

# Gibson Road Trip 25/26

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## Native American Dwellings- Mesa Verde & Taos Pueblo



Indigenous People's Day,  
Albuquerque



Pueblo Cultural Center &  
Petroglyph National Monument

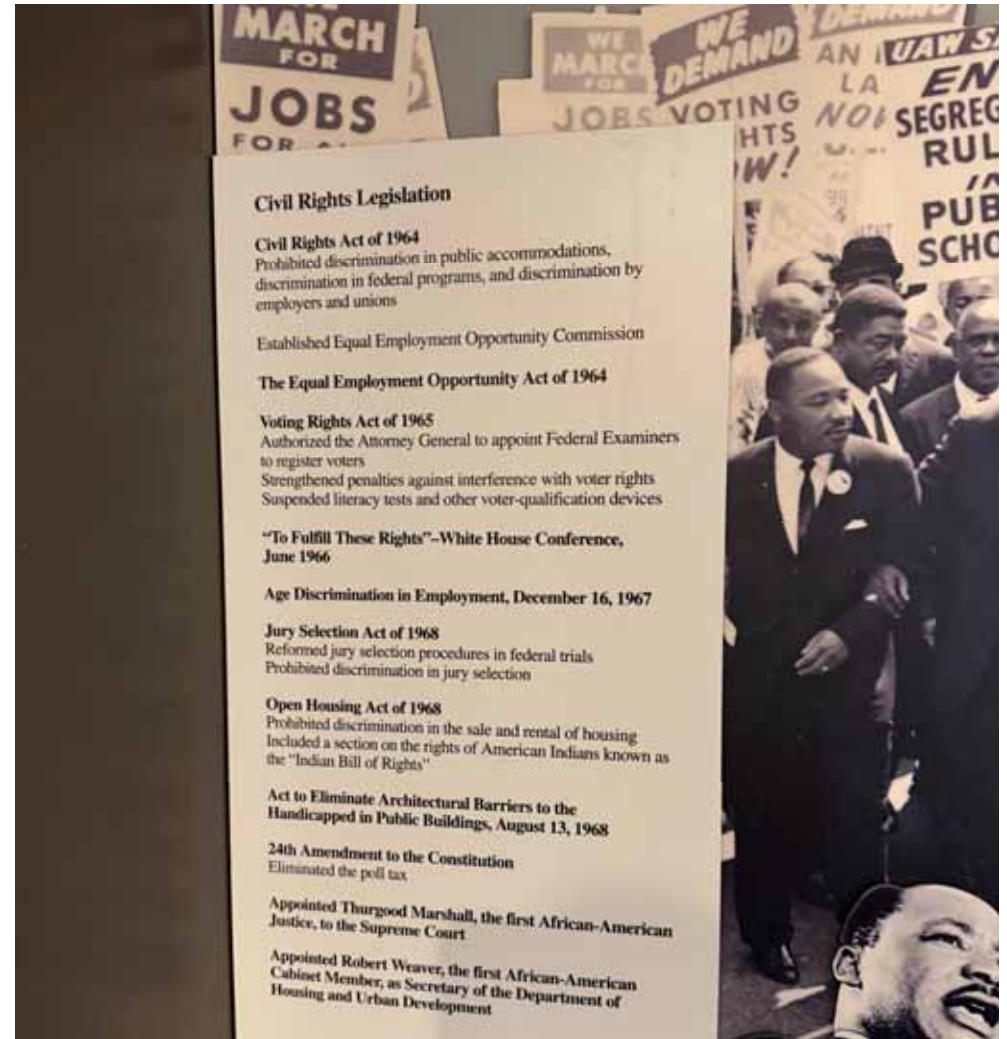
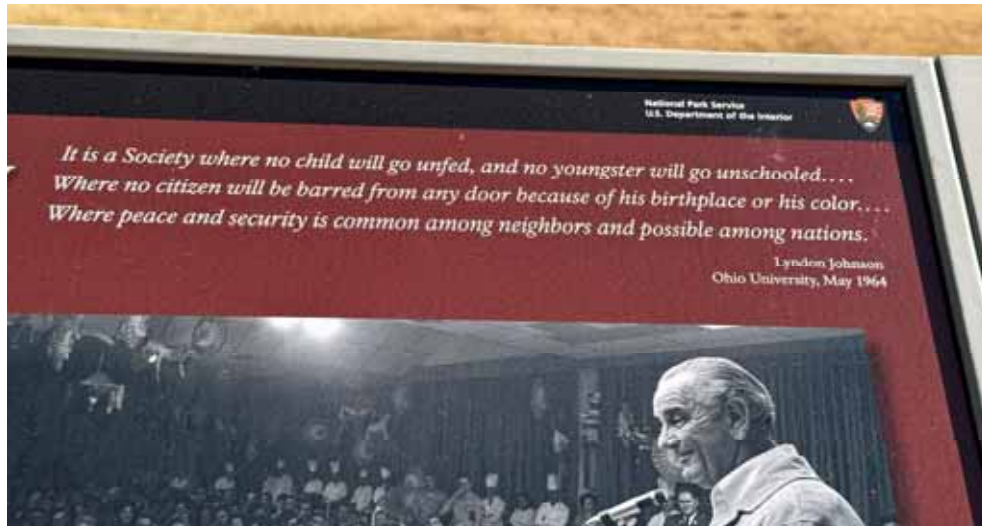




