1. Record Nr. UNINA9910464786603321 Autore Matar N. I (Nabil I.), <1949-> Titolo British captives from the Mediterranean to the Atlantic, 1563-1760 / / by Nabil Matar Pubbl/distr/stampa Leiden, Netherlands:,: Brill,, 2014 ©2014 **ISBN** 90-04-26450-7 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (350 p.) Collana Atlantic World, , 1570-0542; ; Volume 28 Disciplina 364.15/40892101821 Soggetti Piracy - Mediterranean Region - History Piracy - Atlantic Ocean - History Piracy - Africa, North - History British - Mediterranean Region - History British - Africa, North - History Captivity - Mediterranean Region - History Captivity - Africa, North - History Captivity - Political aspects - History World politics - To 1900 Electronic books. Mediterranean Region History 1517-1789 Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Preliminary Material -- Introduction -- Britons in Mediterranean and Atlantic: Captivity and Piracy -- Captives and Captors: 1563-1760 --The Northern Invasion -- Conclusion -- Appendix: Captives' names --Works Cited -- Index. Sommario/riassunto British Captives from the Mediterranean to the Atlantic, 1563-1760 provides the first study of British captives in the North African Atlantic and Mediterranean, from the reign of Elizabeth I to George II. Based on extensive archival research in the United Kingdom, Nabil Matar furnishes the names of all captives while examining the problems that historians face in determining the numbers of early modern Britons in

captivity. Matar also describes the roles which the monarchy,

parliament, trading companies, and churches played (or did not play) in ransoming captives. He questions the emphasis on religious polarization in piracy and shows how much financial constraints, royal indifference, and corruption delayed the return of captives. As rivarly between Britain and France from 1688 on dominated the western Mediterranean and Atlantic, Matar concludes by showing how captives became the casus belli that justified European expansion.