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# Birthing A Slave

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Reckoning with Slavery  
Ties That Bound  
Incidents in the Life of a Slave Girl (EasyRead  
Super Large 20pt Edition)  
Beloved  
The Myth of the Perfect Pregnancy  
Working Cures  
The Borning Room  
Reproductive Injustice  
Killing the Black Body  
Women in the American Revolution  
Born Southern  
Medical Bondage  
Medicine and Slavery  
Moon in the Sign of Aries  
Born in Bondage  
More Than Chattel  
The Book of Negroes  
Thomas Jefferson and Sally Hemings  
Eleven Hours  
A Troublesome Commerce  
Conjure Women  
The Slave's Cause  
The American Slave Coast  
Women and Migration  
Never Caught  
Kindred  
From Midwives to Medicine  
They Were Her Property

Laboring Women  
 The Oxford Handbook of the African American  
 Slave Narrative  
 The Mark of Slavery  
 Save the Babies  
 Public Privates  
 Motherhood, Childlessness and the Care of  
 Children in Atlantic Slave Societies  
 Brought to Bed  
 Essays on Paula Rego: Smile When You Think  
 about Hell  
 Contested Bodies  
 Birthing a Slave  
 Slave Women in Caribbean Society, 1650-1838

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**SANTOS  
LYONS**

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*Reckoning  
 with Slavery*  
 Indiana  
 University  
 Press  
 Washington.  
 The widow  
 Washington ;  
 Martha  
 Dandridge ;  
 Married lady ;  
 Mistress of

Mount Vernon ;	Patsy Jefferson and Sally Hemings ;
Revolutionary war ; First lady ; Slaves in the president's house ; Home again -- Jefferson.	First lady ; Mistress of Monticello II ; The Hemingses ; Death of Thomas Jefferson -- Madison.
Martha Wayles ; Mistress of Monticello I ; War in Virginia ; Birth and death at Monticello ;	Dolley Payne ; Mrs. Madison ; First lady ; Mistress of Montpelier ;

Decline of  
Montpelier ;  
The widow  
Madison ; Sale  
of Montpelier ;  
In Washington  
; Death of  
Dolley  
Madison --  
Epilogue  
inside and  
outside  
Ties That  
Bound  
University of  
Chicago Press  
A startling and  
eye-opening  
look into  
America's  
First Family,  
Never Caught  
is the powerful  
story about a  
daring woman  
of  
"extraordinary  
grit" (The  
Philadelphia  
Inquirer).  
When George  
Washington

was elected  
president, he  
reluctantly left  
behind his  
beloved Mount  
Vernon to  
serve in  
Philadelphia,  
the temporary  
seat of the  
nation's  
capital. In  
setting up his  
household he  
brought along  
nine slaves,  
including Ona  
Judge. As the  
President  
grew  
accustomed to  
Northern  
ways, there  
was one  
change he  
couldn't  
abide:  
Pennsylvania  
law required  
enslaved  
people be set  
free after six

months of  
residency in  
the state.  
Rather than  
comply,  
Washington  
decided to  
circumvent  
the law. Every  
six months he  
sent the  
slaves back  
down south  
just as the  
clock was  
about to  
expire.  
Though Ona  
Judge lived a  
life of relative  
comfort, she  
was denied  
freedom. So,  
when the  
opportunity  
presented  
itself one clear  
and pleasant  
spring day in  
Philadelphia,  
Judge left  
everything

she knew to escape to New England. Yet freedom would not come without its costs. At just twenty-two-years-old, Ona became the subject of an intense manhunt led by George Washington, who used his political and personal contacts to recapture his property. “A crisp and compulsively readable feat of research and storytelling” (USA TODAY), historian and National Book Award finalist Erica

