

Oumou Terra

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Our America

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AFRICAN BURIAL GROUND NATIONAL

The Burial ground was located north of a fortress-like wooden wall that enslaved people were forced to build . Slave were the primary laborers for the colonies . The lenape , Native Americans were the first inhabitants with their farms, homes, and trails. And the African were the next major labor force. They build Broadway and the wall . African build Manhattan . the same people were burned in the African burial ground. These people were controlled but they resist enslavement. Those who were enslave at every possible moment sought to give action to the humanity. The burial ground became a place where enslave people African Express compassion for one others and buried they death with respect, it was also a place of peace and rest even rest was an elusive state for enslave New Yorkers because they live were dominated by work. Violence did enforce the limits of slavery, but slavery was about work. Which is Sade that even children's all children were expected to work?

The Burial of Africans was close on 1795 the graveyard became a landfill, all but forgotten under the building of lower Manhattan . graves were discovered in 1991. Government official have withheld comment and have sealed the site from the public and archeologist have discovered a historic site at the location on 290 abrodway where the federal building is scheduled to be built between Duane and read streets . it is on that moment that they notice that this had been a cemetery for enslaved people.

I think that seeing all these bodies has raised many questions hence the arrival of archaeologist , scientists and researchers for identification and testing... as news of the burial ground spread, the African American Community expressed concern about the human remains being unearthed. Most of them felt shut out because they have been part of. Community members stages numerous protests the building construction for many ,the struggle echoed the experiences of their enslaved ancestors. Which can call African cultural retention. It was important for African to assert and reaffirm their humanity to themselves and to one another. Their struggle for the cemetery is a struggle for human rights. They got a little freedom in the united state through that little area in Lower Manhattan.

The staff does not represent the topic because they are not in part of the story. what stands out the most among the museum exhibits for me is the suffering and sadness. there is no joy over the statutes no hope everything in the museum depicts the slave trade and the suffering endured by its people. the saddest thing is that even the children were not spared. the person from the museum has nothing to do with the subject of the museum because they are not part of the story in any way, I would even say that he did not experience it even while working in this museum.

have no concept of the suffering and abuse that has been inflicted on his people. visiting this museum was a very big plus for me because I can say that I went to the source and I felt shivers in my soul, especially watching the film. I learned and knew the definition of the word hope, love in its true sense and but above all wickedness in its unique sense. I admit that my vision of things has changed and evolved in the face of white people and America as a whole. not that I am racist far from it, but I don't think my esteem for them will grow on the contrary. this Museum is a mine of suffering walking on its streets is something that everyone must do with respect because below the ground rests the true deserving of this America. when I think that with all this there are still people who take themselves superior to black, I am shocked and I want to tell them to seek to know the history and the foundation as well as the construction of their entire existence like this because they do not know not the real story of their life of their community.





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