



Olaudah Equiano

Symbol Book

Olaudah Equiano - Symbol

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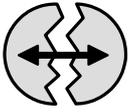
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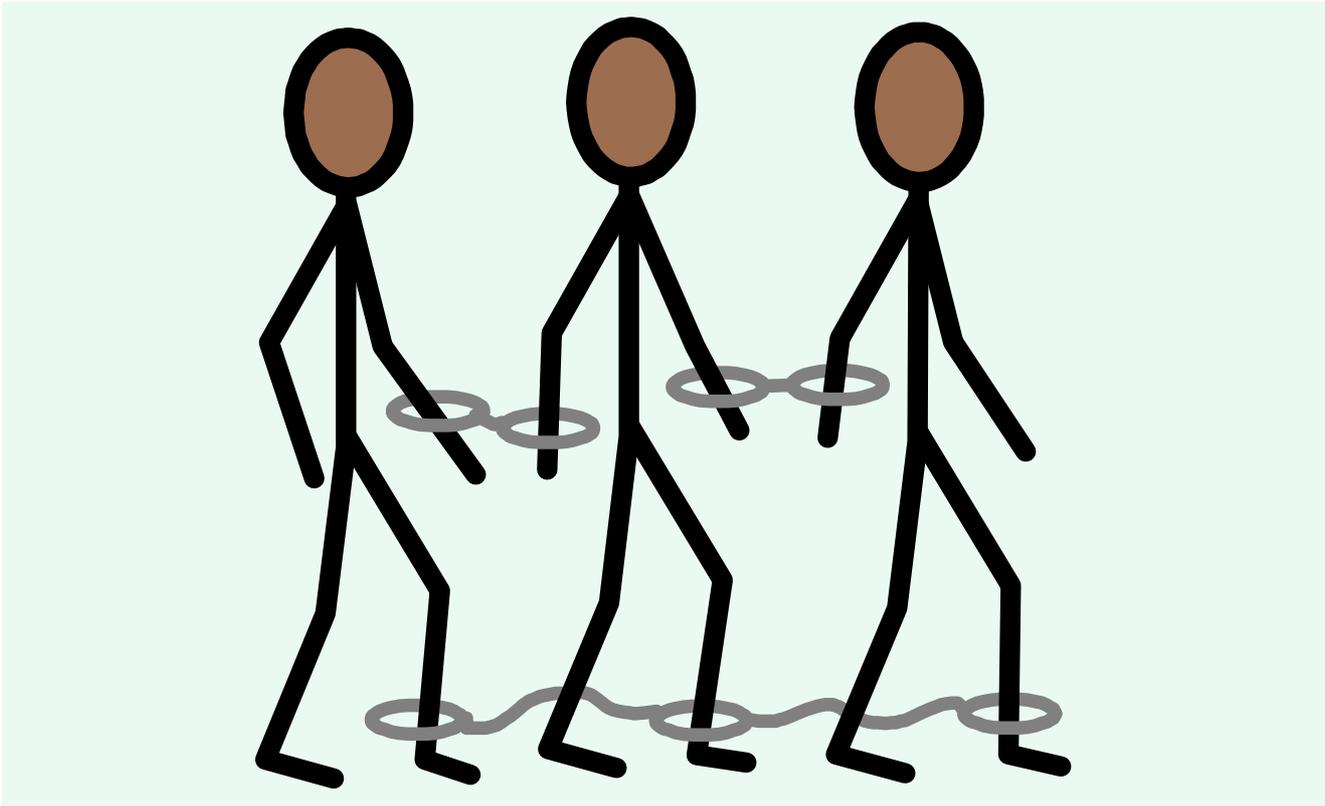


 was  born  in   1745.

As a  young child  he  lived  with  his family  in  Africa.

 and his  sister  were kidnapped  when  he was 11.

 They  were separated  and sold  to slave  traders.



Olaudah

was



sold

to



European



slave



traders.

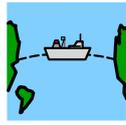


He

was



shipped



across

the



Atlantic



to



Barbados.

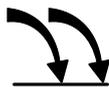


Olaudah

was



sold



again

in



the colony

of



Virginia.



