

12 years a slave original

12 Years a Slave Original: Unveiling the True Story Behind the Film

12 years a slave original is more than just the title of a critically acclaimed film; it represents a powerful, true narrative that sheds light on one of the darkest chapters in American history. The story is based on the 1853 memoir of Solomon Northup, a free African American man who was kidnapped and sold into slavery for over a decade. This gripping tale has been adapted into various forms, but the original account remains a vital document in understanding the brutal realities of slavery.

The Origins of 12 Years a Slave Original Memoir

The original 12 Years a Slave memoir was published in 1853 and provides a firsthand account of Solomon Northup's harrowing experience. Born free in New York, Northup was a skilled violinist and family man until he was deceived, kidnapped, and sold into slavery in the Deep South. His narrative is a rare and invaluable historical record because it comes from someone who was both free and enslaved, offering a unique perspective on the institution of slavery.

The Importance of Authenticity

One of the reasons the 12 years a slave original memoir stands out is its authenticity. Northup's detailed descriptions of plantation life, the cruelty of overseers, and the resilience of enslaved people provide readers with an unfiltered view of slavery's brutal reality. The memoir was co-written by David Wilson, a white abolitionist who helped to ensure the narrative reached a broad audience, aiding the anti-slavery movement in its fight against the institution.

Historical Context and Impact

The publication of the original memoir came at a critical time when America was deeply divided over the issue of slavery. Northup's story was used by abolitionists to expose the inhumanity of slavery and to generate empathy among Northern readers who might have been unaware of the true conditions enslaved people faced. The book helped fuel the growing abolitionist sentiment that eventually contributed to the Civil War.

From Page to Screen: The 12 Years a Slave Original Film Adaptation

Fast forward to 2013, the story of 12 years a slave original was immortalized in a film directed by Steve McQueen. The movie is a faithful adaptation of Northup's memoir and brought renewed attention to the narrative, reaching audiences worldwide. The film's raw and unflinching portrayal of slavery earned critical acclaim, including the Academy Award for Best Picture, solidifying the story's place in contemporary culture.

Why the Film Stayed True to the Original Memoir

The filmmakers made a conscious effort to honor the authenticity of the original memoir. By closely following Northup's detailed account, the film presented slavery not as a distant historical event but as a visceral, traumatic experience. The use of period-accurate settings, costumes, and language helped immerse viewers in the time period, while the powerful performances by actors like Chiwetel Ejiofor brought Solomon Northup's emotional journey to life.

Impact on Modern Audiences

The release of the 12 years a slave original film sparked important conversations about race, history, and memory in America and beyond. It encouraged viewers to confront uncomfortable truths and to recognize the long-lasting effects of slavery on society. Educators have since incorporated the film and the original memoir into curricula to foster a deeper understanding of American history and the resilience of those who endured enslavement.

Understanding the Themes in 12 Years a Slave Original

The story touches on themes that remain relevant today, making it a timeless piece of literature and film. Here are some of the key themes that the original memoir and its adaptations explore:

The Struggle for Freedom

At its core, 12 years a slave original is about the fight for personal freedom and dignity. Solomon Northup's determination to survive and reunite with his family is a testament to human resilience. This theme resonates with anyone who has faced oppression or injustice.

The Brutality of Slavery

Unlike romanticized or sanitized portrayals, Northup's account reveals the harsh physical and psychological abuse enslaved people endured. It highlights the cruelty of slave owners and the inhuman systems that perpetuated slavery.

Identity and Humanity

Northup's experience challenges the dehumanizing ideologies of slavery by asserting his identity as a free man wrongfully enslaved. The memoir emphasizes the importance of recognizing the humanity of every individual, regardless of race or status.

Why Reading the 12 Years a Slave Original Memoir Matters Today

In an era where history can sometimes be distorted or forgotten, reading the original 12 years a slave memoir is essential. It provides an unvarnished look at a painful past and reminds us why it is crucial to remember and learn from history.

- **Educational Value:** The memoir is a primary source document that enriches our understanding of slavery beyond textbooks.
- **Empathy Building:** Personal stories like Northup's foster empathy and a deeper emotional connection to historical events.
- **Cultural Awareness:** It helps illuminate the roots of systemic racism and inequality still present today.
- **Inspiration:** Northup's resilience encourages readers to stand against injustice in all its forms.

