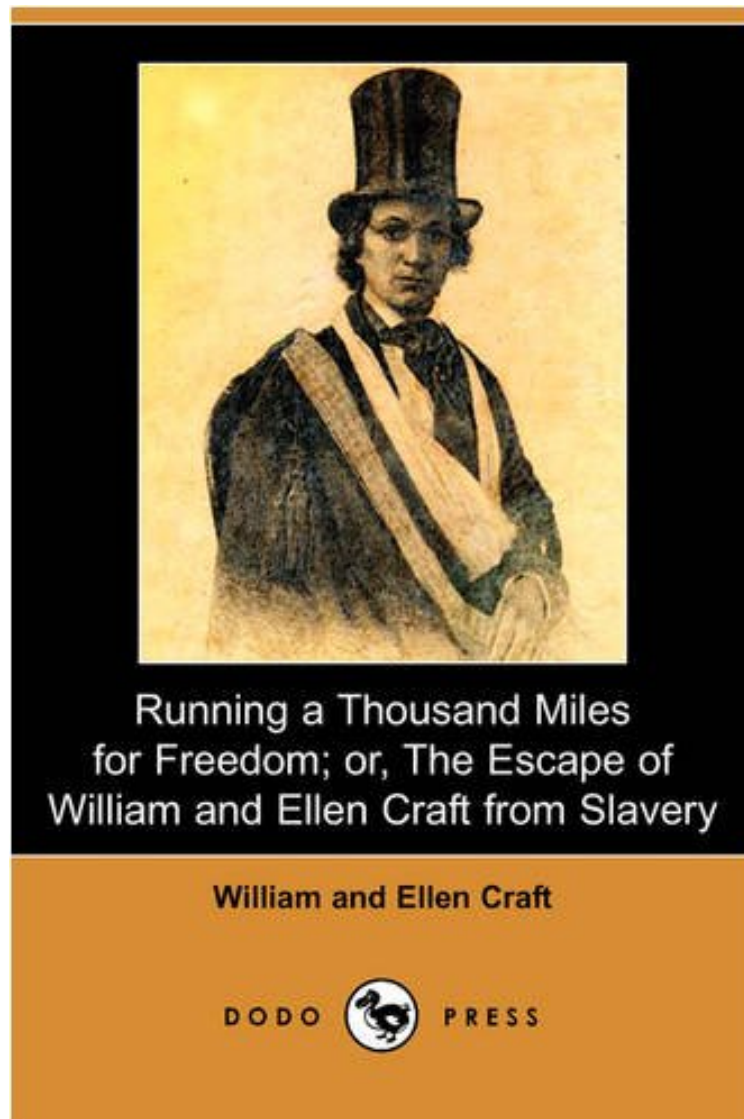


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Running a Thousand Miles for Freedom; Or, the Escape of William and Ellen Craft from Slavery (Dodo Press)

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William Craft, Ellen Craft : Running a Thousand Miles for Freedom; Or, the Escape of William and Ellen Craft from Slavery (Dodo Press) before purchasing it in order to gauge whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised Running a Thousand Miles for Freedom; Or, the Escape of William and Ellen Craft from Slavery

(Dodo Press):

4 of 4 people found the following review helpful. THIS ONLY CONTAINS THE FIRST PART OF THE NOVEL. ...By CustomerTHIS ONLY CONTAINS THE FIRST PART OF THE NOVEL. DO NOT BUY THIS IF YOU WANT TO READ IT. SCAM SCAM SCAM!!!! (But the book itself is definitely worth reading).1 of 1 people found the following review helpful. Brought Me to TearsBy Christina G. AguileraI am an elementary school teacher and I already had the children's version of this book entitled, "Two Tickets To Freedom: The True Story of William and Ellen Craft, Fugitive Slaves" by Florence B. Freedman. So I was compelled to get the original version, written in the first person by William Craft himself. Reading the account, and all the sad personal side stories that he witnessed regarding the life of slaves and the unfathomably inhumane United States laws that kept African Americans slaves, I was moved to tears, and more importantly, moved to shame that this is what our "American freedom" was founded upon. How ironic, that what early Americans fought for in the Revolution just 100 years earlier, they felt it their right, as even some ministers of the day testified, to hold another human in bondage. Craft's friend, Rev. Samuel May of Boston, said it best, "Is America the 'land of the free, and the home of the brave'? God knows it is not; and we know it too. A brave young man and a virtuous young woman must fly the American shores, and seek, under the shadow of the British throne, the enjoyment of 'life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.'" Even American President Millard Fillmore thought that Craft and his wife should be returned to slavery! I believe this personal account is a must for every teacher of history, social sciences, literature and humanities. I encourage educators all over this country to read this book and share the stark realities of our history with our students, so that this wretched institution is never, ever again repeated.0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. Should be required public school reading.By VoltaireShould be required public school reading. The US kept slavery long before most other countries gave it up. What does this say?

Ellen Craft (c. 1826-c. 1897) was a slave in Macon, Georgia. Her mother was a slave and her father was her mother's owner. She married William Craft (c1826-1900) in 1846. In 1848, Ellen daringly decided to use her light skin to pass as white in order to travel by train and boat to the North, with William posing as her slave. In order to carry out this plan, Ellen also had to pass as male since a single white woman would not have been travelling alone with a male slave at this time. Although they encountered several close calls along the way, the plan worked. Eight days after they began in Georgia, William and Ellen arrived in Philadelphia on Christmas day, 1848. In 1850, William and Ellen went to England for fear that the Fugitive Slave Bill would end their freedom. Their narrative, *Running a Thousand Miles for Freedom* (1860), is one of the most compelling of the many fugitive slave narratives. The Crafts continued to make appearances abroad, and made a life there, including having four children. In 1868 they returned to the U. S. and eventually bought land in Georgia and opened an industrial school for young African Americans.