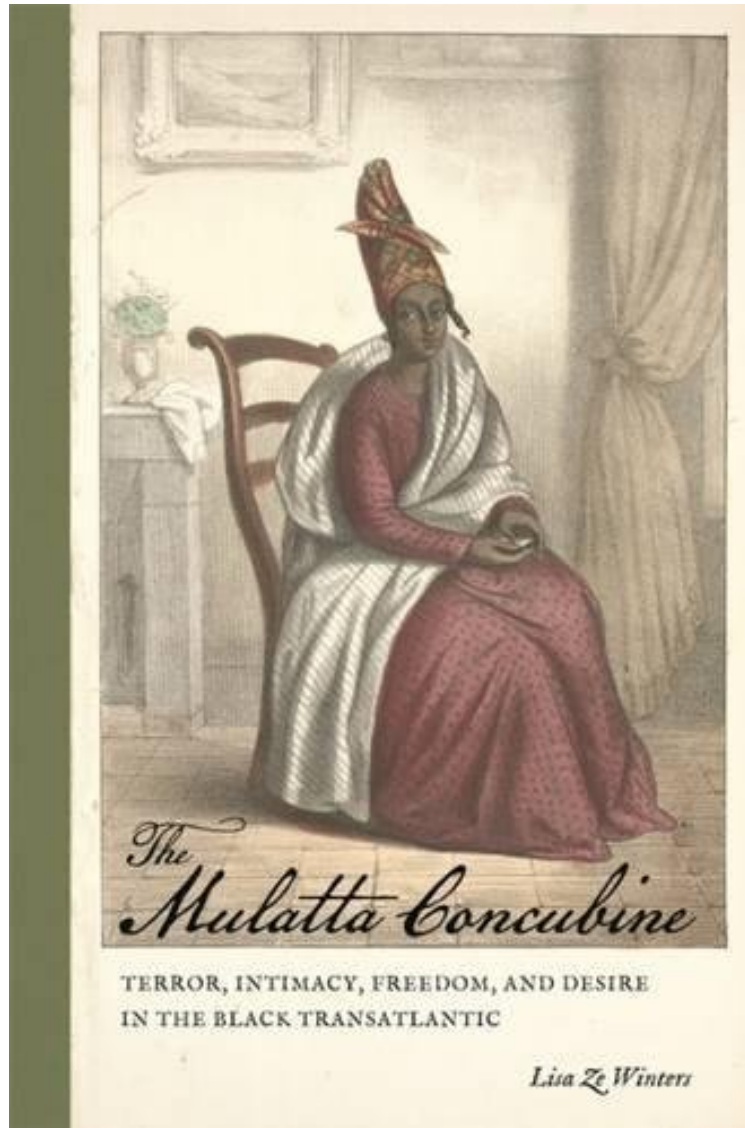


(Free read ebook) The Mulatta Concubine: Terror, Intimacy, Freedom, and Desire in the Black Transatlantic (Race in the Atlantic World, 1700–1900 Ser.)

## The Mulatta Concubine: Terror, Intimacy, Freedom, and Desire in the Black Transatlantic (Race in the Atlantic World, 1700–1900 Ser.)

Lisa Ze Winters

ePub | \*DOC | audiobook | ebooks | Download PDF



[Download](#)

[Read Online](#)

#2311352 in Books Lisa Ze Winters 2016-01-15 2016-01-15 Original language: English PDF # 1 9.10 x .80 x 6.10l, .0 #File Name: 0820348961240 pages The Mulatta Concubine Terror Intimacy Freedom and Desire in the Black Transatlantic Race in the Atlantic World 1700 1900 | File size: 45.Mb

Lisa Ze Winters : The Mulatta Concubine: Terror, Intimacy, Freedom, and Desire in the Black Transatlantic (Race in the Atlantic World, 1700–1900 Ser.) before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth

my time, and all praised *The Mulatta Concubine: Terror, Intimacy, Freedom, and Desire in the Black Transatlantic (Race in the Atlantic World, 1700–1900 Ser.)*:

Popular and academic representations of the free mulatta concubine repeatedly depict women of mixed black African and white racial descent as defined by their sexual attachment to white men, and thus they offer evidence of the means to and dimensions of their freedom within Atlantic slave societies. In *The Mulatta Concubine*, Lisa Ze Winters contends that the uniformity of these representations conceals the figure's centrality to the practices and production of diaspora. Beginning with a meditation on what captive black subjects may have seen and remembered when encountering free women of color living in slave ports, the book traces the echo of the free mulatta concubine across the physical and imaginative landscapes of three Atlantic sites: Gorée Island, New Orleans, and Saint Domingue (Haiti). Ze Winters mines an archive that includes a 1789 political petition by free men of color, a 1737 letter by a free black mother on behalf of her daughter, antebellum newspaper reports, travelers' narratives, ethnographies, and Haitian Vodou iconography. Attentive to the tenuousness of freedom, Ze Winters argues that the concubine figure's manifestation as both historical subject and African diasporic goddess indicates her centrality to understanding how free and enslaved black subjects performed gender, theorized race and freedom, and produced their own diasporic identities.