Fort Sumner Historic Site,  
NM

The Long Walk







Whitney Plantation, LA

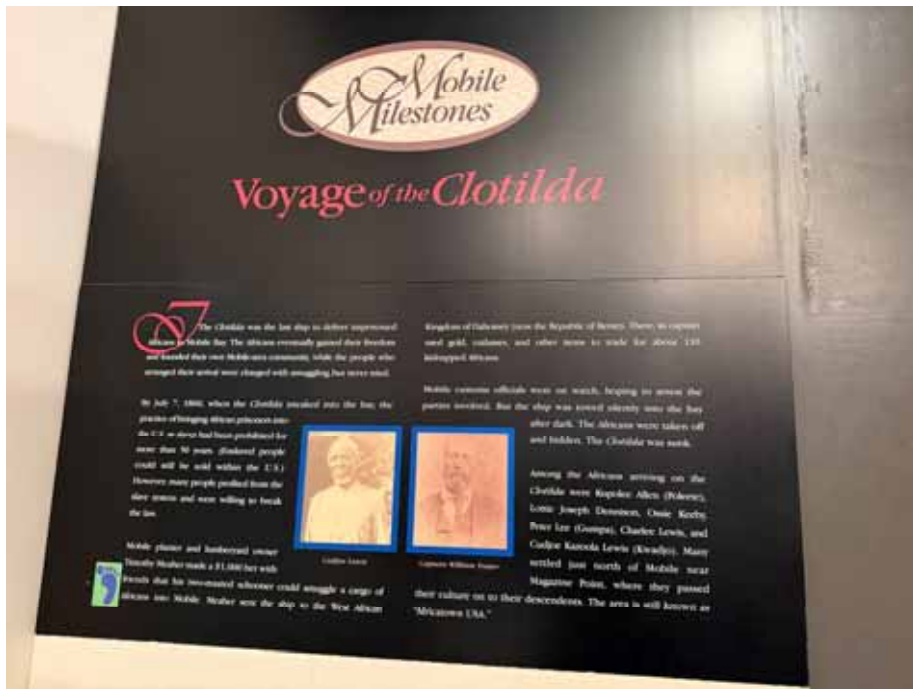




