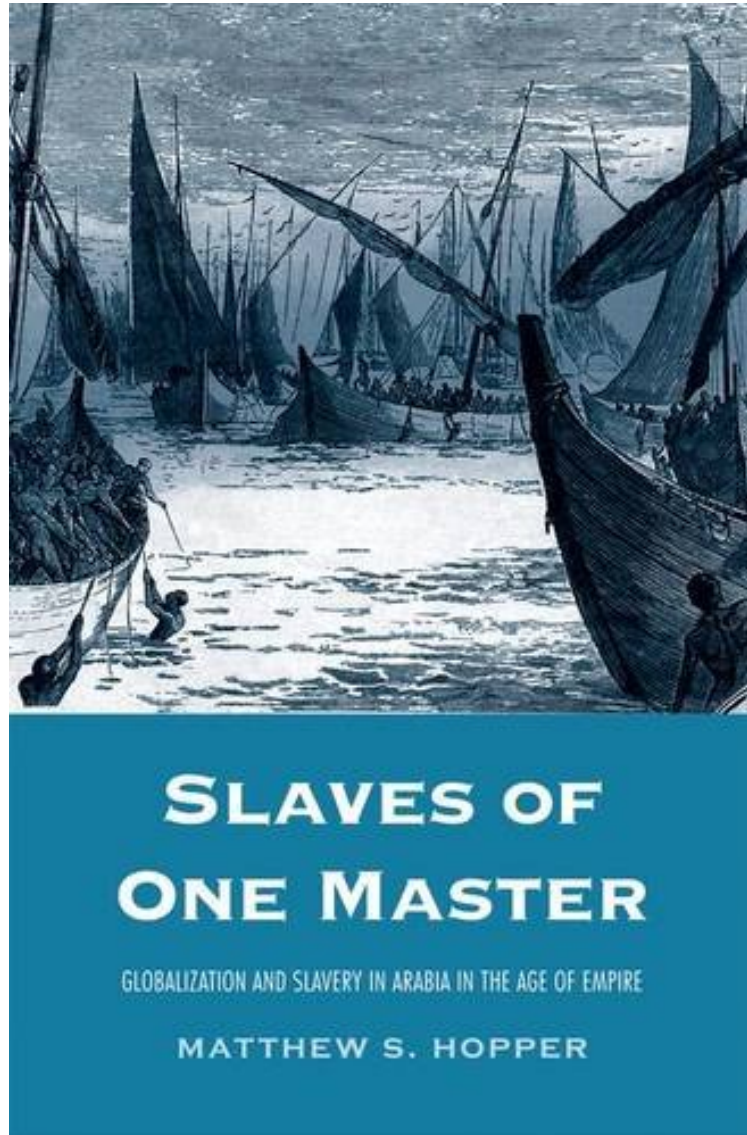


(Read free) Slaves of One Master: Globalization and Slavery in Arabia in the Age of Empire

# Slaves of One Master: Globalization and Slavery in Arabia in the Age of Empire

*Matthew S. Hopper*

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



 Download

 Read Online

#1629338 in Books 2015-08-25 2013-12-02Original language:EnglishPDF # 1 9.25 x .94 x 6.121, .0 #File Name: 0300192010320 pages | File size: 53.Mb

**Matthew S. Hopper : Slaves of One Master: Globalization and Slavery in Arabia in the Age of Empire** before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised Slaves of One Master: Globalization and Slavery in Arabia in the Age of Empire:

2 of 2 people found the following review helpful. globalisation leading to the use of slaves ?By W BoudvilleHopper

gives a story of slavery that may well be unfamiliar to American readers who often conflate that slavery effectively ended with the US civil war. We see in the text that actual slavery was alive right into the 20th century in Arabia. There are accounts from the logs of Royal Navy captains tasked with intercepting slaver ships in the Indian Ocean. Mostly indeed a noble venture. But we see accounts of how sometimes the events were not so stark. A captain might compromise and not imprison the slavers or even free the slaves. Perhaps to accommodate local Arab mores in a gesture of pragmatism. Some light hearted moments in the book touch upon how dates were marketed in the US. Grown and picked in Arabia by slaves and then shipped by sail. A touching case of globalisation if it were not from the slaves. Reminding us that globalisation may indeed have troubling aspects, as least a century or so ago. This reminds me of another history book, written in the 50s, about an inventor of a way to harvest cotton more efficiently. The author remarked that the invention made economic another 2 generations of the Southern slavocracy [sic]. For both the slaves and the masters. The picked cotton was sold to British mills. A globalisation that predates the one in Hopper's text.

In this wide-ranging history of the African diaspora and slavery in Arabia in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, Matthew S. Hopper examines the interconnected themes of enslavement, globalization, and empire and challenges previously held conventions regarding Middle Eastern slavery and British imperialism. Whereas conventional historiography regards the Indian Ocean slave trade as fundamentally different from its Atlantic counterpart, Hoppers study argues that both systems were influenced by global economic forces. The author goes on to dispute the triumphalist antislavery narrative that attributes the end of the slave trade between East Africa and the Persian Gulf to the efforts of the British Royal Navy, arguing instead that Great Britain allowed the inhuman practice to continue because it was vital to the Gulf economy and therefore vital to British interests in the region. Hoppers book links the personal stories of enslaved Africans to the impersonal global commodity chains their labor enabled, demonstrating how the growing demand for workers created by a global demand for Persian Gulf products compelled the enslavement of these people and their transportation to eastern Arabia. His provocative and deeply researched history fills a salient gap in the literature on the African diaspora.

Finalist for the 2016 Frederick Douglass Book Prize, given by the Gilder Lehrman Center for the Study of Slavery, Resistance, and Abolition.