sea. This history can never be enraged since it has some vital lesson on contemporary enslavement, the old slavery must always be remembered.²⁶

Documented documents published by international institutions shows that the existed other related forms of enslavement in our modern and contemporary are, era and world thus this formula is needed to be made known to the unheard and unknown.²⁷

Effort should and can be made to eradicate the prevailing forms of modern and contemporary forms of enslavement in the entire system or where this activity is found or seen. Motion of support could be interpreted via this writings in other to engage a terror abolition of the slavery and slave trade in Cameroon and Nigeria as case study countries.²⁸

Interest of the topic

Economically, facts will be advance to show how some related forms of modern and contemporary forms of slavery acted as dubious means to exploit humankind in all levels of lives. Hence rendering some personalities helpless to continually leaving in poverty.

Academically, this work shall show or prove that such as like forced labour and flogging took another level in internal manipulation of human talent after the external exploitation of human activity geared for America from Cameroon and Nigeria as case study.

²⁴ Ibid. Olivette Otele, African Europeans an untold history, hurst and company, London, United Kingdom, 2020

²⁵ Slave Trade Act 1807-Wikipedia

²⁶ Ana Lucia Araujo, Slavery and the Atlantic slave trade in Brazil and cuba from an afro-Atlantic Perspective, Howard University, Washington, DC, Estados Unidos, aaraujo@Howard.edu, 2016, pp,1-7

²⁷ Ibid.

²⁸ Steven Mintz, Historical Context: Facts about the slave Trade and Slavery, History Resources, The Gilder Lehrman Institute of American History, May 31,1932, May 12,2020, and Nixon Kahjum Takor, "The Bamenda grassland in long distance trade C. 1850-1961: evolutionary dynamics, socio-economic and political Transmutations," DEA (History), Yaounde, University of Yaounde, February ,2011.pp,162 and 247.

Scientifically, some datas, samples, graphs, tables, pie chart, circles, histograms bar chart, money or currency values, picture, and many others will be used as illustrations to better proved the existence of modern and contemporary forms of enslavement.

It is very interested as laws established could bring to a halt or halt some religious body to expound harshly on the prevailed act not forgetting the military and communication departments, justice, and laws to use diversity means to stop the existences of the enslavement in Cameroon and Nigeria as perpetual area, where these forms of enslavement is also highly practicable.²⁹

Objectives of the topic

- To express the viewpoints that, the existed several and varied forms of enslavement or slavery and slave trade. These forms took a different look or dorm in the modern and contemporary era or period.
- Examine the impact or consequences of the modern and contemporary forms of enslavements. Forge ahead to seek possible means to erase such in the contemporary today.
- To show the importance of leaving in harmony without punishing or enslaving some class of people hence they too are human and deserve due and equal respect.³⁰

Scope and delimitations

The scope of this Piece of work stretched from the modern time to the contemporary period in history. That is before 1860 to 1992, period in history. That period 1833 marked the time Britain rapidly ratify and further abolish the slave trade in 1807 thus laws against enslavement and the transatlantic slave trade. This research work ends on 2021 when America started contemplating if the slave trade and slavery laws be revamp or no consideration should be taken examine on slavery and slave trade?³¹

Problem encountered

- The problem of distances covered to get materials, especially oral sources in some interior areas in Cameroon and Nigeria. Archive centers too is of no exception due to the fact to locate the centers was an issue of weeks, especially in Nigeria since their archives has been decentralize in states, towns, and villages.
- Many met were very reluctant to open up due to the fact that, they were very skeptical giving information. They thought the research could be of disadvantage to them

²⁹ United Nations, General Assembly Meetings Coverage, Seventy-Second Session, 80th Meeting (PM), *Nefarious Impact of slavery, Transatlantic Slave Trade Persist Today, Speakers Stress as General Assembly Observes International Day amid calls to End Racism*, GA/12005, 26 March 2018

³⁰ Graziella Bertocchi, 'The Legacy of slavery in and out of Africa' In *IZA Journal of Migration*, Open Access, Cross Mark, 2016, pp, 1-19

³¹ Ibid, p, 1.

but after a while washing of time, they could now open up knowing it was of some vitality.³²

Theoretical framework (Focus or Points)

- New form of slavery and slave trade (enslavement)
- Modern forms of enslavement
- Contemporary forms of enslavement
- methods
- consequences
- Cameroon
- Nigeria
- Multiples, etc.

Problematic (Central question)

- what are the different forms of Modern and Contemporary methods of enslavement regarding from the point of historic analyses engorging in it consequences in Cameroon and Nigeria?

Subsidiary questions

- What were some of the aspects that led to the abolition of slave trade?
- What issues brought about it abolition?
- How could we explain the onset of the new forms of slavery and slave trade?
- How were the processes unveiling or predict it occurrences?
- What were the consequences that has provoked it continues seeking modalities for abolition?

Plan of The Work (Main Outline)

Part One: The Onset of the various modern and contemporary forms of enslavement, slavery, and slave trade.