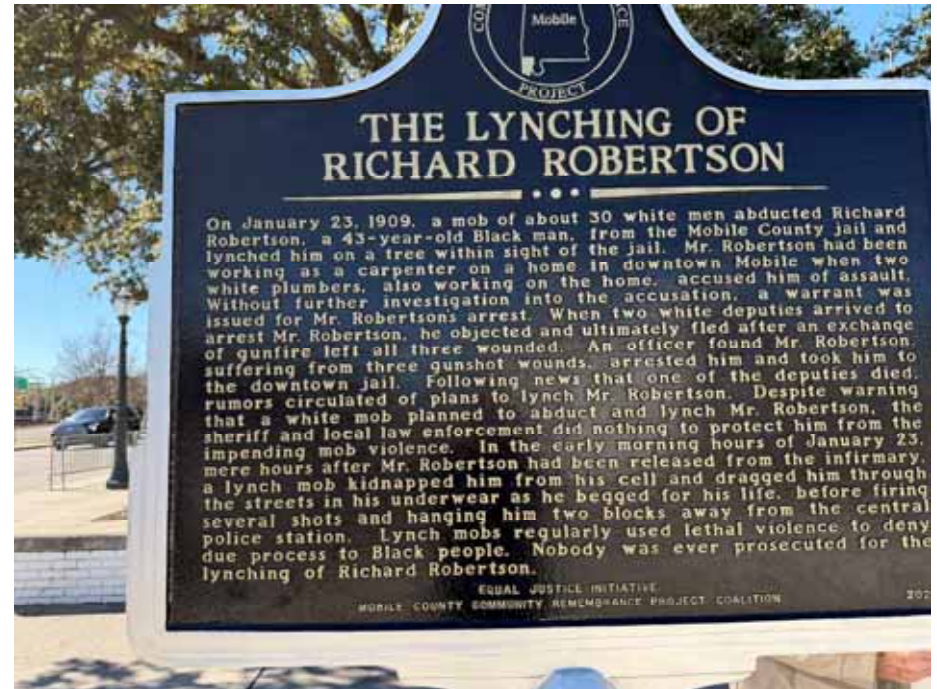
McCleod Plantation, James Island, SC



# Museums



