The only way for the captain to collect insurance was if slaves drown at sea so he threw the slaves overboard.

Turner decided to paint this event after Thomas Clarkson published the book “The History of the Abolition of the Slave Trade.” This piece fits well with the book because it is showing another reason to abolish slavery.

This art piece shows how nature is more powerful than humans, not the other way around. The storm is controlling the ship, while the people are helpless against the typhoon.

Some people think the typhoon is retribution for what the Europeans have been doing, but others think the weather is indifferent because it’s not only killing the Europeans, but also the slaves.

The style of the art piece is romantic because it focuses on nature and the brush strokes weren’t as refined and were looser.

When someone first looks at the painting, the colors of the sunset seems calm and serene, but as they look at the painting longer, they notice the people drowning and the storm coming towards the ship. The piece then is a lot darker and solemn.

This painting was important during this time because slavery was still an active problem.

Turner was trying to capture the horror of this true event. He was probably against slavery and created the painting to get other people to see how awful this actually was.

The first time this painting was on display was at the Royal Academy in London in 1840.

The style of the art piece is romantic because it focuses on nature and the brush strokes weren’t as refined and were looser.

Savannah Thornton/ Herndon

Citations
http://www.history.ucsb.edu/faculty/marcuse/classes/4c/turner.004.htm
http://www.victorianweb.org/art/crisis/crisis4e.html
http://britishromanticism.wikispaces.com/The+Slave+Ship

Materials used to create the painting were oil on canvas and was medium size (approx. 3x4 ft)