Tips for Exploring 12 Years a Slave Original and Related Works

If you're interested in delving into the 12 years a slave original story and its broader context, here are some helpful tips:

1. **Start with the Memoir:** Reading Solomon Northup's firsthand account provides the most authentic understanding of his experience.
2. **Watch the Film Adaptation:** After reading the book, the movie offers a visual and emotional complement to the narrative.
3. **Explore Historical Background:** Research the history of slavery in America to grasp the systemic nature of the institution.
4. **Engage with Scholarly Analysis:** Look for essays and critiques that explore the memoir's themes and impact.
5. **Join Discussions:** Participate in book clubs or online forums to hear diverse perspectives and deepen your understanding.

Other Notable Slave Narratives to Consider

While 12 years a slave original is a seminal work, it is part of a larger tradition of slave narratives that document the experiences of enslaved individuals. Exploring other narratives can provide a broader perspective:

- **Frederick Douglass' Narrative of the Life of Frederick Douglass** – a powerful account by one of the most famous abolitionists.
- **Harriet Jacobs' Incidents in the Life of a Slave Girl** – offering insight into the unique struggles faced by enslaved women.
- **Olaudah Equiano's The Interesting Narrative** – one of the earliest published slave narratives, detailing his life and eventual freedom.

These stories, alongside *12 Years a Slave* original, create a mosaic of voices that highlight the complexity and humanity of those who endured slavery.

The enduring legacy of *12 Years a Slave* original lies in its ability to educate, move, and inspire. Whether through reading the memoir or watching the film, engaging with Solomon Northup's story is a meaningful step toward understanding history and advocating for justice in the present day.

Frequently Asked Questions

What is the original source of '12 Years a Slave'?

The original source of '12 Years a Slave' is the 1853 memoir written by Solomon Northup, a free African American man who was kidnapped and sold into slavery.

Who wrote the original '12 Years a Slave' memoir?

The original memoir was written by Solomon Northup, detailing his experience of being enslaved for 12 years in the antebellum United States.

When was the original '12 Years a Slave' memoir published?

The original memoir was published in 1853, shortly after Solomon Northup was freed from slavery.

How accurate is the film '12 Years a Slave' compared to the original memoir?

The film '12 Years a Slave' is largely faithful to Solomon Northup's original memoir, depicting many of the key events and experiences he described, though some details were dramatized for cinematic purposes.

Where can I find the original text of '12 Years a Slave'?

The original text of '12 Years a Slave' is available for free online through various digital libraries such as Project Gutenberg and can also be found in print and audiobook formats.

Additional Resources

****12 Years a Slave Original: An In-Depth Examination of the Historical Narrative and Its Cinematic Legacy****

12 years a slave original refers to the authentic and harrowing autobiographical account of Solomon Northup, a free African American man who was kidnapped and sold into slavery in the antebellum United States. This foundational narrative not only provides an eye-opening perspective into the brutal realities of American slavery but also serves as the source material for the critically acclaimed 2013 film **12 Years a Slave**. Understanding the original work's historical, cultural, and literary significance is essential to appreciating its continued impact on contemporary discussions about race, justice, and memory in America.

The Historical Context of the 12 Years a Slave Original

Written and published in 1853, *12 Years a Slave* is Solomon Northup's firsthand testimony of his abduction and enslavement in Louisiana. At a time when slavery was a deeply entrenched institution in the United States, Northup's narrative offered a rare and detailed glimpse into the lived experiences of enslaved people from the perspective of a man who was born free. The book was co-authored with David Wilson, a white abolitionist and editor, but its core content remains an authentic recounting of Northup's ordeal.

The original narrative emerged in the midst of rising abolitionist sentiment in the North, yet it was also met with skepticism by some readers who doubted the veracity of Northup's story. Despite this, the book was widely circulated and used as abolitionist propaganda to highlight the inhumanity of slavery. It remains one of the few slave narratives that can be corroborated by historical records, lending it credibility and gravitas.

Solomon Northup's Unique Perspective

Unlike many other slave narratives of the 19th century, *12 Years a Slave original* is distinctive because Northup was a literate, free black man before his kidnapping. This background allowed him to provide a detailed and articulate account of the physical and psychological abuses he endured, as well as the complex social hierarchies within the slaveholding South.

Northup's recounting includes descriptions of plantation life, the roles of overseers, the brutal punishments inflicted on enslaved people, and the precariousness of freedom for African Americans even in the North. His story exposes not only the cruelty of slavery but also the legal and systemic failures that enabled such a grave injustice to occur.

