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ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Solomon Northup was born in July 1808 in the state¹ of New York in the USA. His father had originally² been a slave³ for the Northup family, but after years of service, they gave him his freedom⁴. After this Solomon's family—father, mother and elder brother Joseph—moved around the area, as free men doing various kinds of work. Solomon's father made sure that his sons had as good an education as possible.

Solomon married in 1829 and started a family as a free man. But, some years later, while he was looking for work one day, Solomon met two white men, who tricked him and sold him into slavery in Washington. Solomon then lived as a slave



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for twelve years until he was rescued by the lawyer Henry B. Northup—from the same family which had freed his father. This book is the story of Solomon Northup's twelve terrible years as a slave.

Slavery in the USA dates back to British colonial⁹ times, and was recognized 10 by thirteen states after the Declaration of Independence 11 in 1776. Black people were first brought from Africa to the USA where they were sold as slaves to work on tobacco, sugar and cotton plantations 12 in the slave states. A slave state was a state in which slavery was legal and a free state was one in which slavery was illegal 13. Slaves had no rights and were seen by their white owners as little more than animals or machines 14. Slavery was not abolished 15 in all states of the USA until 1865.

- 4 freedom ['fridəm] (n.) 自由 獨立宣言
- 5 look for 尋找
- 6 trick [trɪk] (v.) 詐騙
- 7 slavery ['slevəri] (n.) 奴隷身分; 奴役
- 1 state [stet] (n.) 州 8 rescue ['rɛskju] (v.) 營救
- 2 originally [əˈrɪdʒənl̞ɪ] (adv.) 9 colonial [kəˈlonjəl] (a.) 殖民的
- 起初;原來 10 recognize [ˈrɛkəg,naɪz] (v.) 認可 3 slave [slev] (n.) 奴隸 11 Declaration of Independence (美國)
 - 12 plantation [plæn teʃən] (n.) 農場;耕地
 - 13 illegal [ɪ'lig!] (a.) 非法的
 - 14 machine [mə'ʃin] (n.) 機器
 - 15 abolish [ə`bolɪ∫] (v.) 廢除;廢止

ABOUT THE Воок

Twelve Years a Slave follows the story of a free man, Solomon Northup, from 1841, when he was illegally sold into slavery, from the initial period as a slave to William Ford, through the increasingly cruel times under John M. Tibeats, and then with Edwin Epps, from whom Sclomon was eventually² rescued in 1853.

Solomon paints a clear picture of the life of a slave, the endless work and unfair treatment³, where people are generally treated as property⁴, without any humanity⁵. The book gives details of the slaves' daily duties⁶, as well as⁷ the particular things which happened to Solomon, including his attempts to escape⁸.

In May 1853, Solomon Northup published his story. It was edited 10 by David Wilson. Solomon wanted readers to understand the situation 11 of black slaves in the slave states of the USA. In his preface 12, the editor, David Wilson, said that he firmly 13 believed that the story of Solomon's

- 2 eventually [iˈvɛntʃuəlɪ] (n.) 6 duty [ˈdjutɪ] (n.) (複) 職責 最後地;終於地
- property ['prapati] (n.)
 - 財產;所有物
- 1 initial [ɪˈnɪʃəl] (a.) 最初的 5 humanity [hjuˈmænətɪ] (n.) 人性;人道

 - 7 as well as 而且;還
- 3 treatment ['tritmənt] (n.) 對待 8 escape [ə'skep] (v.) 逃跑;逃脱
 - 9 publish ['pʌblɪʃ] (v.) 出版
 - 10 edit ['ɛdɪt] (v.) 編輯

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twelve years of slavery was true. He checked it as far as he could, although it was not possible to get evidence 14 about everything.

Wilson stated that Solomon's "fortune" 15 during his time as a slave, lay in the fact that he was owned by several different masters. Some showed humanity, while others only cruelty 16. And indeed, Solomon writes of these people with either gratitude¹⁷ or bitterness¹⁸.