Armstrong Dunbar weaves a powerful tale and offers fascinating new scholarship on how one young woman risked everything to gain freedom from the famous founding father and most powerful man in the United States at the time. [Incidents in the Life of a Slave Girl \(EasyRead Super Large 20pt Edition\)](#) University of Virginia Press This book provides critical

perspectives on the multiple forms of ‘mothering’ that took place in Atlantic slave societies. Facing repeated child death, mothering was a site of trauma and grief for many, even as slaveholders romanticized enslaved women’s work in caring for slaveholders’ children. Examining a wide range of societies including medieval Spain, Brazil, and New England, and including the

work of historians based in Brazil, Cuba, the United States, and Britain, this collection breaks new ground in demonstrating the importance of mothering for the perpetuation of slavery, and the complexity of the experience of motherhood in such circumstances . This pathbreaking collection, on all aspects of the experience, politics, and representation

s of motherhood under Atlantic slavery, analyses societies across the Atlantic world, and will be of interest to those studying the history of slavery as well as those studying mothering throughout history. This book comprises two special issues, originally published in *Slavery & Abolition and Women's History Review*. [Beloved](#) Oxford University Press, USA

The deprivations and cruelty of slavery have overshadowed our understanding of the institution's most human dimension: birth. We often don't realize that after the United States stopped importing slaves in 1808, births were more important than ever; slavery and the southern way of life could continue only through babies born in bondage. In the antebellum

South, slaveholders' interest in slave women was matched by physicians struggling to assert their own professional authority over childbirth, and the two began to work together to increase the number of infants born in the slave quarter. In unprecedented ways, doctors tried to manage the health of enslaved women from puberty through the reproductive years, attempting to

foster pregnancy, cure infertility, and resolve gynecological problems, including cancer. Black women, however, proved an unruly force, distrustful of both the slaveholders and their doctors. With their own healing traditions, emphasizing the power of roots and herbs and the critical roles of family and community, enslaved women struggled to take charge of their own

health in a system that did not respect their social circumstances, customs, or values. *Birthing a Slave* depicts the competing approaches to reproductive health that evolved on plantations, as both black women and white men sought to enhance the health of enslaved mothers--in very different ways and for entirely different reasons. *Birthing a Slave* is the first book to

focus exclusively on the health care of enslaved women, and it argues convincingly for the critical role of reproductive medicine in the slave system of antebellum America. The Myth of the Perfect Pregnancy Duke University Press

Each time a child was born in bondage, the system of slavery began anew. Although raised by their parents or by surrogates in

the slave community, children were ultimately subject to the rule of their owners. Following the life cycle of a child from birth through youth to young adulthood, Marie Jenkins Schwartz explores the daunting world of slave children, a world governed by the dual authority of parent and owner, each with conflicting agendas. Despite the constant threats of

separation and the necessity of submission to the slaveowner, slave families managed to pass on essential lessons about enduring bondage with human dignity. Schwartz counters the commonly held vision of the paternalistic slaveholder who determines the life and welfare of his passive chattel, showing instead how slaves struggled to

give their children a sense of self and belonging that denied the owner complete control. Born in Bondage gives us an unsurpassed look at what it meant to grow up as a slave in the antebellum South. Schwartz recreates the experiences of these bound but resilient young people as they learned to negotiate between acts of submission and selfhood, between the worlds of commodity

and community. Working Cures LSU Press In Reckoning with Slavery Jennifer L. Morgan draws on the lived experiences of enslaved African women in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries to reveal the contours of early modern notions of trade, race, and commodification in the Black Atlantic. From capture to transport to sale to childbirth, these women were demographica

lly counted as commodities during the Middle Passage, vulnerable to rape, separated from their kin at slave markets, and subject to laws that enslaved their children upon birth. In this way, they were central to the binding of reproductive labor with kinship, racial hierarchy, and the economics of slavery. Throughout this groundbreaking study, Morgan demonstrates



that the development of Western notions of value and race occurred simultaneously. In so doing, she illustrates how racial capitalism denied the enslaved their kinship and affective ties while simultaneously relying on kinship to reproduce and enforce slavery through enslaved female bodies. The Borning Room Routledge The visionary author's masterpiece pulls

us—along with her Black female hero—through time to face the horrors of slavery and explore the impacts of racism, sexism, and white supremacy then and now. Dana, a modern black woman, is celebrating her twenty-sixth birthday with her new husband when she is snatched abruptly from her home in California and transported to the antebellum South. Rufus, the white son

of a plantation owner, is drowning, and Dana has been summoned to save him. Dana is drawn back repeatedly through time to the slave quarters, and each time the stay grows longer, more arduous, and more dangerous until it is uncertain whether or not Dana's life will end, long before it has a chance to begin. *Reproductive Injustice* Yale University Press A social