The Literary Significance and Style of the 12 Years a Slave Original

From a literary standpoint, *12 Years a Slave original* occupies an important place within the slave narrative genre, which includes works by Frederick Douglass, Harriet Jacobs, and Olaudah Equiano. Northup's narrative is marked by its straightforward, factual style, eschewing embellishment in favor of direct testimony. This approach enhances the book's credibility and emotional impact, inviting readers into an unvarnished reality.

The narrative structure follows a chronological progression—from Northup's life as a free man in New York, through his kidnapping and sale into slavery, to his eventual rescue and return home. The linear storytelling makes the account accessible, while the vivid descriptions and emotional depth engage readers on a human level.

Comparison with Other Slave Narratives

While other contemporaneous slave narratives often emphasize themes of spiritual salvation or abolitionist rhetoric, *12 Years a Slave original* stands out for its legal and political implications. Northup's story reveals the complicity of legal systems in perpetuating slavery, highlighting the failures of law enforcement and judicial authorities to protect black Americans' rights.

Furthermore, Northup's narrative is notable for its detailed depiction of the economic motivations behind slavery, illustrating how enslaved labor underpinned the wealth of the Southern elite.

The Cinematic Adaptation and Its Relationship to the Original

The 2013 film adaptation of *12 Years a Slave*, directed by Steve McQueen and starring Chiwetel

Ejiofor as Solomon Northup, brought renewed attention to the original narrative. While the film takes some artistic liberties, it remains largely faithful to the core events and themes of the book, emphasizing the physical and emotional toll of slavery.

The film's critical success, including winning the Academy Award for Best Picture, has spurred a resurgence of interest in Northup's original text, prompting academic study and public discourse about the historical realities of slavery.

Differences Between the Book and Film

Despite its faithfulness, the film adaptation condenses certain episodes and dramatizes others for cinematic effect. For instance, the film gives more screen time to the cruelty of certain characters, such as Edwin Epps, to underscore the brutality of the institution. It also uses visual storytelling to evoke emotional responses that the written narrative conveys through detailed prose.

Conversely, the original narrative offers more extensive detail on Northup's legal battles to prove his free status and the complexities of his relationships with other enslaved people and white characters.

Why the 12 Years a Slave Original Remains Relevant Today

The enduring relevance of *12 Years a Slave original* lies in its uncompromising truthfulness and historical importance. As a primary source document, it provides scholars, educators, and the public with an invaluable window into the lived experience of slavery, a foundational issue in American history.

In contemporary times, where debates about race, reparations, and systemic injustice continue, Northup's narrative serves as a potent reminder of the human cost of these historical injustices. It challenges readers to confront the realities that too often remain obscured by sanitized history.

Educational and Cultural Impact

12 Years a Slave original is frequently included in academic curricula focused on American history, African American studies, and literature. Its firsthand insight into slavery complements broader historical studies and fosters critical thinking about issues of identity, resilience, and justice.

Culturally, the narrative has inspired numerous artistic projects beyond the 2013 film, including theatrical adaptations, documentaries, and scholarly works that deepen the understanding of slavery's legacy.

Key Features and Themes of the 12 Years a Slave Original

- **Authenticity:** Based on Solomon Northup's own experiences, it is one of the few slave narratives with verifiable historical details.
- **Legal Injustice:** Highlights systemic failures and corruption enabling slavery and the kidnapping of free blacks.
- **Survival and Resistance:** Chronicles Northup's resilience and efforts to maintain his dignity under extreme oppression.
- **Social Hierarchies:** Provides insight into the roles and dynamics between enslaved people, overseers, and slave owners.
- **Economic Exploitation:** Exposes how slavery was intertwined with the economy of the American South.

Pros and Cons of the Narrative's Presentation

1. Pros:

- Clear, factual prose enhances credibility.
- Detailed descriptions provide valuable historical context.
- Personalizes the abstract horrors of slavery.

2. Cons:

- Some readers may find the straightforward style less engaging compared to more literary narratives.
- Occasional lack of emotional introspection compared to modern memoirs.
- Historical context might require supplementary materials for full understanding.

The **12 Years a Slave original** work remains a cornerstone of American literature and historical documentation. Its unflinching portrayal of one man's journey through captivity and eventual freedom continues to educate and resonate, offering an indispensable perspective on one of the darkest chapters of American history.