He

was



bought

by a

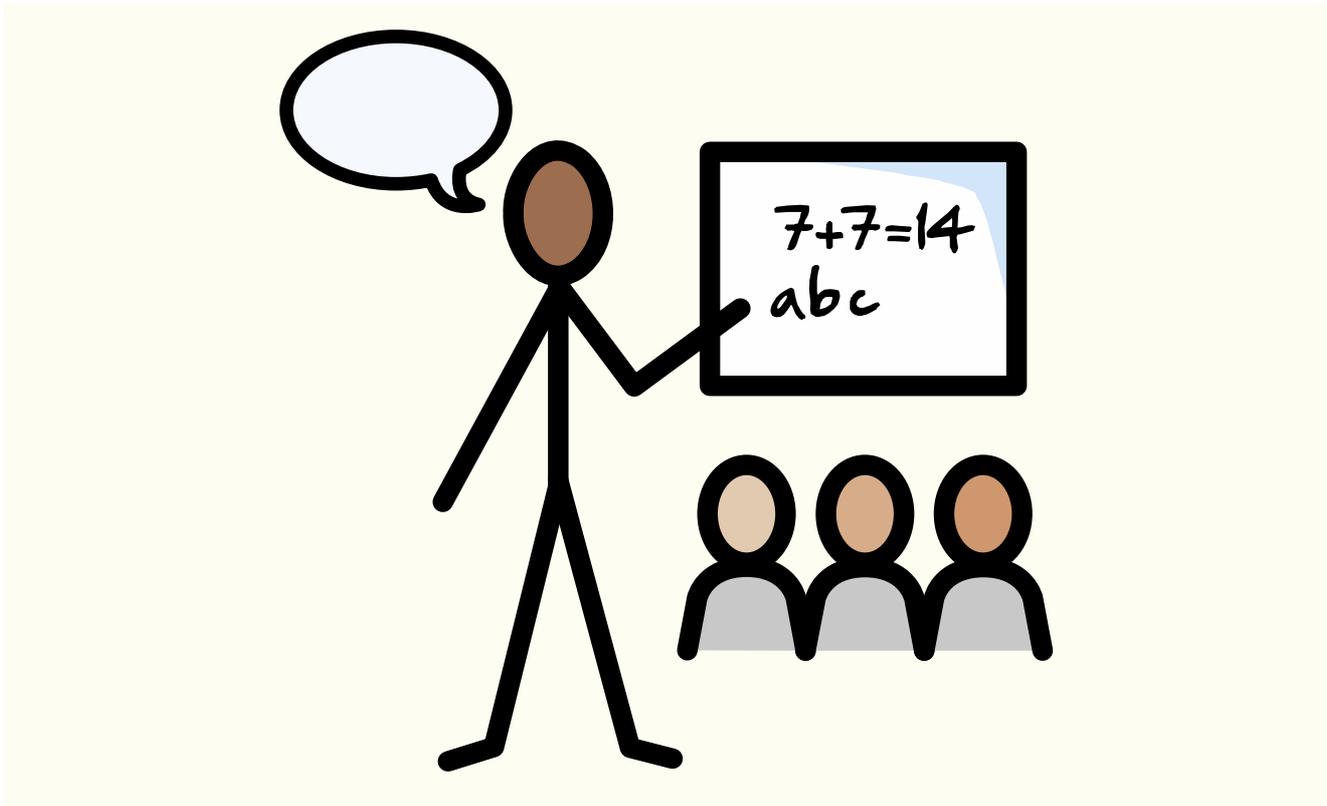


lieutenant

in the



Royal Navy.



Olaudah



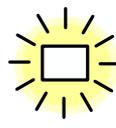
was

taken



to England

by his



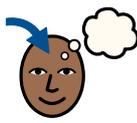
new



master.



He



learnt



sailing

and



fought in the

7



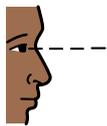
years'



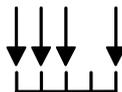
war.



Olaudah



saw



many



battles

and



sieges.



Afterwards



he

was



sent



to England

to be



educated.

