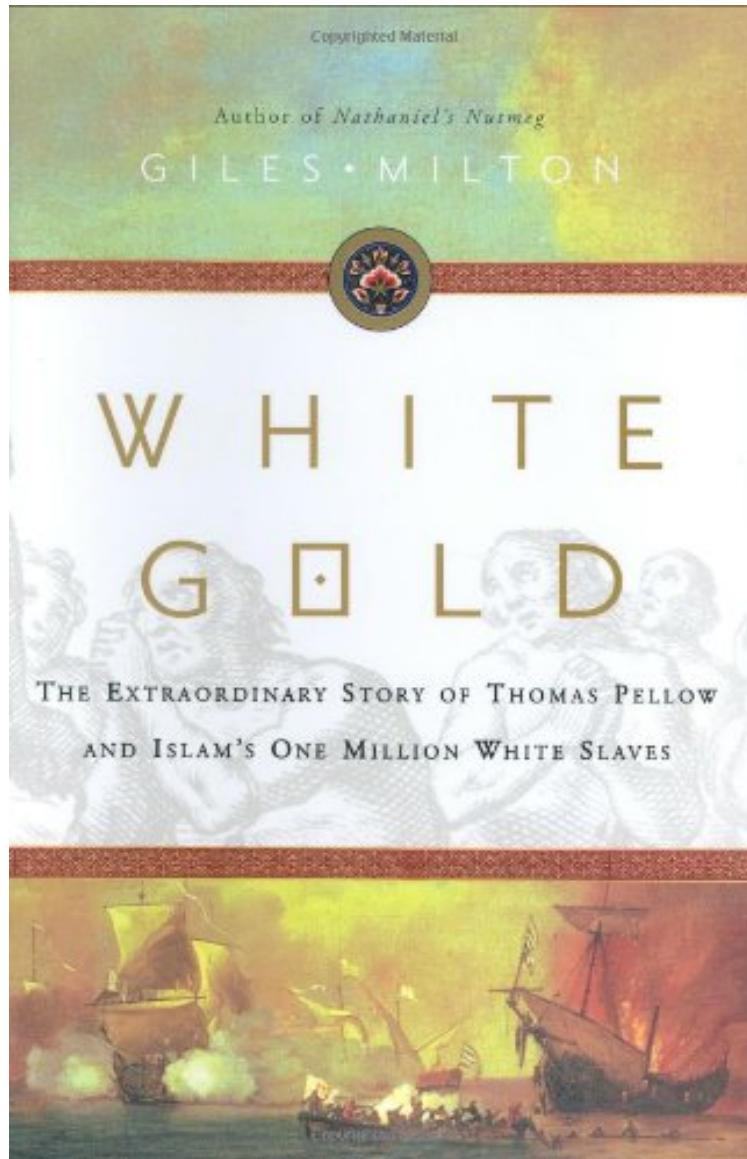


(Read free) White Gold: The Extraordinary Story of Thomas Pellow and Islam's One Million White Slaves

White Gold: The Extraordinary Story of Thomas Pellow and Islam's One Million White Slaves

Giles Milton

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#737662 in Books Farrar, Straus Giroux 2005-06-08 2005-05-19Ingredients: Example IngredientsFormat: Deckle EdgeOriginal language:EnglishPDF # 1 1.19 x 6.34 x 9.14l, #File Name: 0374289352336 pages | File size: 38.Mb

Giles Milton : White Gold: The Extraordinary Story of Thomas Pellow and Islam's One Million White Slaves before purchasing it in order to gauge whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised White Gold: The Extraordinary Story of Thomas Pellow and Islam's One Million White Slaves:

1 of 1 people found the following review helpful. Extraordinary History and AdventureBy jfdFocusing on the story of Thomas Pellow, a young Cornishman who was enslaved by the Moors at age 11 -- but escaping after 23 years -- this fictionalized book of history also sets its context of the massive, systematic enslavement of white Europeans and black Africans. Vast caravans raided black Africa and fleets of Corsairs raided the coasts of Europe. Morocco, Algiers, and Tripoli were wealthy through slavery, just like Spain had been earlier and the Ottoman Turks still were at the time. The book ends triumphantly with the British fleet commanded by a distant cousin of Pellow's destroying Algiers thereby suppressing the slave traders of the Maghreb. This tale reveals a crucial turning point in the eradication of human slavery, once nearly universal and "normal" practice of our species, now significantly restrained across this tired old globe.4 of 4 people found the following review helpful. Black Africans were not the only victims of the Slave TradeBy CustomerExcellent book that expands the knowledge of the Slave Trade. The extent that European Whites were also victims of brutal, barbaric Arab Sultans and others, is ignored or intentionally buried by Academia and Media. Could it be that the revelation of this inconvenient truth would disrupt the current narrative of the race hustlers? The truth that Arabs and Africans were slave masters of just as many white European slaves as there were black African Slaves in the Americas is heresy. Slavery was a way of life for 1000's of years of human existence. The narrative that ONLY evil white people of European decent were the only slave traders/owners is patently false. The academic and intellectual fraud in which this narrative has been perpetuated can only lead to two conclusions. Either the intellectual academic masters that regurgitate the fraudulent narrative are not really intellectuals but trained narrative teachers or they are involved in an agenda to impeach the social standing of white Europeans? I believe it's a little bit of both.3 of 3 people found the following review helpful. Very interesting bookBy Tabia AniThe time is long since over due of blaming "others" for our over all plight. Of course, I know the Moors did great things in Europe, yet I am also discovering that they were the main ingredient in our undoing...and eventual hardships in this country.