[12 Years A Slave Original](#)

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12 years a slave original: 12 Year's A Slave as Written By Solomon Northup Solomon Northup, 2013-11-22 This unique edition of Solomon Northup's now classic memoir, 12 YEARS A SLAVE, is given here for the reader in its original, unabridged form. Now a major motion picture.

12 years a slave original: Twelve Years a Slave (Norton Critical Editions) Solomon Northup, 2016-12-15 This Norton Critical Edition of Solomon Northup's harrowing autobiography is based on the 1853 first edition. It is accompanied by Henry Louis Gates, Jr. and Kevin Burke's introduction and detailed explanatory footnotes. The Norton Critical Edition also includes: · The illustrations printed in the original book. · Contemporary sources (1853—62), among them newspaper accounts of Northup's kidnapping and ordeal and commentary by Frederick Douglass, Harriet Beecher Stowe, and Thomas W. MacMahon. · A Genealogy of Secondary Sources (1880-2015) presenting twenty-four voices spanning three centuries on the memoir's major themes. Contributors include George Washington Williams, Marion Wilson Starling, Kenneth Stampp, Robert B. Stepto, Trish Loughran, and David Fiske, Clifford W. Brown, Jr., and Rachel Seligman, among others. · The 2013 film adaptation—12 Years a Slave—fully considered, with criticism and major reviews of the film as well as Henry Louis Gates's three interviews with its director, Steve McQueen. · A Chronology and Selected Bibliography.

12 years a slave original: Twelve Years a Slave Solomon Northup, 2013-11-01 In 1841, free-born African American Solomon Northup was offered a job in his hometown of Saratoga Springs, New York. He followed his employers to the job site at Washington, D.C., where he was beaten, drugged, kidnapped, and sold into slavery, eventually ending up on a plantation in Louisiana owned by Edwin Epps. While there, in 1852, Northup befriended Canadian carpenter Samuel Bass, who was at the time doing work for Epps. Secretly, Bass was able to contact Northup's family, who informed New York governor Washington Hunt of his kidnapping. The state was able to use a law passed in 1840 that allowed the recovery of free black men who were sold into slavery to rescue Northup. Solomon was finally made free again on January 4, 1853. One of few slaves of his era ever to regain freedom, he devoted his time and energy to lecturing and educating others about abolitionism. His memoir of the experience, *Twelve Years a Slave*, was published in 1853, during his first year back as a free man. *Twelve Years a Slave*, a best-seller in its time, became a major motion picture with an all-star cast in October 2013, starring Chiwetel Ejiofor as Solomon Northup, Brad Pitt as Samuel Bass, and Michael Fassbender as Edwin Epps. Cosimo Classics is now presenting a paperback and hard cover jacketed republication of the original edition. SOLOMON NORTHUP (1808-c. 1875) was a free African American from New York who was deceived, drugged, and sold into slavery in Washington, D.C. in 1841. He was transported to New Orleans and sold to a plantation owner in Louisiana. For several years, he was passed around between slave owners before winding up with plantation owner Edwin Epps. There he met Canadian carpenter Samuel Bass, who helped him regain his freedom in 1853. Solomon spent the rest of his life as an abolitionist. He also assisted with the Underground Railroad in the early 1860s.

12 years a slave original: Twelve Years a Slave Solomon Northup, 2010-09-22 The year was 1841. That Peculiar Institution of slavery was running full bore in the south. Solomon Northup, age 33, a well-educated black man who was born into freedom, resided with his wife and three children in his native state of New York. Solomon was kidnapped and sold into slavery in our nation's capital...Washington, D.C. The perpetrators of this crime, in order to sell Solomon, insisted he was