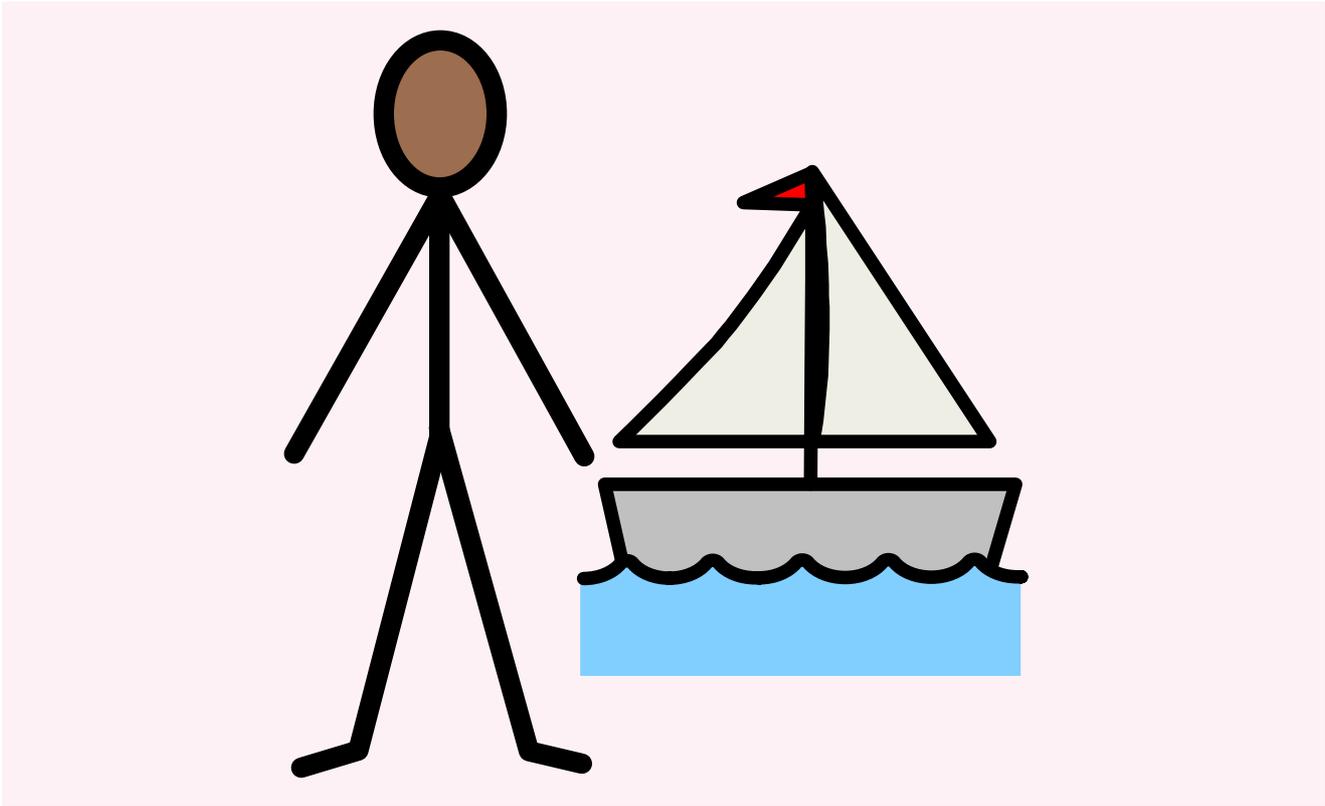


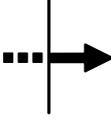
In 1762 Olaudah was sold in the Caribbean.

His new master also helped his education.

Olaudah saved enough money to buy his freedom.

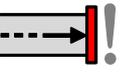
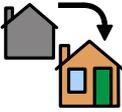
He bought his freedom and moved to England.



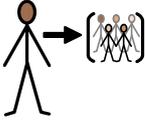
 continued to  work  as a  seaman.

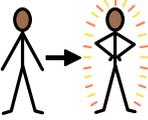
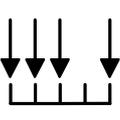
In 1773  he  explored the  Arctic with  the Royal Navy.

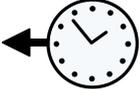
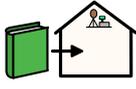
He  picked  slaves  for a  plantation in  Central America.

Olaudah  finally  moved  to  London in 1777.



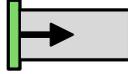
 became involved in the  abolitionist  movement. 

 He became  friends with  many  important  abolitionists. 

 Olaudah was  encouraged to  publish his  life  story. 

 His  autobiography was  popular and  very  influential.