history of childbearing and motherhood focused on black and white women in slave-owning households in the antebellum and Civil War South. In *Born Southern*, V. Lynn Kennedy addresses the pivotal roles of birth and motherhood in slaveholding families and communities in the Old South. She assesses the power structures of race, gender, and class—both in the household

and in the public sphere—and how they functioned to construct a distinct antebellum southern society. Kennedy's unique approach links the experiences of black and white women, examining how childbirth and motherhood created strong ties to family, community, and region for both. She also moves beyond a simple exploration of birth as a physiological event,

examining the social and cultural circumstances surrounding it: family and community support networks, the beliefs and practices of local midwives, and the roles of men as fathers and professionals. The southern household—and the relationships among its members—is the focus of the first part of the book. Integrating the experiences of all women, black and white, rich and

poor, free and enslaved, these narratives suggest the complexities of shared experiences that united women in a common purpose but also divided them according to status. The second part moves the discussion from the private household into the public sphere, exploring how southerners used birth and motherhood to negotiate public, professional, and political

identities. Kennedy's systematic and thoughtful study distinguishes southern approaches to childbirth and motherhood from northern ones, showing how slavery and rural living contributed to a particularly southern experience.

### **Killing the Black Body**

Psychology  
Press  
PULITZER  
PRIZE WINNER  
• NEW YORK  
TIMES  
BESTSELLER •  
An  
unflinchingly  
look into the  
abyss of

slavery, from the acclaimed Nobel Prize winner. This spellbinding novel transforms history into a story as powerful as Exodus and as intimate as a lullaby. With a new afterword. Sethe, its protagonist, was born a slave and escaped to Ohio, but eighteen years later she is still not free. She has too many memories of Sweet Home, the beautiful farm where so many hideous things

happened. And Sethe's new home is haunted by the ghost of her baby, who died nameless and whose tombstone is engraved with a single word: Beloved. Filled with bitter poetry and suspense as taut as a rope, Beloved is a towering achievement.

**Women in the American Revolution**

Oxford Handbooks When black women were brought from Africa to the New World as slave laborers, their value

was determined by their ability to work as well as their potential to bear children, who by law would become the enslaved property of the mother's master. In *Laboring Women: Reproduction and Gender in New World Slavery*, Jennifer L. Morgan examines for the first time how African women's labor in both senses became intertwined in the English colonies. Beginning with the

ideological foundations of racial slavery in early modern Europe, *Laboring Women* traverses the Atlantic, exploring the social and cultural lives of women in West Africa, slaveowners' expectations for reproductive labor, and women's lives as workers and mothers under colonial slavery. Challenging conventional wisdom, Morgan reveals how expectations regarding

gender and reproduction were central to racial ideologies, the organization of slave labor, and the nature of slave community and resistance. Taking into consideration the heritage of Africans prior to enslavement and the cultural logic of values and practices recreated under the duress of slavery, she examines how women's gender identity was defined by

their shared experiences as agricultural laborers and mothers, and shows how, given these distinctions, their situation differed considerably from that of enslaved men. Telling her story through the arc of African women's actual lives—from West Africa, to the experience of the Middle Passage, to life on the plantations—he offers a thoughtful look at the ways women's reproductive

experience shaped their roles in communities and helped them resist some of the more egregious effects of slave life. Presenting a highly original, theoretically grounded view of reproduction and labor as the twin pillars of female exploitation in slavery, *Laboring Women* is a distinctive contribution to the literature of slavery and the history of women. [Born Southern](#)  
Random

House  
Based on  
personal  
accounts by  
birthing  
women and  
their medical  
attendants,  
Brought to  
Bed reveals  
how childbirth  
has changed  
from colonial  
times to the  
late twentieth  
century. Judith  
Walzer  
Leavitt's  
classic study  
focuses on the  
traditional  
woman-  
centered  
home-birthing  
practices,  
their  
replacement  
by male  
doctors, and  
the movement  
from the  
home to the

hospital.  
Leavitt  
narrates the  
shifting power  
of  
childbearing  
women and  
their  
physicians, as  
well as  
changes in  
infant and  
maternal  
mortality. She  
also discusses  
how women  
have  
attempted to  
retrieve some  
of the  
traditional  
women--and  
family--  
centered  
aspects of  
childbirth. This  
30th  
anniversary  
edition  
includes a  
new preface  
that reviews