an escaped slave from Georgia. Whenever Solomon protested and declared himself a free man, he was terribly beaten...once near to death. Solomon was sold and transported to Louisiana where he spent twelve long years of suffering, degradation, whippings and hard labor as a slave. For fear of his life, he had to give up the idea of convincing his masters and others that he was actually a free man and a citizen of New York and he resigned himself to accept the life of a slave. But, through his years of captivity, he never once stopped believing that one day... he would be freed and again become united with his family in New York. The enslavement of the black race was an everyday fact of life from the earliest settlement of this country up to the end of the Civil War, which brought a close to this shameful period of our history. In the 1840's there were many... very many white people who opposed this concept of forced labor and the maltreatment of fellow human beings. The voices of these abolitionists were becoming louder and louder not only in the north where slavery was practically non-existent, but even in the heart of the south also. One of these, Samuel Bass, a Canadian by birth, put his own life in jeopardy to free Solomon. This book gives, in chilling detail, an account of a way of life that hopefully will never, ever, occur again in this great country... the Land of the Free! This book is part of the Historical Collection of Badgley Publishing Company and has been re-created from the original. The original contents have been edited and corrections have been made to original printing, spelling and grammatical errors when not in conflict with the author's intent to portray a particular event or interaction. Annotations have been made and additional content has been added by Badgley Publishing Company in order to clarify certain historical events or interactions and to enhance the author's content. Photos and illustrations from the original have been touched up, enhanced and sometimes enlarged for better viewing. Additional illustrations and photos have been added by Badgley Publishing Company.

12 years a slave original: Twelve Years A Slave (Illustrated) Solomon Northup, 2014-08-22
Twelve Years a Slave (1853) is a memoir and slave narrative by Solomon Northup, as told to and edited by David Wilson. Northup, a black man who was born free in New York, details his kidnapping in Washington, D.C. and subsequent sale into slavery. After having been kept in bondage for 12 years in Louisiana by various masters, Northup was able to write to friends and family in New York, who were in turn able to secure his release. Northup's account provides extensive details on the slave markets in Washington, D.C. and New Orleans and describes at length cotton and sugar cultivation on major plantations in Louisiana.

12 years a slave original: 12 Years A Slave Solomon Northrop, 2014-03-23 HAVING been born a freeman, and for more than thirty years enjoyed the blessings of liberty in a free State - and having at the end of that time been kidnapped and sold into Slavery, where I remained, until happily rescued in the month of January, 1853, after a bondage of twelve years - it has been suggested that an account of my life and fortunes would not be uninteresting to the public. Since my return to liberty, I have not failed to perceive the increasing interest throughout the Northern States, in regard to the subject of Slavery. Works of fiction, professing to portray its features in their more pleasing as well as more repugnant aspects, have been circulated to an extent unprecedented, and, as I understand, have created a fruitful topic of comment and discussion.

12 years a slave original: 12 Years a Slave Solomon Northup, 2014 Describes the life of Solomon Northup, a free Black man from Saratoga, N.Y., who was kidnapped in 1841 and forced into slavery in Louisiana for twelve years.

12 years a slave original: Twelve Years a Slave Solomon Northup, 2015-03-15 Support Struggle for Public Domain: like and share <http://facebook.com/BookLiberationFront> The writing style is superb, lyrical and robust. The way that Northrup uses one word to eliminate entire phrases we now use in language. For example Northrup owned land sufficient to obtain suffrage in NY State in the 1840s. Beautiful! He talked of his collusion with the other slaves so as a driver when he whipped them he never touched them but they made sure to writhe and scream. He wanted to live to see his family and never was turned to the evil side. The book parallels today's society. To quote Plato The penalty good men pay for indifference to public affairs is to be ruled by evil men. If we do nothing, evil will prevail.

12 years a slave original: *12 Years a Slave* Solomon Northup, 2014-04-09 *Twelve Years a Slave* (1853) is a memoir and slave narrative by Solomon Northup. Northup, a black man who was born free in New York, details his kidnapping in Washington, D.C. and subsequent sale into slavery. After having been kept in bondage for 12 years in Louisiana by various masters, Northup was able to write to friends and family in New York, who were able to secure his release.

12 years a slave original: *12 Years a Slave* Solomon Northup, 2015-04-04 *12 Years a Slave: Narrative of Solomon Northup. By Solomon Northup. A Citizen of New-York, Kidnapped in Washington City in 1841, and Rescued in 1853: From a Cotton Plantation near the Red River in Louisiana* When the editor commenced the preparation of the following narrative, he did not suppose it would reach the size of this volume. In order, however, to present all the facts which have been communicated to him, it has seemed necessary to extend it to its present length. Many of the statements contained in the following pages are corroborated by abundant evidence-others rest entirely upon Solomon's assertion. That he has adhered strictly to the truth the editor, at least, who has had an opportunity of detecting any contradiction or discrepancy in his statements, is well satisfied. He has invariably repeated the same story without deviating in the slightest particular, and has also carefully perused the manuscript, dictating an alteration wherever the most trivial inaccuracy has appeared. It was Solomon's fortune, during his captivity, to be owned by several masters. The treatment he received while at the Pine Woods shows that among slaveholders there are men of humanity as well of cruelty. Some of them are spoken of with emotions of gratitude-others in a spirit of bitterness. It is believed that the following account of his experience on Bayou Boeuf presents a correct picture of Slavery in all its lights, and shadows, as it now exists in that locality. Unbiased, as he conceives, by any prepossessions or prejudices, the only object of the editor has been to give a faithful history of Solomon Northup's life, as he received it from his lips. In the accomplishment of that object, he trusts he has succeeded, notwithstanding the numerous faults of style and of expression it may be found to contain.

