



What limitations exist when learning about different experiences of enslaved people using historical records from Jamaican plantations?

1. The Rozell Plantation (1770)	2. The Rose Hall Plantation (1823)
1. For what purpose do you think that these were written and recorded?	1. For what purpose do you think that these were written and recorded?
2. Who recorded them?	2. Who recorded them?
3. What information do we learn about the lives of enslaved people on the Rozell Plantation and how the white enslavers viewed them?	3. What information do we learn about the lives of enslaved people on the Rose Hall Plantation?
4. Does it tell us anything about how white enslavers saw enslaved people?	4. Does it tell us anything about how white enslavers saw enslaved people?
5. Does the nature of this document differ than the one from Rose Hall created 53 years later?	5. Do we learn anything about the enslavers John Rose Palmer?



## Look at the painting and answer the questions

Resource L3



Source: H. T. De La Beche, "Notes on the Present Condition of the Negroes in Jamaica"

Published in London, 1825

<b>1. What do you see in this painting, what does it tell us about life on Jamaican plantations?</b>	
<b>2. Who do you think would have painted it?</b>	
<b>3. Why was this painted? Was there a particular message to get across, and who is the intended audience?</b>	
<b>4. Based on what you already know, does this represent life on plantations accurately?</b>	
<b>5. Do you think consent or permission was granted by the people being represented? Should it be?</b>	
<b>6. Whose narrative is being represented? The oppressed or oppressor?</b>	