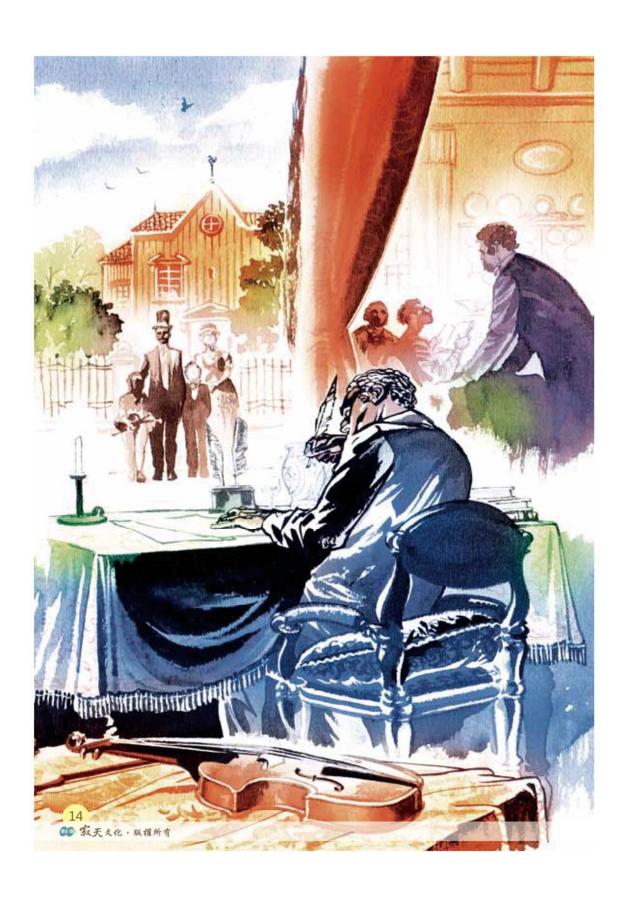
In 2012 Twelve Years a Slave was made into a film directed by Steve McQueen. It was mostly filmed around New Orleans, Louisiana, in the summer of 2012 using four historic 19 cotton plantations for the location²⁰. The film was first released²¹ in 2013 and it has won several major awards²².

- 11 situation [,sɪtʃu'eʃən] (n.) 情況;處境

- 15 fortune [ˈfɔrtʃən] (n.) 好運;幸運 21 release [rɪˈlis] (v.) 發行
- 16 cruelty [ˈkruəltɪ] (n.) 殘酷行為 22 award [əˈwərd] (n.) 獎; 獎項

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- 17 gratitude ['grætə,tjud] (n.) 感激之情;感恩
- 12 preface ['prɛfɪs] (n.) 序言;前言 18 bitterness ['bɪtənɪs] (n.) 痛苦;悲痛
- 13 firmly ['fʒmlr] (adv.) 堅固地19 historic [hɪs'tərɪk] (a.) 歷史上著名的14 evidence ['ɛvədəns] (n.) 證據20 location [lo'ke]ən] (n.) 場所



Chapter 1 My origins

My name is Solomon Northup and I was born a free man. I lived free for thirty years, then I was kidnapped and sold as a slave. I lived as a slave for twelve years until I was rescued and again became a free man. This is the story of what happened to me.

My father was a slave and worked for the Northup family in the state of New York. When old Mr Northup died (around 1800), he gave my father his freedom. My father then took his family name and became Mintus Northup. The Northup family always took an interest in 2 us, and it is because of Henry B. Northup, a famous lawyer and relative of the original Northup family, that I am now free again.

After my father was granted³ his freedom, he worked on many different farms in New York State doing agricultural⁴ work with my mother and my elder brother.

- 1 kidnap [ˈkɪdnæp] (n.) 綁架
- 2 take an interest in . . . 對……有興趣
- 3 grant [grænt] (v.) 准予; 授予
- 4 agricultural [,ægrɪ'kʌltʃərəl] (a.) 農業的

I was born in July 1808. We lived happily together Because of my father's ideas and teaching, we got a better education than most African Americans.

Our father also often talked to us about his earlier life as a slave. He was never treated badly as a slave but he thought it important for us to understand the system of slavery and what it meant for our people.

I started doing farm work with my father from a young age, but in my free time, I studied, and also played the violin, which was my greatest passion¹. My father died in 1820.

In 1829 I married Anne Hampton, who was a free woman of mixed origins². I then took a series of different manual³ jobs to make extra money. These jobs meant I often traveled, and I even visited Canada once.

We eventually had enough money to take a farm and then I started agricultural work. Anne often worked as a cook⁴, and I was frequently in demand⁵ to play my violin at local dances in the evenings, so for a time we lived comfortably but simply on what we both earned.

In the hope of earning more money, in 1834 we moved to Saratoga Springs, in New York State. I worked as a carriage⁶ driver, and Anne cooked at a nearby hotel. I also earned extra money playing the violin, and doing occasional⁷ manual work.

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1 passion ['pæʃən] (n.) 熱情 5 in demand 非常需要的;受歡迎的 2 origin ['ɔrədʒɪn] (n.) 血統 6 carriage ['kærɪdʒ] (n.) 馬車 7 occasional [ə'keʒən!] (a.) 偶而的 4 cook [kvk] (n.) 廚師
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