12 years a slave original: Twelve Years a Slave Solomon Northup, 2013-11-19 The incredible true story of the kidnapping, enslavement, and rescue of Solomon Northup in the era before the Civil War—now a major motion picture! In 1841, Solomon Northup was a free man living in Saratoga Springs, New York, making a living as a violinist and spending his spare time with his wife and three young children. Lured to Washington, DC, with the promise of a generous sum of money, Northup finds himself drugged, beaten, and sold before he can even begin to comprehend the tragic turn his life has taken. Twelve torturous years of slavery follow, with Northup passed from owner to owner, plantation to plantation, until his eventual rescue in 1853. Following his return to New York, Northup wrote and published this extraordinary book, one of the few accounts of American slavery written from the perspective of a man who had been free before being enslaved. Lost for nearly a century, *Twelve Years a Slave* offers unprecedented details of the slave markets of Washington, DC, and describes the excruciating life on Southern cotton plantations. In its time, *Twelve Years a Slave* was a bestseller and ignited a national dialogue on slavery in the years leading up to the Civil War. Northup's unsparing portrayal of the life of a slave captured minds and eventually divided a nation. Skyhorse Publishing, along with our Arcade, Good Books, Sports Publishing, and Yucca imprints, is proud to publish a broad range of biographies, autobiographies, and memoirs. Our list includes biographies on well-known historical figures like Benjamin Franklin, Nelson Mandela, and Alexander Graham Bell, as well as villains from history, such as Heinrich Himmler, John Wayne Gacy, and O. J. Simpson. We have also published survivor stories of World War II, memoirs about overcoming adversity, first-hand tales of adventure, and much more. While not every title we publish becomes a New York Times bestseller or a national bestseller, we are committed to books on subjects that are sometimes overlooked and to authors whose work might not otherwise find a home.

12 years a slave original: Solomon Northup - 12 Years a Slave Solomon Northup, 2014-03 *Twelve Years A Slave* is subtitled *Narrative of Solomon Northup, citizen of New York, kidnapped in Washington city in 1841, and rescued in 1853 from a cotton plantation near the Red River in Louisiana*. This subtitle accurately describes the book which is entirely based on the true story of

Solomon Northup as told to and edited by David Wilson. The book was published in 1853 and became a bestseller following Uncle Tom's Cabin which was set in the same kind of Louisiana cotton plantation that some of Twelve Years A Slave is set, but the book subsequently faded until the sixties and is now universally acclaimed following the award winning film. Solomon was born in 1808 to a father who had been a slave to the Northup family of Rhode Island but then freed and grew up in Minerva New York State. He married Anne who he had three children with and worked as a raftsmen, farmer and fiddle player. He gained a good reputation as a fiddle player and was tricked accepting an engagement that led to his kidnap and was subsequently taken to a slave market in Washington D.C. and then by ship to New Orleans in horrific conditions that resulted in the death of one of his fellow travellers. The injustice and indignity he suffered under a range of masters, some of whom beat him badly for alleging he was a free man, is accurately recounted in this truly remarkable story which relates the misery and inhumane treatment that so many slaves received in the South by their white masters. Finally through a Canadian abolitionist Solomon's plight was communicated to his family who struggled to locate him as no one knew him by his real name and he was being sold by one master to another but finally after 12 long years he was a free man again and reunited with his family. Whether you see the film or not, do not miss this unique and compelling narrative that captures the intensity of events, the characters and locations of Solomon Northup's enslavement.

12 years a slave original: 12 Years a Slave Illustrated Solomon Northup, 2013 The famous story of Solomon Northup reprinted with photographs and illustrations of the actual people and places he mentioned in his stirring account of slavery in New Orleans, Rapides Parish and Avoyelles Parish, Louisiana.--Title page.