Introduction

Chapter One: The origin of Humanity and the diversities of natural and human activities in general

Chapter Two: The slave trade processes that plunges in to actual enslavement

Chapter Three: The advent and emergency of colonisation and processes around the global system and Nigeria and Cameroon

Conclusion

Part Two: The Usual connecting or inherited forms and Newly in names of slavery and slave trade

Introduction

Chapter One: The connecting emergence and known forms of slavery and slave trade

Chapter Two: The newly emergence and known forms of enslavement

Chapter Three: The prelude to the ideas of abolition of the modern and contemporary forms of enslavement

Conclusion

Part Three: The Consequences and abolition of the modern and contemporary, it abolition consequences of the slavery and slave trade

Introduction

³² Ibid,

Chapter One: The Consequences of modern and contemporary forms of slavery and slave trade

Chapter Two: The abolition of slavery and slave trade in the modern and contemporary periods

Chapter Three: The consequences of the abolition of modern and contemporary slavery and slave trade

CONCLUSION

Methodology applied

Multiplicity of the essential means or methods used in gathering information, materials are normal operational procedures that encapsulates an important feature into the modern slavery history that involves human trafficking as essentially effective the oral sources became eminent as the interviews, that is these whom contracted for information were from varied occupation and background. They shared them, know-how or knowledge which has wantonly help to development this Piece of scientific work.

Other fundamental practices used in the production of greater scientific works are main and additional points such as written sources or methods. Documents from libraries within and out of the area study became the preoccupation of this study. Archives centers were very helpful to this writing which many information were deducted³³ and analyze to context. Furthermore, during this research work, datas samples were collection using the internet which has open the world to all by informatising being globalization phenomenon. Much information gotten via the above means was of help to develop the focus and intelligence of this work. Laptops computers, cameras became materials use or exhorted, exhausted, exalted to write this work.

Additionally, some unpublished sources were used. This sources involve political files, dissertations, thesis, memoirs, long essay, and others. These material findings were obtained from libraries, bookshops, archives centers, research centers, research works like in Calabar, Enugu, Lagos, Yaounde, Buea, Dschang, and others. More so, in the process of research questions that starts with how, why, where, who, what, were used to gather information and historical facts. At times, the answers given went as far as discourse of airing, revealing other substance that acted as ingredients or spices to nourish this scientific work.³⁴

Bibliography

1. Runa Lazzarino, « Fixing the disjuncture, inverting the drift: decolonizing human trafficking and modern slavery in journal of modern slavery, A much disciplinary exploration of human trafficking solutions, volume 5, issue 1, October 2019
2. <https://www.encyclopedia.orgsexeslevery> in modern and contemporary period
3. Job Elom Ngure and O. Oko Blechi, « human trafficking: the modern days slavery of the 21sts century in African

³³Ibid.

³⁴ Paul E Lovejoy, The African Diaspora: Revisionist Interpretations of Ethnicity, Culture and Religion under Slavery, In Studies in the World History of Slavery, Abolition and Emancipation, II.1, 1997

- journal of criminology and justice studies: AJCJS, Vol 6 ≠ S12, November 2012, pp104-108
4. Olivette Otele, African Europeans an Untold History, Hurst and Company, London, United Kingdom, 2020.
5. Nixon Kahjum Takor, ‘‘The Bamenda grassland in long-distance trade C. 1850-1961: evolutionary dynamics, socio-economic and political Transmutations,’’ DEA (History), Yaounde, University of Yaounde, February 2011.
6. Yvonne Eloise Mellon, Exploring Modern slavery and Modern slavery Act2015: How does the framing of Modern Slavery Limit the Efficacy of Legal and Policy Responses to Human Trafficking and Slavery? Liverpool, University of Liverpool, UK, 2018
7. Tidiane Diakit , la traite des Noirs et ses acteurs africains, Berg international, Paris, France, 2008
8. Harvard Sitkoff, the struggle for black equality, 1954-1992 revised, Edition, 1993
9. Christiane Farebira, l’esclavage racont    ma fille une histoire   conna tre et   interroger, Edition Philippe Rey, France, 2016
10. Mike Tangumu Ndimunkum, The greatness of America author house, united states of America, 2009
11. Graziella Bertocchi, ‘The Legacy of slavery in and out of Africa’’ In *IZA Journal of Migration*, Open Access, Cross Mark,2016,
12. Ana Lucia Araujo, Slavery and the Atlantic slave trade in Brazil and Cuba from an afro-Atlantic Perspective, Howard University, Washington, DC, Estados Unidos, araujo@Howard.edu, 2016.
13. Steven Mintz, Historical Context: Facts about the slave Trade and Slavery, History Resources, The Gilder Lehrman Institute of American History, May 31, 1932, May 12, 2020,
14. Nixon Kahjum Takor, ‘‘The Bamenda grassland in long-distance trade C. 1850-1961: evolutionary dynamics, socio-economic and political Transmutations,’’ DEA (History), Yaounde, University of Yaounde, February 2011. pp,162 and 247.
15. United Nations, General Assembly Meetings Coverage, Seventy-Second Session,80th Meeting (PM), *Nefarious Impact of slavery, Transatlantic Slave Trade Persist Today, Speakers Stress as General Assembly Observes International Day amid calls to End Racism*, GA/12005, 26 March 2018
16. Graziella Bertocchi, ‘The Legacy of slavery in and out of Africa’’ In *IZA Journal of Migration*, Open Access, Cross Mark,2016,