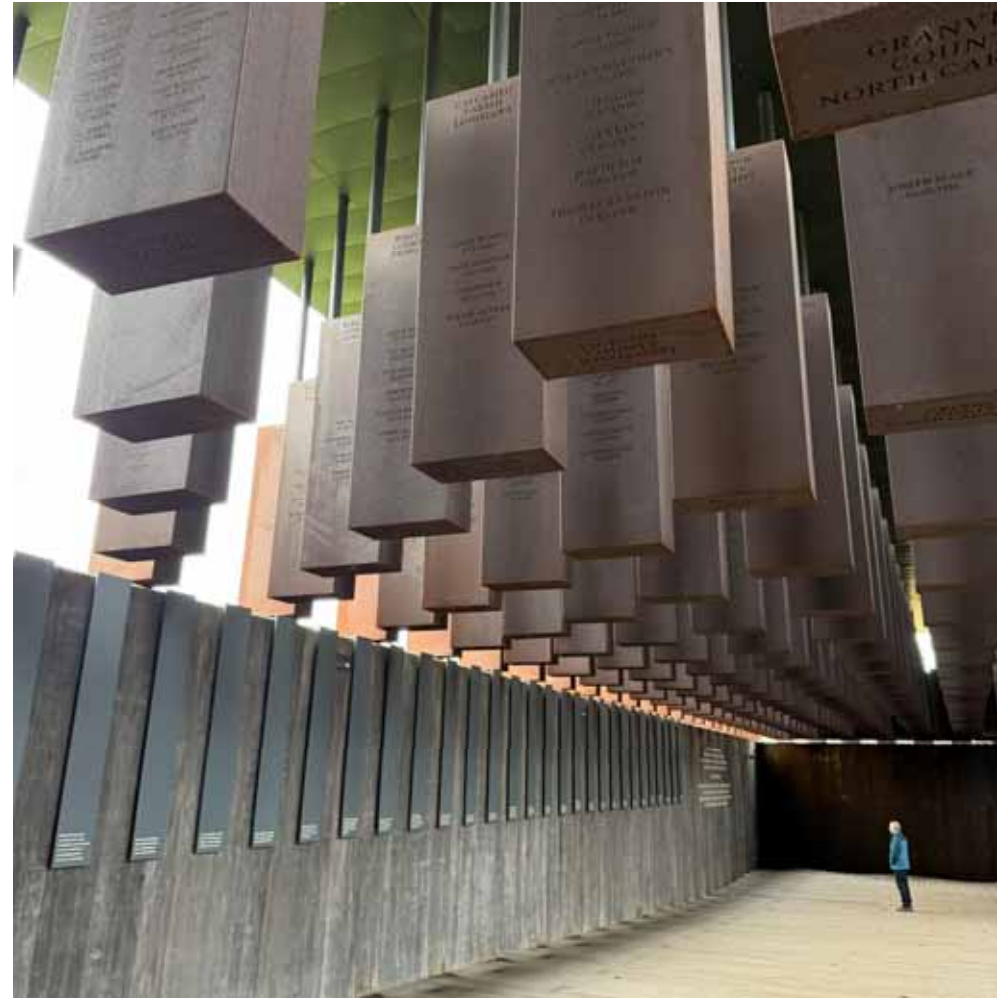
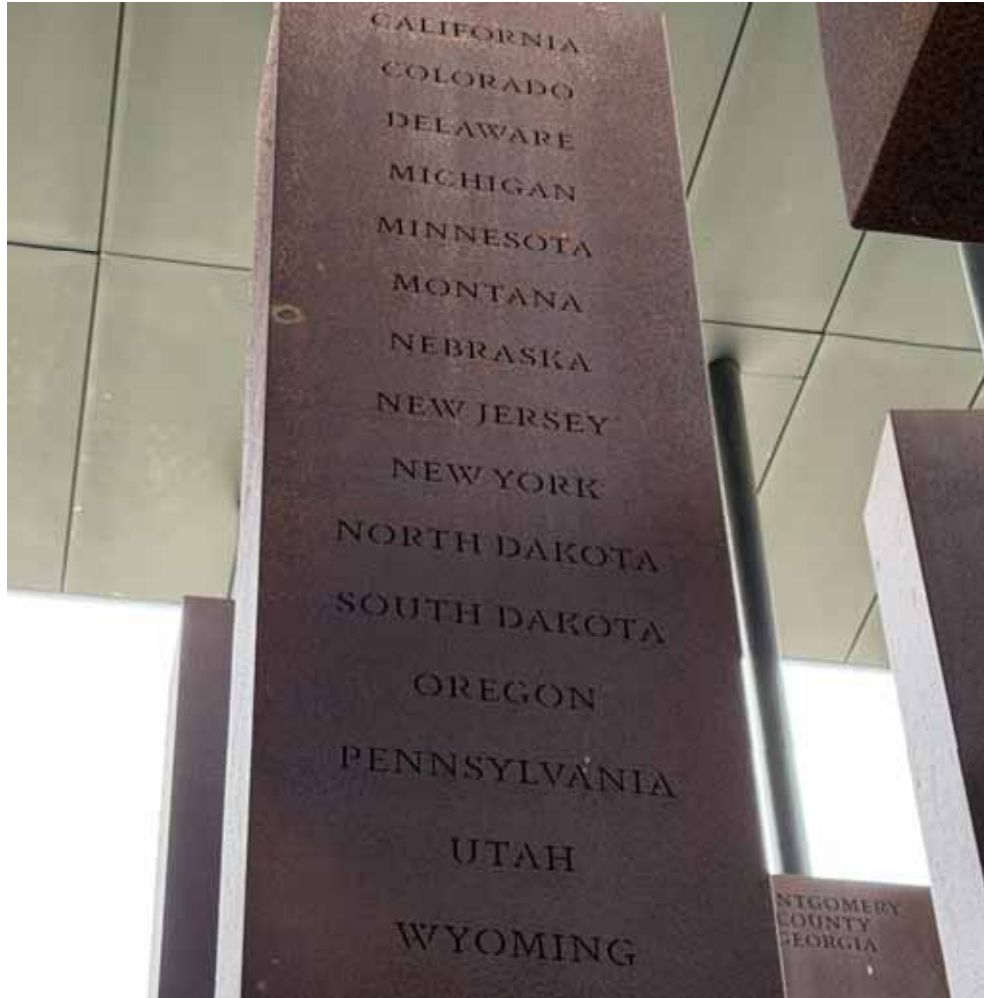
# Mobile, AL Visitor Center





