

Chapter 1 : Her Master's Christmas by Lily White

-- Aiden and Rebecca return in this holiday novella -- I am a Master. You must know this fact to understand my story. I'm not here to offer you a deli.

History of slavery in Virginia The Old Plantation , c. Enslaved Africans on a South Carolinian plantation. From to an estimated number of 43, slaves were imported into Virginia, and almost all but 4, were imported directly from Africa. Some prevalent cultural representations were the deep and powerful bonds between mother and child, and among women within the larger female community. African and African American female slaves occupied a broad range of positions. The southern colonies were majorly agrarian societies and enslaved women provided labor in the fields, planting and doing chores, but mostly in the domestic sphere , nursing, taking care of children, cooking, laundering, etc. This portrait of Ann Arnold was the first individual portrait of a black woman in North America. Ann Arnold was the wet nurse of a child whose parents were born in the English isle of Jersey. Museum of Fine Arts, Boston. Historian Ira Berlin distinguished between "slave societies" and "societies with slaves. They worked mainly as maids, in the kitchen, the barn, and the garden. They did menial and servile tasks: Nonetheless enslaved women in New England worked hard, often under poor living conditions and malnutrition. They had little mobility freedom and lacked access to education and any training. They lashed out at their slaves when they were angry, filled with rage, or had convenient access to horsewhip. It was also not uncommon for enslaved women to be raped and in some cases impregnated by their masters. The southern colonies were slave societies; they were "socially, economically, and politically dependent on slave labor, had a large enslaved population, and allowed masters extensive power over their slaves unchecked by the law. Early on, slaves in the South worked primarily in agriculture, on farms and plantations growing indigo, rice, and tobacco; cotton became a major crop after the s. Female slaves worked in a wide variety of capacities. They were expected to do field work as well as have children, and in this way increase the slave population. In the years before the American Revolution, the female slave population grew mainly as a result of natural increase and not importation. Enslaved women were counted on not only to do their house and field work, but also to bear, nourish, and rear the children whom slaveholders sought to continually replenish their labor force. As houseslaves, women were domestic servants: Later on they were used in many factories, instrumental in the development of the United States, where they were kept at lower maintenance costs. But as historian Carol Berkin writes, "African American loyalties were to their own future, not to Congress or to king. They worked building roads, constructing fortifications, and laundering uniforms, "but they remained slaves rather than refugees. Masters usually hired these women out to the military, sometimes hiring out their children as well. It is estimated that by , there were more than 47, enslaved blacks in the northern colonies, almost 20, of them in New York. More than , slaves worked in the Chesapeake colonies, making 37 percent of the population of the region African or African American. Over , of these slaves were in Virginia. In the Lower South there were more than 92, slaves. South Carolina alone had over 75, slaves, and by planters there were importing 4, Africans a year. In many counties in the Lower South, the slave population outnumbered the white. During the disruption of war, both men and women ran away. Men were more likely to escape, as pregnant women, mothers, and women who nursed their elderly parents or friends seldom abandoned those who depended on them. As food grew scarce, the blacks who remained behind suffered from starvation or enemy attack. The British issued certificates of manumission to more than women as reward for serving in the Loyalist army. One of the most well-known voices for freedom around the Revolutionary era was Phillis Wheatley of Massachusetts. She was a slave for most of her life but was given freedom by her master. Educated in Latin, Greek, and English, Wheatley wrote a collection of poems which asserted that Africans, as children of God just like Europeans, deserved respect and freedom. This led to an increase of enslaved men and women suing for their freedom in New England. Also in in Pennsylvania, the legislature enacted "a gradual emancipation law that directly connected the ideals of the Revolution with the rights of the African Americans to freedom. But, the invention of the cotton gin enabled widespread cultivation of short-staple cotton, and with the opening up of southwestern lands to cotton and sugar

