Reference

Links, C., Green, E., & Fourie, J. (2018). Was Slavery a Flexible Form of Labour? Division of

Labour and Location Specific Skills on the Eastern Cape Frontier. African Economic History Working Paper Series, 42, 2018.

**Annotation**

In this article, Links, Green & Fourie reported about the slavery and labor and the history of slavery in another perspective. (Links, Green & Fourie, 2018). In 1865, when the American Civil War came to an end, Marx, who dreamed of liberation of workers, wrote a letter to support the International President of the United States of America on behalf of the International Union of Workers and advocate the liberation of slaves. "European workers are convinced that the war against slavery in the United States will open up a new era of working-class power." Lincoln's declaration of liberation of slavery is a means to weaken the South, did. But historically, the movement for the liberation of slaves and workers stood on the same path to restore human dignity. `

Gold, S., Trautrims, A., & Trodd, Z. (2015). Modern slavery challenges to supply chain

management. Supply Chain Management: An International Journal, 20(5), 485-494.

**Annotation**

The difference between today's labor market and the old slave market is only in apparent freedom. In the present system, the employee acquires his own home and takes care of his own livelihood. In principle, an employee can choose his or her own job, but in practice this is very rare. Especially people in the low-wage sectors, the younger age groups and the heavily indebted citizens have to accept the job they are getting (Gold, Trautrims & Trodd, 2015). Although it is typical of modern times to smooth things up and beautify, it does not change the truth. If a person is forced by the system to work, then it is a job. The job constraint, which is maintained by the monetary system, is maintained by the scarcity of money. It is still a slave economy, now just a little more subtle and cunning.

Crane, A. (2013). Modern slavery as a management practice: Exploring the conditions and

capabilities for human exploitation. Academy of Management Review, 38(1), 49-6

**Annotation**

An article presented by Crane talks about the link between slavery and management practices. The mechanism forcing a slave to work for free is the concealment of information about the real value of the slave’s labor, the real value of the commodity produced by the slave, about the share of the slave earned by the slave owner using his private property right. Another mechanism for hiding a slave to work is a special ideology, with the help of which specially bought slave-owner people, often with high academic titles, inspire the slave that he is not a slave, but he works only because he wants. Smart slaves understand that they cannot but work for a slave owner - they will then simply die of starvation, and there is no choice in fact for the slave. Foolish slaves do not even understand this and boast of their slavery. Furthermore, forcing a slave to work for slave owners without a murmur is religion, which convinces the slave that a slave will have a good, just human life in heaven after death, but on the condition that now on earth you have to be a slave and suffer decently. Religion teaches the slave not to resist oppression and to be content with his slavery.

Sigmon, J. N. (2008). Combating modern-day slavery: Issues in identifying and assisting victims

of human trafficking worldwide. Victims and Offenders, 3(2-3), 245-257.

**Annotation**

Trafficking in human beings is a criminal activity carried out in every country in the world. The slavery index is just the beginning of preventing and eliminating slavery. Surprisingly scarce, this topic has risen to publicity and debate. Isn't such a topic a good way to agree on the day before Christmas, but what time does it take? slavery, which infringes human rights and enforces exploitation, must be eradicated as soon as possible. Furthermore, all of us should try to make human labor possible. 150 years after Marx wrote his letter to Lincoln, the world has changed a lot but the world in which the freedom and dignity of working people is realized is far and away.

Manzo, K. (2005). Modern slavery, global capitalism & DE proletarianization in West Africa.

Review of African Political Economy, 32(106), 521-534.

**Annotation**

In the slave economy, the slave was assigned every morning to wake up at a certain time, to a certain place and to do certain things for the owners until he was allowed to leave. As a reward for this, the slave's master was required to provide the servant with a decent living. If the host wanted to get rid of his slave, the slave was taken to the slave market, where the new host could buy him with him. The stronger or more skilled the slave was, the better the price he could ask for. In a market economy, an employee is assigned to wake up at a certain time each morning, go to a particular place and do certain things for the owners until he is allowed to leave. As a reward, the employee receives a salary by which he or she maintains his / her own standard of living. If he is dismissed or resigns, he sells himself to another employer and the more skillful he is, the higher the price he can ask for.