the  
burgeoning  
writing on the  
history of  
childbirth  
since its  
publication.  
Medical  
Bondage  
University of  
Michigan  
Press  
Essays  
exploring  
Black  
women's  
experiences  
with slavery in  
the Americas.  
Gender was a  
decisive force  
in shaping  
slave society.  
Slave men's  
experiences  
differed from  
those of slave  
women, who  
were exploited  
both in  
reproductive  
as well as

productive capacities. The women did not figure prominently in revolts, because they engaged in less confrontational resistance, emphasizing creative struggle to survive dehumanization and abuse. The contributors are Hilary Beckles, Barbara Bush, Cheryl Ann Cody, David Barry Gaspar, David P. Geggus, Virginia Meacham Gould, Mary Karasch, Wilma King, Bernard Moitt, Celia E. Naylor-Ojurongbe, Robert A. Olwell, Claire Robertson, Robert W. Slenes, Susan M. Socolow, Richard H. Steckel, and Brenda E. Stevenson. "A much-needed volume on a neglected topic of great interest to scholars of women, slavery, and African American history. Its broad comparative framework makes it all the more important, for it offers the basis for evaluating similarities and contrasts in the role of gender in different slave societies. . . . [This] will be required reading for students all of the American South, women's history, and African American studies." —Drew Gilpin Faust, Annenberg Professor of History, University of Pennsylvania [Medicine and Slavery](#) Open Book Publishers

The essays in this book

chart how women's profound and turbulent experiences of migration have been articulated in writing, photography, art and film. As a whole, the volume gives an impression of a wide range of migratory events from women's perspectives, covering the Caribbean Diaspora, refugees and slavery through the various lenses of politics and war, love and family. The contributors, which include

academics and artists, offer both personal and critical points of view on the artistic and historical repositories of these experiences. Selfies, motherhood, violence and Hollywood all feature in this substantial treasure-trove of women's joy and suffering, disaster and delight, place, memory and identity. This collection appeals to artists and scholars of the humanities, particularly within the

social sciences; though there is much to recommend it to creatives seeking inspiration or counsel on the issue of migratory experiences. *Moon in the Sign of Aries* Birthing a Slave A troubling study of the role that medical racism plays in the lives of black women who have given birth to premature and low birth weight infants Black women have higher rates of premature



birth than other women in America. This cannot be simply explained by economic factors, with poorer women lacking resources or access to care. Even professional, middle-class black women are at a much higher risk of premature birth than low-income white women in the United States. Dána-Ain Davis looks into this phenomenon, placing racial differences in birth outcomes into a historical

context, revealing that ideas about reproduction and race today have been influenced by the legacy of ideas which developed during the era of slavery. While poor and low-income black women are often the “mascots” of premature birth outcomes, this book focuses on professional black women, who are just as likely to give birth prematurely. Drawing on an impressive

array of interviews with nearly fifty mothers, fathers, neonatologists, nurses, midwives, and reproductive justice advocates, Dána-Ain Davis argues that events leading up to an infant’s arrival in a neonatal intensive care unit (NICU), and the parents’ experiences while they are in the NICU, reveal subtle but pernicious forms of racism that confound the perceived class

dynamics that are frequently understood to be a central factor of premature birth. The book argues not only that medical racism persists and must be considered when examining adverse outcomes—as well as upsetting experiences for parents—but also that NICUs and life-saving technologies should not be the only strategies for improving the outcomes for

black pregnant women and their babies. Davis makes the case for other avenues, such as community-based birthing projects, doulas, and midwives, that support women during pregnancy and labor are just as important and effective in avoiding premature births and mortality. Born in Bondage Tin House Books "A wide-ranging, powerful, alternative

vision of the history of the United States and how the slave-breeding industry shaped it. The American Slave Coast tells the horrific story of how the slavery business in the United States made the reproductive labor of "breeding women" essential to the expansion of the nation. The book shows how slaves' children, and their children's children, were human

savings accounts that were the basis of money and credit. This was so deeply embedded in the economy of the slave states that it could only be decommissioned by Emancipation, achieved through the bloodiest war in the history of the United States. The American Slave Coast is an alternative history of the United States that presents the slavery business, as well as familiar historical figures and

events, in a revealing new light"--  
[More Than Chatte](#)  
 University of Georgia Press  
 Abducted from her West African village at the age of eleven and sold as a slave in the American South, Aminata Diallo thinks only of freedom - and of finding her way home again. After escaping the plantation, torn from her husband and child, she passes through Manhattan in the chaos of the