The true story of white European slaves in eighteenth century Algiers, Tunis, and MoroccoIn the summer of 1716, a Cornish cabin boy named Thomas Pellow and fifty-one of his comrades were captured at sea by the Barbary corsairs. Their captors--Ali Hakem and his network of Islamic slave traders--had declared war on the whole of Christendom. France, Spain, England and Italy had suffered a series of devastating attacks. Thousands of Europeans had been snatched from their homes and taken in chains to the great slave markets of Algiers, Tunis and Sal in Morocco. Pellow and his shipmates were bought by the tyrannical sultan of Morocco, Moulay Ismail, who was constructing an imperial palace of such scale and grandeur that it would surpass every other building in the world, a palace built entirely by Christian slave labor.Resourceful, resilient, and quick-thinking, Pellow was selected by Moulay Ismail for special treatment, and was one of the fortunate few who survived to tell his tale.An extraordinary and shocking story, drawn from unpublished letters and manuscripts written by slaves and by the padres and ambassadors sent to free them, White Gold reveals a disturbing and long forgotten chapter of history.

From Publishers WeeklyFor this harrowing story of white captives in 18th-century Morocco, Milton (author of the highly praised Nathaniel's Nutmeg) draws primarily on the memoir of a Cornish cabin boy, Thomas Pellow, who was taken by Islamic pirates in 1716 and sold as a slave to the legendarily tyrannical Sultan Moulay Ismail. Pellow remained in Morocco for more than 20 years, his family barely recognizing him when he at last escaped home. Placing Pellow's tale within wider horizons, Milton describes how, during the 17th and 18th centuries, thousands of European captives were snatched from their coastal villages by Islamic slave traders intent on waging war on Christendom. Put into forced labor and appalling living conditions, they perished in huge numbers. As a pragmatic convert to Islam, Pellow fared better, earning a wife who bore him a daughter. Milton includes Pellow's years as a soldier in Moulay Ismail's army and draws out his cliff-hanging escape back to England. Pellow's sensational tale dominates the book, and though rendered in seductively poised prose, in the end it feels short on ideas and argument. Milton also fails to cite other historians working in this area (a prime example being Linda Colley). 16 pages of bw illus. not seen by PW; 2 maps.Copyright Reed Business Information, a division of Reed Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.From BooklistThe horrors of the transatlantic slave trade have been extensively documented in print and eloquently portrayed on film and television. But chattel slavery was a well-established African as well as European institution, and its victims were not exclusively people of color. In the seventeenth, eighteenth, and early nineteenth centuries, the Barbary states of North Africa used Islamic pirates, or corsairs, to conduct slave raids, which fed the flourishing slave markets of Algiers, Tunis, and Tripoli. Many of the enslaved were white Europeans or North Americans captured at sea. Among them was Thomas Pellow, an 11-year-old English child who was seized in 1716 and served for 23 years as a personal servant to Sultan Moulay Ismail of Morocco. Milton relates Pellow's compelling story as a triumph of wile, pluck, and endurance; but this is also a tale of great brutality and suffering, as Milton eloquently shows that all of the indignities one associates with European and American slavery were visited upon those held in North Africa. A riveting account. Jay FreemanCopyright American Library Association. All rights reserved Praise from Britain for White Gold : "White Gold is lively, and diligently researched, a chronicle of cruelty on a grand scale. An unfailingly entertaining piece of popular history." --Sunday Telegraph "[Giles Milton] is a popular, non-academic historian drawn to dramatic, even

bizarre subjects, researched in highly enterprising ways, and told in a vividly swashbuckling style. An exciting and sensational account of a really swashbuckling historical episode, *White Gold* will do very well for this summer's beach read." --The Spectator "White Gold delivers on its promise of exotic thrills." --Rhoda Koenig, The Evening Standard