production, demand for slaves increased. Legislatures made emancipation difficult to gain, and they passed harsher laws regulating African-American lives. As historian Deborah Gray White explains, "Black in a white society, slave in a free society, woman in a society ruled by men, female slaves had the least formal power and were perhaps the most vulnerable group of Americans. In the antebellum period: A white trader took a crying baby from its mother, both on their way to be sold, and made a gift of it to a white woman standing nearby because its noise was bothering him. Songs add the legacy of oral tradition that fosters generational knowledge about historical periods. Little girls as young as seven were frequently sold away from their mothers: John Mullanphy noted that he had living with him a four-year-old mulatto girl, whom he willed to the Sisters of Charity in the event of his death. Children under five could not be sold away from their mothers, "unless such division cannot in any wise be [e]ffected without such separation. Slave girls in North America often worked within the domestic sphere, providing household help. White families sought the help of a "girl", an "all-purpose tool" in family life. These enslaved girls were usually very young, anywhere from nine years of age to their mid-teens. A "girl" was an essential source of help to white families, rural and urban, middle class and aspiring. She provided freedom for daughters to devote themselves to their self-development and relieved mothers from exhausting labor, while requiring no financial or emotional maintenance, "no empathy. Many slaves sought their freedom through self-purchase, the legal system of freedom suits, and as runaways, sometimes resulting in the separation of children and parents. After the Revolution, Southern plantation owners imported a massive number of new slaves from Africa and the Caribbean until the United States banned the import of slaves in 1808. More importantly, more than one million slaves were transported in a forced migration in the domestic slave trade, from the Upper South to the Deep South, most by slave traders—either overland where they were held for days in chained coffles, or by the coastwise trade and ships. The majority of slaves in the Deep South, men and women, worked on cotton plantations. Cotton was the leading cash crop during this time, but slaves also worked on rice, corn, sugarcane, and tobacco plantations, clearing new land, digging ditches, cutting and hauling wood, slaughtering livestock, and making repairs to buildings and tools. Black women also cared for their children and managed the bulk of the housework and domestic chores. On small farms, women and men performed similar tasks, while on larger plantations, males were given more physically demanding work. Few of the chores performed by enslaved women took them off the plantation. Therefore they were less mobile than enslaved men, who often assisted their masters in the transportation of crops, supplies, and other materials, and were often hired out as artisans and craftsmen. This also explains why female slaves were less likely to run away than men. Black women were prohibited from defending themselves against any type of abuse, including sexual, at the hands of white men. If a slave attempted to defend herself, she was often subjected to further beatings by the master or even by the mistress. James Norcom, had sexually harassed her for years. Even after she had two children of her own, he threatened to sell them if she denied his sexual advances. Emancipation Proclamation Slavery was abolished in the United States in 1863, with the ratification of the 13th Amendment. The decree offered enslaved men a path to freedom through military service.

Her Master's Christmas - Kindle edition by Lily White. Download it once and read it on your Kindle device, PC, phones or tablets. Use features like bookmarks, note taking and highlighting while reading Her Master's Christmas.

It aired on December 2, to 1. Contents [show] Overview As Christmas approaches, Riley gets excited to celebrate her favorite holiday, but for Maya, the holidays only bring back unhappy memories from her childhood. Plot Riley and Maya are seated at the bay window, discussing the Secret Santa tradition, for which Riley shows much enthusiasm. Maya says they all hate it and pinches Riley every time she mentions the words "secret Santa". Maya know she and her mother only know how to do "Christmas crazy" and believes if she is not there, then nothing will go wrong and Shawn will not need to see it. Then Maya goes out the window and Riley later follows with the Secret Santa box. At this point, Riley does not say the words "secret Santa" to avoid getting pinched by Maya. Riley then explains the gifts reveal what you know about the other person and then distributes the box, telling people not to say who they got. However, Smackle reveals who is on her paper and also correctly deduces who Riley gets. Because Maya knows how much Secret Santa means to Riley, she does not say who she got. Ava criticizes the story, which Cory knew would happen. Ava does not believe selling equals love and Auggie defends his mother. After talking with Ava, Topanga herself almost forgets why the story is good, but Auggie reminds her. Angry, Topanga tells Cory to be in charge of the kids by saying "switch! Farkle will not help and reminds him of the reason for the gifts. However, he says he would buy her a theremin, an instrument used in horror movies, which he says she would love. Zay cannot buy her that, though because he did not know she would love it. He says he does not know Smackle that well, which Farkle questions. Smackle then comes out to the patio and asks Farkle to give her a theremin. Zay takes his leave, unhappy with having gotten nowhere with Farkle. Smackle asks who Farkle has, and looking to see if Zay is gone, he reveals he picked Zay. Back at the apartment, Ava and Auggie are decorating, but Ava is on a sugar and frosting high and is barely coherent and later jumping and climbing the apartment. Maya then says she and her mom have something and she is not ruining it. Maya tells the story of Christmas where they have tuna melts and throw snowballs at Rockefeller Center skaters, one of victims apparently being Cory, and her mom works and she turns into Gimbo the Elf because Santa "is busy uptown". Maya does not want to show these traditions to Shawn. Auggie then sides with Riley, stating they need to turn them all into the perfect family for the holidays. Riley then reaches into a pocket and throws confetti around her, which used to be butterflies. Her reaction to that insinuates that the butterflies died where she carried them. Maya realizes she needs to be more grateful for her mother being able to send her to the same school as Riley, which let her meet the rest of her friends. Maya initiates the group opening their gifts at the same time. Maya receives a broken clock, Zay receives a nerdy game, both obviously unahppy with their gifts. Isadora says people need to pretend to be appreciative and then she receives her gift: She says she appreciates it, but the tone of her voice is sarcastic and she then throws the heavy book at a smiling Zay. Farkle chastises the group for the gift and then asks why someone would give him a menorah. Riley says that because he found his ancestors were Jewish, she gave him a menorah, and he interprets the gesture as believing because he does not know exactly what he is, he should not even celebrate Christmas and believes Riley is pushing him. Most of the group then comes to the conclusion they do not know each other at all and the Secret Santa was a disaster. Riley then says they need to find out why all the gifts are great. Riley believes he should embrace all of his history and know each way of celebrating so he has greater understanding, telling him "Merry Christmas" and "Happy Chanukah" and revealing she has researched Jewish history. It seems to Zay it is something that Farkle would want and questions if Farkle actually believes Zay is a nerd and would actually like the gift. However, it was given so he could hang out with Farkle and Smackle because Lucas is away. The game was also given so the two could get to know Zay better because while choosing a gift, Farkle realized him and Smackle did not know Zay that well and the game would help because it takes 17 years to play. Zay then picks up the book from the floor and says he gave the book to Smackle. He got her the book to tell her to not change the good parts about her and what makes her wonderful. Smackle bought her the broken clock because Maya

