

The Amistad: A Freedom Schooner

By Robert Hirsch

In 1839, fifty-three Africans were illegally kidnapped from West Africa (present day Sierra Leone) and sold into the transatlantic slave trade. The captives were transported to Havana and placed on the cargo schooner, La Amistad (ironically meaning friendship in Spanish), for transport to another part of the island. Three days into the journey the victims revolted and took over the ship. After sailing for 63 days the ship was seized and towed into the harbor of New London, CT. The Africans were jailed on murder



charges. Their struggle became
America's first human rights case, successfully argued before the United
States Supreme Court by former
President John Quincy Adams. The
United Church of Christ and others
involved in the anti-slavery movement
raised money to pay for the captives'
legal fees and helped repatriate the 35
survivors to Africa in 1841. Steven
Spielberg's 1997 film by the same name
brought world attention to this story.

On September 10 - 14, 2003, the 129-foot wooden recreation of this

nineteenth century ship, operated by Amistad America, a non-profit organization, will be moored at the Erie Basin Marina on Buffalo's waterfront. For a modest admission, the public will be able to tour the Amistad. Dockside presentations by the crew will inform the public about the contributions of people of African descent. Also present will be two other boats, that can be board free of charge, and live entertainment. The captain of the Amistad, William "Bill" Pinkney, is the only African American and the fourth American to solo-circumnavigate the globe by sail via the Southern ocean Route under Cape Horn. Pinkney commands a diverse crew of twelve professional sailors who man the Amistad.

Recently national security adviser Condoleezza Rice reminded us "Africa is part of America's history. Europeans and Africans came to this country together, Africans in chains. And slavery was, of course, America's birth defect. And we've been trying to deal with the consequences of it ever since." Here in New York we often think of slavery as being a Southern problem, yet the 1790 U.S. census reported New York had 21,000 slaves out of a total population of 340,000 people and that freedom for all blacks in New York did not happen until Independence Day 1827.

The success of the Amistad case remains a historical milestone for the focus and strength that it brought to a budding abolitionist movement. It led to the formation of the American Missionary Association (AMA), which

established more than 500 schools in the South before, during and after the Civil War including Fisk University, Hampton Institute, and Atlanta University. The AMA founded the Amistad Research Institute in 1966 to document the history of people of color in American and the struggle for civil rights and justice. The impetus for building the Amistad came from Warren Q. Marr II, former editor of the NAACP's The Crisis magazine, who wanted to foster unity among people of diverse background and improve race relations. The Amistad was constructed at the Mystic Seaport with help from students in Connecticut vocational schools and was launched in March 2000. The homeport for the Amistad is Long Wharf Pier in New Haven, Connecticut.

The Amistad Host Committee is chaired by former Buffalo Common Council President George K. Arthur and composed of community leaders including Buffalo State College President Muriel Howard who is chairing the Education Subcommittee, which is responsible for putting together a comprehensive interdisciplinary plan to involve educators and students in the Amistad story.

Recently I talked with George Arthur about the visit and its ramifications in the Buffalo area. Here are excerpts from our conversation.

Robert Hirsch: With its reputation as a segregated city, what is the significance of the Amistad visit for



All photos Courtesy of Key Bank

Buffalonians today?

George Arthur: The visit offers an unusual opportunity for Buffalo and Western New York to come together as a single community and think about the human issues of equality and justice that affect all of us. In the context of the first human rights trial in the United States, it is a chance to have a meaningful dialogue about race relations and how we can improve that relationship in Western New York.

RH. How does it connect with Buffalo's legacy as part of the Underground Railroad?



GA. It is a continuing lesson that it is possible for people, regardless of race, creed or color, to work together to improve the collective human con-

RH. What is going to happen during the visit?

GA. The Amistad can serve as an icon and catalyst for teaching children the lessons of cooperation, justice, leadership, and perseverance. The vessel is a floating laboratory where young people of different backgrounds can learn the importance of working together. Each morning that the ship is here will be reserved for school visits. We hope that it will be a memorable experience for them and provide a living and lasting bistory lesson that carries over into their daily life.

RH. How might business, community, and religious leaders get together to deal social and economic issues that surround the Amistad project?

GA. To combat a lack of community involvement in these issues we are planning a Talk Back project that will engage people in discussion that will look for solutions that can help change the image and reputation of our area.

The Buffalo and Erie County Historical Society, KeyBank, Tops, Erie County, and United Church of Christ make the Amistad visit possible. Due to the limited size of the ship, it is highly recommended to get your tour tickets early to avoid disappointment. Tickets for the public will be time sold for every half hour from 1:00 PM to 6:00 PM at the cost of \$5.00 for adults and \$3.00 for children (mornings are

reserved for school groups). Tickets are available at all Tops Markets and www.tickets.com.

Additional information is available at 716/873-9644, ext. 379. Detailed information about the Amistad can be found at: www.amistadamerica.org.

A driving tour of the Underground Railroad in the Buffalo Niagara region can be found at: www.buffalocvb.org/driv ing_tours_17.html





Weinberg Campus MORE OPTIONS THAN ANYONE

The Weinberg Campus has developed the most thoughtful, most flexible responses to the realities of aging by designing the Campus to support the widest range of individual variations. And to tailor our services to each person.



"I was very impressed with the facility. The atmoshere was fresh and a place where you could really feel good about a loved one living there."

The Weinberg Campus offers:

- Assistive Living Apartments Forest Creek and the Meadows
- ·Assistive Living Apartments for the Memory impaired and other frailities -Garden House
- Assistive Living Patio Apartments
- •Adult Care Facility Dosberg Manor
- Assisted Living Program Dosberg Manor
- •Skilled Nursing and Rehabilitative Services Rosa Coplon Living Center
- Day Care Adult Day Health, Social Day Care, and Social Day Care for the memory
- •Home Care Menorah Licensed Home Care and Rosa Coplon long term home health care.

"Visit our newly opened Patio Apartments"



For more information or to arrange for a tour of the campus, call...

639-3311 ext.2433

2700 North Forest Road / Amherst, NY 14068 / www.weinbergcampus.org









Stopping Cancer

The countdown is on... Please play your part by registering today for the Roswell Walks site near you.

- East Aurora (sponsored by Bosom Buddies)
- Downtown Buffalo
- Lewiston (October 18, 2003)

All proceeds to benefit the WNY Breast Resource Center at RPCI, the Witness Project (a breast and cervical cancer education program for African-Americans), and the collaborative RPCI and Mt. St. Mary's Hospital Breast Resource Cente

in its Tracks

Saturday, September 20, 2003

10 am to Noon (1.5, 3 and 5 mile routes) Lunch to follow, \$10 pre-registration fee

To register, call 716-845-8788, or visit www.roswellpark.org