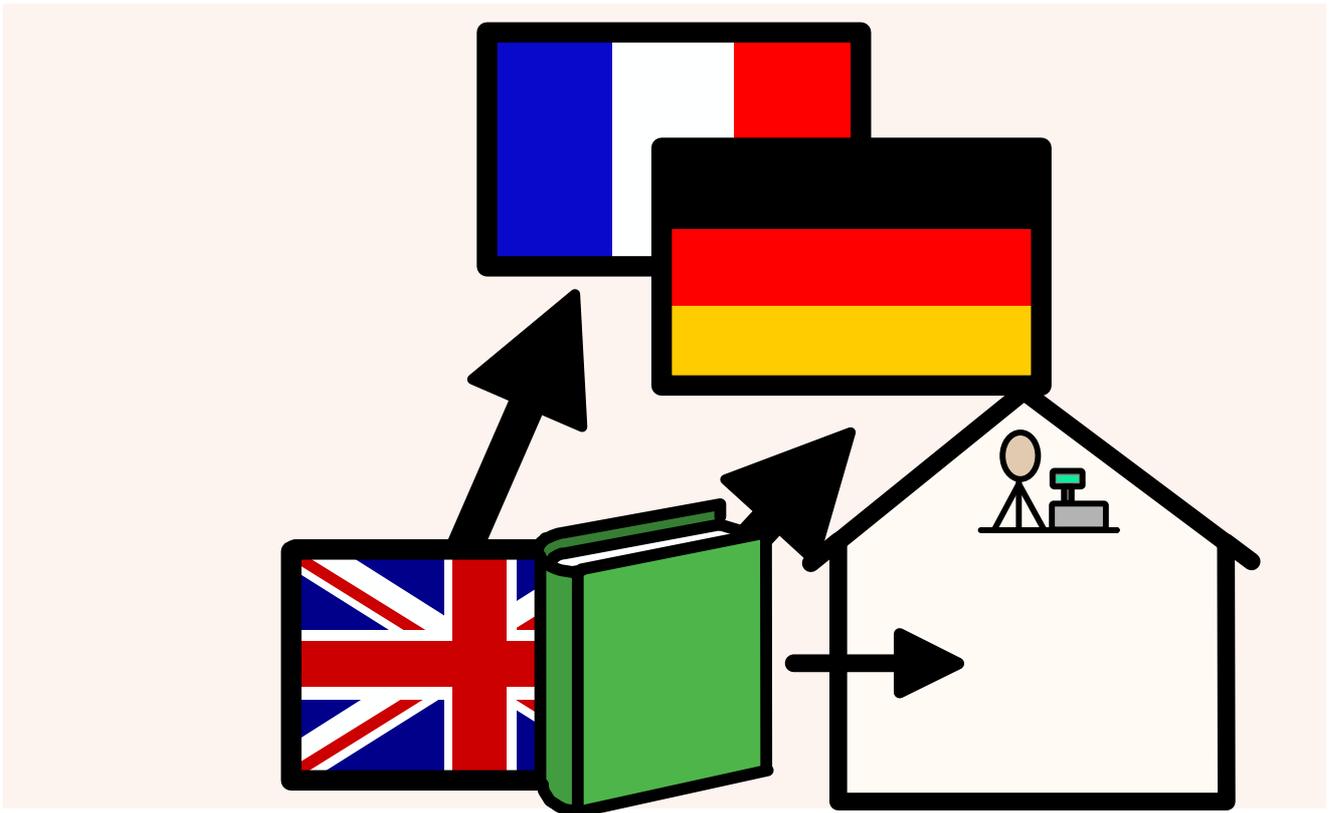


     
Olaudah helped found The Sons of Africa.

     
Its members were ex African slaves living in London.

    
They petitioned parliament, wrote and gave lectures.

     
The Sons of Africa worked to abolish slavery.



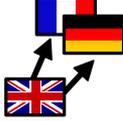


 married and
 
 had
 
 2
 
 daughters.

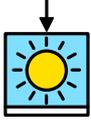


 died in
 
 1797.



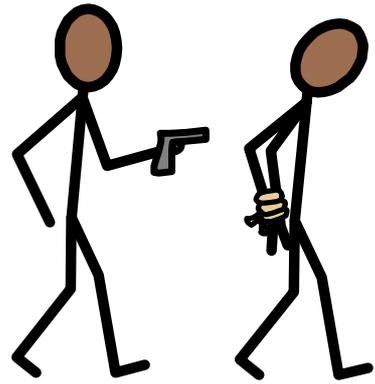
 autobiography was translated to
 
 other
 
 languages.