12 years a slave original: 12 Years a Slave Solomon Northup, 2013 Solomon Northup was born a free man in New York State. At the age of 33 he was kidnapped in Washington D.C. and placed in an underground slave pen. Northup was transported by ship to New Orleans where he was sold into slavery. He spent the next 12 years working as a carpenter, driver, and cotton picker. This narrative reveals how Northup survived the harsh conditions of slavery, including smallpox, lashings, and an attempted hanging. Solomon Northup was among a select few who were freed from slavery. His account describes the daily life of slaves in Louisiana, their diet and living conditions, the relationship between master and slave, and how slave catchers used to recapture runaways. Northup's first person account published in 1853, was a dramatic story in the national debate over slavery that took place in the nine years leading up to the start of the American Civil War.

12 years a slave original: 12 Years a Slave Solomon Northup, 2017-04-11 12 Years a Slave Narrative of Solomon Northup By Solomon Northup A Slave Narrative Solomon Northup (July 10, 1807 or 1808 - 1863?) was an American abolitionist and the primary author of the memoir Twelve Years a Slave. A free-born African American from New York, he was the son of a freed slave and free woman of color. A farmer and professional violinist, Northup had been a landowner in Hebron, New York. In 1841, he was offered a traveling musician's job and went to Washington, D.C. (where slavery was legal); there he was drugged, kidnapped, and sold as a slave. Many of the statements contained in the following pages are corroborated by abundant evidence-others rest entirely upon Solomon's assertion. That he has adhered strictly to the truth the editor, at least, who has had an opportunity of detecting any contradiction or discrepancy in his statements, is well satisfied. He has invariably repeated the same story without deviating in the slightest particular, and has also carefully perused the manuscript, dictating an alteration wherever the most trivial inaccuracy has appealed. It was Solomon's fortune, during his captivity, to be owned by several masters. The treatment he received while at the Pine Woods shows that among slaveholders there are men of humanity as well of cruelty. Some of them are spoken of with emotions of gratitude-others in a spirit of bitterness. It is believed that the following account of his experience on Bayou Boeuf presents a correct picture of Slavery in all its lights, and shadows, as it now exists in that locality. Unbiased, as he conceives, by any prepossessions or prejudices, the only object of the editor has been to give a faithful history of Solomon Northup's life, as he received it from his lips. In the accomplishment of

that object, he trusts he has succeeded, notwithstanding the numerous faults of style and of expression it may be found to contain.

12 years a slave original: Twelve Years a Slave Solomon Northup, 2013-12 Solomon Northup was born a free man in New York State. At the age of 33 he was kidnapped in Washington D.C. and placed in an underground slave pen. Northup was transported by ship to New Orleans where he was sold into slavery. He spent the next 12 years working as a carpenter, driver, and cotton picker. This narrative reveals how Northup survived the harsh conditions of slavery, including smallpox, lashings, and an attempted hanging. Solomon Northup was among a select few who were freed from slavery. His account describes the daily life of slaves in Louisiana, their diet and living conditions, the relationship between master and slave, and how slave catchers used to recapture runaways. Northup's first person account published in 1853, was a dramatic story in the national debate over slavery that took place in the nine years leading up to the start of the American Civil War.

12 years a slave original: Twelve Years a Slave Solomon Northup, 2005-01-01 Twelve Years a Slave is the story of Solomon Northup, an African American who was born free in New York in the early 1800s. In 1841, Solomon Northup was captured and forced into slavery for a period of 12 years. Twelve Years a Slave is a captivating narrative of the life of freedom and slavery experienced by one African American man prior to the American Civil War. The book is detailed in its account of life on a cotton and sugar plantation, and the daily routine of slave life during the first part of the 19th century.

12 years a slave original: 12 YEARS A SLAVE (1000 COPY LT Solomon Northup, 2016-10-18 Solomon Northup was born a free man. At the age of 33 he was kidnapped and transported by ship to New Orleans where he was sold into slavery. He spent the next 12 years working as a carpenter, driver, and cotton picker. This story reveals how Northup survived the harsh conditions of slavery, including smallpox, lashings, and an attempted hanging.

12 years a slave original: 12 Years a Slave Solomon Northup, 2013 Culture and institutions.

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12 (number) - Wikipedia There are twelve hours in a half day, numbered one to twelve for both the ante meridiem (a.m.) and the post meridiem (p.m.). 12:00 p.m. is midday or noon, and 12:00 a.m. is midnight

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