# THE LEGACY MUSEUM

FROM ENSLAVEMENT  
TO MASS  
INCARCERATION





# INTERNATIONAL AFRICAN AMERICAN MUSEUM

## CHARLESTON AND THE GLOBAL SLAVE TRADE ORIGIN, IDENTITY, ENDURANCE

Over 100,000 men, women and children arrived in Charleston Harbor on slave ships from Africa and the Caribbean between 1680 and 1800. Comprising forty-eight percent of all Africans captured through to British rule, most of America, most came from the region of modern-day Angola and the Democratic Republic of Congo. Today's language, Sango, Sierra Leone, and Liberia, in West Africa were also significant origins. Charleston's earliest residents included Africans and those born in the Americas.

African people spoke many different languages representing diverse cultures. During the eight to ten-week journey at sea, "The Middle Passage" they forged new relationships and strategies for survival. New African American identities emerged as African culture and knowledge adapted to the American environment.

The years immediately preceding Congress's 1808 abolition of the Atlantic slave trade, saw the volume in Charleston rise, saturating the market. To increase profits, traders imported Africans from the market, including the oldest and in some cases, increased disease and death. During the last three months of 1807, an estimated seven hundred perished at sea in the "Wharf." The bodies of these Africans washed onto the Congo Street wharves. Charleston was the first major American port to end the legal slave trade in 1808.