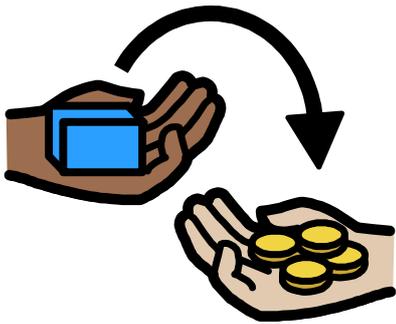
 published many times
 
 and
 
 is still
 
 read
 
 today.



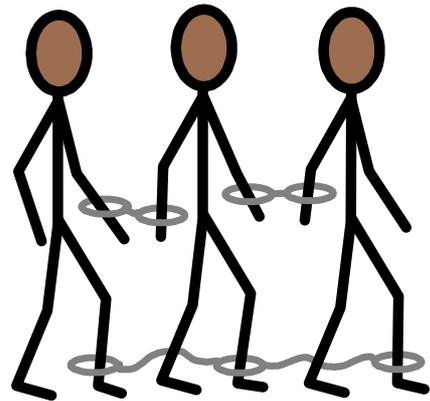
Olaudah Equiano



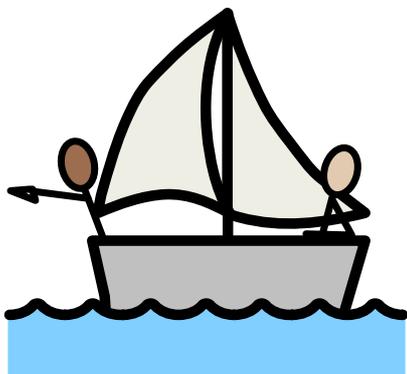
kidnapped



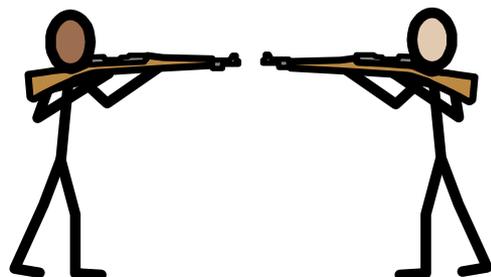
sold



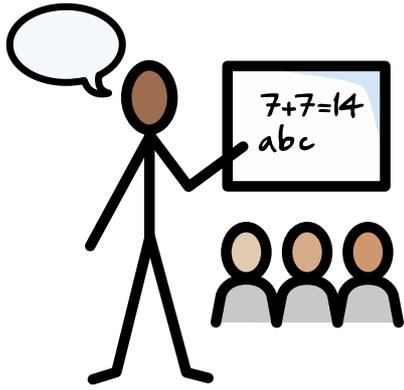
slavery



sailing



battles



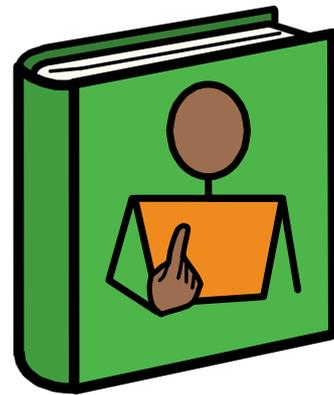
education



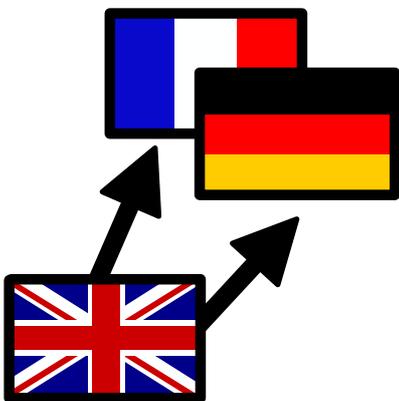
freedom



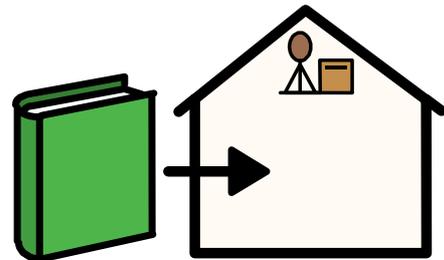
abolish



autobiography



translated



published