continually tries to put herself back together and that it is okay to try to work on something else other than herself. Maya tears up and they realize the Secret Santa tradition is not as bad as they believed. Riley then leaves with Maya and Smackle does the mock theremin voice once more, but this time Zay is amused and stays. Back at the apartment, the play continues, and Cory tells Maya people find each other because they are exactly who they need. Ava compares it to the great Magi story, and then looks at Topanga with a haughty look on her face and Topanga tells Ava she will kill her on Christmas but then the two make up. Maya then asks her mom if they can both go home and thanks her for all the Christmases, each having given each other what they needed and Maya accepts Shawn being a part of their crazy. Riley then walks over to the tree, lights it up, and then as in the beginning of the episode, says "the best time to be a Riley" and reaches into her pocket for confetti again, but a Christmas miracle seemingly occurs and instead butterflies come out of her pocket. Back at the bay window, Riley is sitting when Auggie comes in with hot drinks to talk to her and says he knows what she did: She gave Maya back to her family even though she wanted Maya for herself. She knew it would make Maya truly happy. They both know Maya does not need to hear Riley say she did this; Maya knows. The siblings drink their beverages and look at the lightly falling snow.

Chapter 3 : Her Master's Christmas

Lily White Crime Fiction, Thrillers, Suspense, Contemporary Romance, Romantic Suspense, Erotic Romance, Dark Romance & Erotica. Lily White is a dark writer who likes to dabble on the taboo side of eroticism.

Master Aiden and his courtesan, Rebecca. Through seduction and punishment, Master Aiden thinks Rebecca will get what she wants. Never wavering in his absolute control of the world around him, Aiden was a cunning and shrewd man. He wore elegance and wealth as a second skin. He could easily and efficiently pick out the strengths and weaknesses of every person whose path he crossed. What he lacked was empathy and humility. Because he had no need for either. I have love-hate relationship with Aiden. He is straight forward asshole with Master label. He earned it because his reputation to produce a courtesan. Her rebellion turns him on. With every push inside, pain shot along the tender skin. There was nothing sensitive or gentle with this act. Yet I would still give him everything he demanded. A new order came to produce a certain courtesan that needs Rebecca to be involved. Aiden stay true to his method to bring any woman into forced submission. There is no drama between Aiden and Rebecca ever. But this particular incident makes Rebecca realized that she will never own him. A strange way to fall in love with someone like Aiden. He was all consuming, this man that invaded my heart, my mind, my soul and my body without the need for invitation. There is no romance between them. But the way Aiden show his affection to Rebecca as his courtesan is really fascinating. Of course, the Christmas party really happened in the end and it was sexy yet insane.

Chapter 4 : Her Master's Redemption by Lily White - online free at Epub

HER MASTER'S CHRISTMAS (NOVELLA) I am a Master. You must know this fact to understand my story. I'm not here to offer you a delightful or cheerful holiday story.

Chapter 5 : Christmas in Mississippi (TV Movie) - IMDb

[Master's 5] - Her Master's Christmas by Lily White. Lily White [Master's 5] - Her Master's Christmas new Specify the genre of the book on their own.

Chapter 6 : READ Her Master's Teacher () Online Free. blog.quintoapp.com - Free Reading Epub, Pdf.

I was a Master. To understand me, you must understand my past. My father was a Master. My mother his Courtesan. I was raised in a business that trained women to become whores for the men that owned them.

Chapter 7 : Download/Read "[Master's] - Her Master's Christmas" by Lily White (web, epub) for FREE!

Directed by Emily Moss Wilson. With Jana Kramer, Wes Brown, Faith Ford, Trace Masters. Photographer Holly Logan (Jana Kramer) returns to her hometown of Gulfport, Mississippi for Christmas.

Chapter 8 : Masters Series by Lily White

A grad student gift doesn't have to be complicated, whether it's for Christmas, birthday, or a special occasion. Just relevant and thoughtful. And as you can see, some of the best masters and PhD gift ideas aren't even expensive.

Chapter 9 : Female slavery in the United States - Wikipedia

This is all I wanted for Christmas, to spend the day with my long distance boyfriend in a beautiful Christmas wonderland and in the end WE MET A SUBSCRIBER!! What a wonderful way to spend Christmas!