

## African Diaspora Archaeology Newsletter

---

Volume 13  
Issue 1 March 2010

Article 23

---

3-1-2010

### Atlantic Creoles in the Age of Revolutions

Jane G. Landers  
Vanderbilt University, [jane.landervanderbilt.edu](mailto:jane.landervanderbilt.edu)

Follow this and additional works at: <https://scholarworks.umass.edu/adan>

---

#### Recommended Citation

Landers, Jane G. (2010) "Atlantic Creoles in the Age of Revolutions," *African Diaspora Archaeology Newsletter*: Vol. 13 : Iss. 1 , Article 23.

Available at: <https://scholarworks.umass.edu/adan/vol13/iss1/23>

This New Books is brought to you for free and open access by ScholarWorks@UMass Amherst. It has been accepted for inclusion in African Diaspora Archaeology Newsletter by an authorized editor of ScholarWorks@UMass Amherst. For more information, please contact [scholarworks@library.umass.edu](mailto:scholarworks@library.umass.edu).

## New Book

### *Atlantic Creoles in the Age of Revolutions*

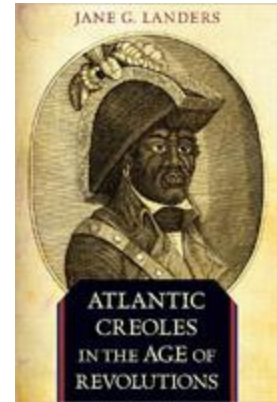
By Jane G. Landers

Harvard University Press, Cloth, 352pp.,

ISBN-13: 9780674035911, Feb. 2010.

#### Description from the Publisher:

Sailing the tide of a tumultuous era of Atlantic revolutions, a remarkable group of African-born and African-descended individuals transformed themselves from slaves into active agents of their lives and times. Big Prince Whitten, the black Seminole Abraham, and General Georges Biassou were "Atlantic creoles," Africans who found their way to freedom by actively engaging in the most important political events of their day. These men and women of diverse ethnic backgrounds, who were fluent in multiple languages and familiar with African, American, and European cultures, migrated across the new world's imperial boundaries in search of freedom and a safe haven. Yet, until now, their extraordinary lives and exploits have been hidden from posterity.



Through prodigious archival research, Jane Landers radically alters our vision of the breadth and extent of the Age of Revolution, and our understanding of its actors. Whereas Africans in the Atlantic world are traditionally seen as destined for the slave market and plantation labor, Landers reconstructs the lives of unique individuals who managed to move purposefully through French, Spanish, and English colonies, and through Indian territory, in the unstable century between 1750 and 1850. Mobile and adaptive, they shifted allegiances and identities depending on which political leader or program offered the greatest possibility for freedom. Whether fighting for the King of Kongo, England, France, or Spain, or for the Muskogee and Seminole chiefs, their thirst for freedom helped to shape the course of the Atlantic revolutions and to enrich the history of revolutionary lives in all times.