

H.R. Rep. No. 9, 40th Cong., 3rd Sess. (1868)



Routes on Mississippi River toward Fort Snelling.

**During the colonization of the Americas** in the 1500s to 1800s, slave traders forcibly removed people of African descent from their kingdoms, cities, and farms and trafficked them across the Atlantic Ocean in ships. This crime against humanity, known as the Transatlantic Slave Trade, used river travel—also known as “liquid highways”—to carry enslaved people into the heartland of the nation.

Race based slavery and its legacy before the creation of Minnesota in 1858 caused a rupture in this country and continues to reverberate. In greater Longfellow neighborhood, we have aesthetically beautiful properties with violent histories that in many cases have never been fully examined and acknowledged as being impacted by slavery.



The enslaved, the “contraband,” the Freedmen, women and children, and Robert Hickman (pictured here) landed on the banks of the Mississippi River and entered the gates of Fort Snelling. All have stories to tell.

Minnesota Historical Society



## African American History in the Greater Longfellow Neighborhood

LaJune Lange, Curator