## **Lewis Tappan (the alleged 'abolitionist'):**

It's my very strong opinion that absolutely no person of **great financial wealth** does anything charitable out of the goodness of their heart. It's either a public show, to support their legacy and/or they benefit them somehow financially.

I attached a brief Wiki article regarding Arthur and Lewis Tappan, who were both ardent abolitionists and heavily backed the movement with finances, legal action and organizational movements. Note the highlighted sections of the article. One motivation was purely financial and I suspect there is much more to this angle but Wikipedia doesn't mention more, as this article is very brief. Also Tappan was pushing for intermarriage and a single 'copper-skinned' race. This was his ideology back in the early 1800's. Tappan is an "egg-head" 'know-it-all' at best. If every single person was 'copper-skinned', the new divisions would be age-related, education, wealth, religion, where you were born, what your occupation was, height and weight, how good a person looked, etc, etc, etc.

## Lewis Tappan helped found the "National Era" which in turn published the fictional work "Uncle Tom's Cabin".

My opinion is that both the Tappan's were predatory sharks in business, despite the 'historical account' of them today. NO ONE makes loads of money (especially in NYC) AND at the same time being 'fair and honest'. The Tappans' attraction to the 'abolitionist' movement is likely more out of their own guilt. Being they were based in NYC, everything they traded in, was made with slave labor. But I suspect there is much more based on financial benefits why they were ardent abolitionists. Never trust their public "surface reasons" for anything. I'm going to dig into this further, but you might you know something on the subject I never heard of.

Tappan seemed very focused on Prince Ibrahima and even Wikipedia mentions Tappan was looking for financial gain with that particular arrangement.

**1st observation:** If these Tappans were such ardent abolitionists and we know they were are very wealthy, why didn't the Tappan brothers buy slaves, free them and have them work for them in some capacity?

**2nd observation:** Prince Ibrahima was only able to raise enough money to get about half his family back to Morocco. Obviously, this could not have been a large sum that was needed and neither of the Tappan's, with all their wealth, provided for the shortfall of funds.

**3rd observation:** The Muslim Prince Ibrahima was an Overseer on the Plantation and he was making money and living fairly well.

**4th observation:** As I noted before, Prince Ibrahima, being both a Muslim and from Morocco, likely owned many slaves himself when he lived in Morocco. It may be that a competing Muslim faction captured Prince Ibrahima and sold him the whites. As we all know the whites very rarely ever captured a slave themselves. They bought slaves from the black owners who has already enslaved them.

Early-on, Lewis Tappan (well before he built he credit reporting empire) had lost his fortune to bad investments in woolen and cotton mills. This was all prior to 1827.

Possibly this made him resentful to those that produced wool and cotton? Lewis Tappan than began keeping files on all their customers (Why?, because Tappan was mad he lost a lot of money?), with reviews of their characters and their bank balances. Other merchants began to turn to Lewis Tappanfor advice. Lewis Tappan ultimately started The Mercantile Agency in 1841 in New York City. The Mercantile Agency was the precursor to Dun & Bradstreet (D&B) and modern credit-reporting services. Lewis Tappan used his network of abolitionists throughout the country to review the creditworthiness of his customers. Perhaps his whole involvement in the abolitionist movement was a front for his creditreporting company. This wouldn't surprise me in the least. The more Tappan plays "abolitionist", in public, the more "free credit information" he gets from abolitionists that he can turn around and sell for big profits". Lewis Tappan made a fortune with his credit-reporting company and he had numerous abolitionists "working for him for free" since they voluntarily gave him the info he needed for Tappan's clients. There are several indicators that his involvement with the "Prince" was not due to "philanthropy" at all.