HISTORIC EDGE OF GADSDEN'S MARKET

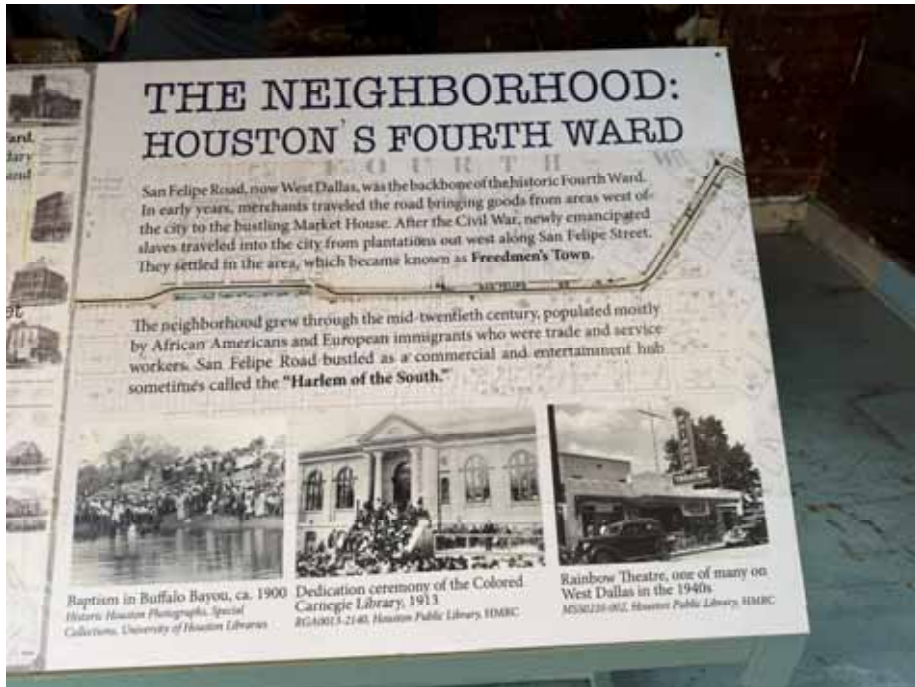


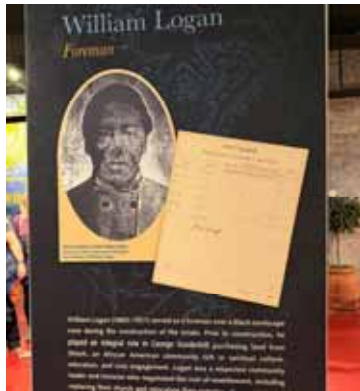
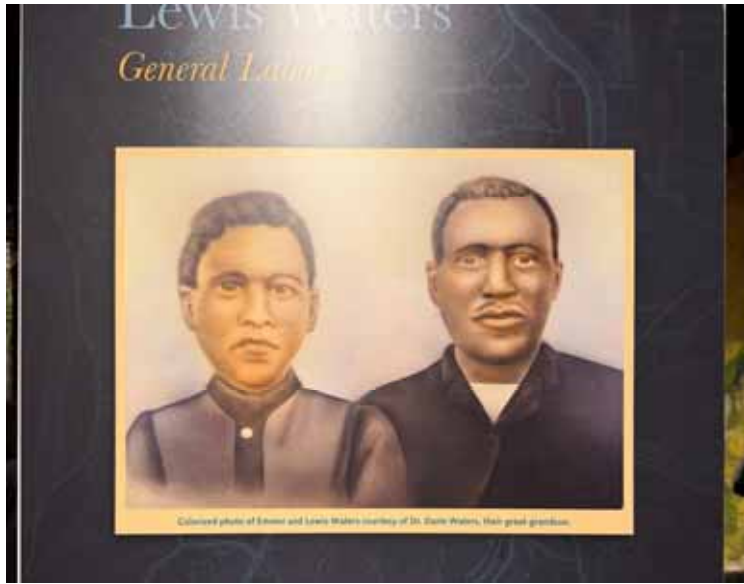
## National Museum of Civil Rights, Memphis





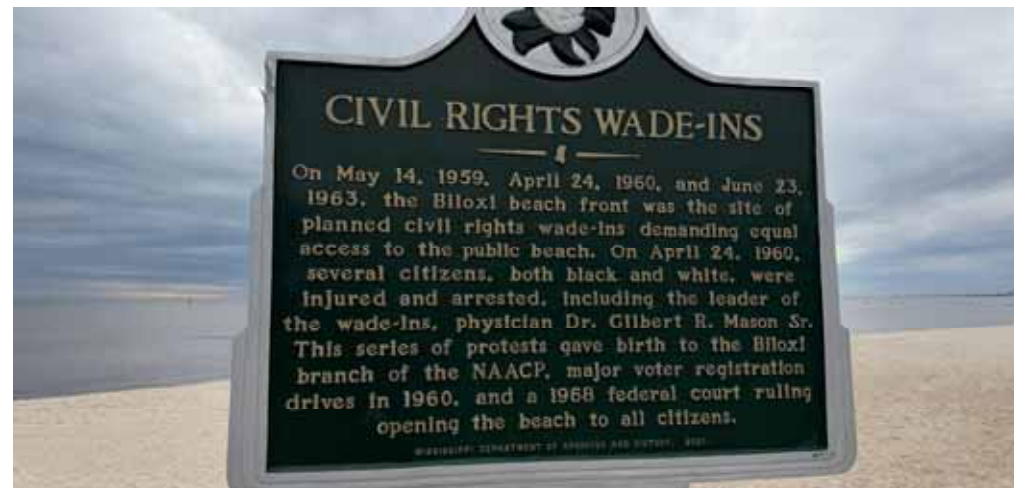
## Neighborhoods Moved





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- Campgrounds with history:
  - McKinney State Park, Austin
  - Fontainebleau SP, Louisiana
  - T.O. Fuller State Park, Memphis
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*Never doubt that a small group  
of thoughtful, committed citizens  
can change the world. Indeed, it's  
the only thing that ever has.*

Margaret Mead