Revolutionary War, is shipped to Nova Scotia, and then joins a group of freed slaves on a harrowing return odyssey to Africa. Lawrence Hill's epic novel, winner of the Commonwealth Writers' Prize, spans three continents and six decades to bring to life a dark and shameful chapter in our history through the story of one brave and resourceful

woman.  
*The Book of Negroes*  
 University of Illinois Press  
 In this text the author sets forth and then evaluates the images of slave women accumulated in published sources and folklore.  
 Univ of North Carolina Press  
 Mothers give birth in the birthing room. The dying take their departure there. Outside the Lott family's Ohio farmhouse, the Civil War rages, slavery falls, and the world marvels at the wonder

of electricity. Inside, within the walls of the birthing room, Georgina Lott will experience her life's greatest turnings. Across the years, she discovers womanhood and first love, experiences the mourning that comes with loss, and, as did her mother and grandmother, at last takes her place in the room as another precious life is about to begin.  
Thomas Jefferson and

Sally Hemings  
 Beacon Press  
 The accomplishments of pioneering doctors such as John Peter Mettauer, James Marion Sims, and Nathan Bozeman are well documented. It is also no secret that these nineteenth-century gynecologists performed experimental caesarean sections, ovariectomies, and obstetric fistula repairs primarily on poor and powerless women.

Medical Bondage breaks new ground by exploring how and why physicians denied these women their full humanity yet valued them as “medical superbodies” highly suited for medical experimentation. In *Medical Bondage*, Cooper Owens examines a wide range of scientific literature and less formal communications in which gynecologists created and disseminated medical fictions about

their patients, such as their belief that black enslaved women could withstand pain better than white “ladies.” Even as they were advancing medicine, these doctors were legitimizing, for decades to come, groundless theories related to whiteness and blackness, men and women, and the inferiority of other races or nationalities. *Medical Bondage* moves

between southern plantations and northern urban centers to reveal how nineteenth-century American ideas about race, health, and status influenced doctor-patient relationships in sites of healing like slave cabins, medical colleges, and hospitals. It also retells the story of black enslaved women and of Irish immigrant women from the perspective of these exploited

groups and thus restores for us a picture of their lives.

*Eleven Hours*  
Harvard University Press  
An NPR Best Book of 2016  
A New Yorker Book We Loved in 2016  
Named to Kirkus Reviews' Best Books of 2016  
The Millions Most Anticipated Book of 2016  
Flavorwire Most Anticipated Book From the critically acclaimed author of *The Virgins*, *Eleven Hours* is an intimate

exploration of the physical and mental challenges of childbirth, told with unremitting suspense and astonishing beauty. Lore arrives at the hospital alone—no husband, no partner, no friends. Her birth plan is explicit: she wants no fetal monitor, no IV, no epidural. Franckline, a nurse in the maternity ward—herself on the verge of showing—is patient with the young woman. She knows what it's like to

worry that something might go wrong, and she understands the distress when it does. She knows as well as anyone the severe challenge of childbirth, what it does to the mind and the body. *Eleven Hours* is the story of two soon-to-be mothers who, in the midst of a difficult labor, are forced to reckon with their pasts and re-create their futures. Lore must disentangle herself from a

love triangle; and the turns urgent  
Franckline memories and lyrical,  
must move evoked by so Erens's novel  
beyond past intense an is a visceral  
traumas to experience: portrait of  
accept the life for Lore, of the childbirth, and  
that's waiting father of her a vivid  
for her. child and her rendering of  
Pamela Erens former best the way we  
moves friend; for approach  
seamlessly Franckline, of motherhood—  
between their the family in with fear and  
begrudging Haiti from joy, anguish  
partnership which she's and awe.  
exiled. At

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