

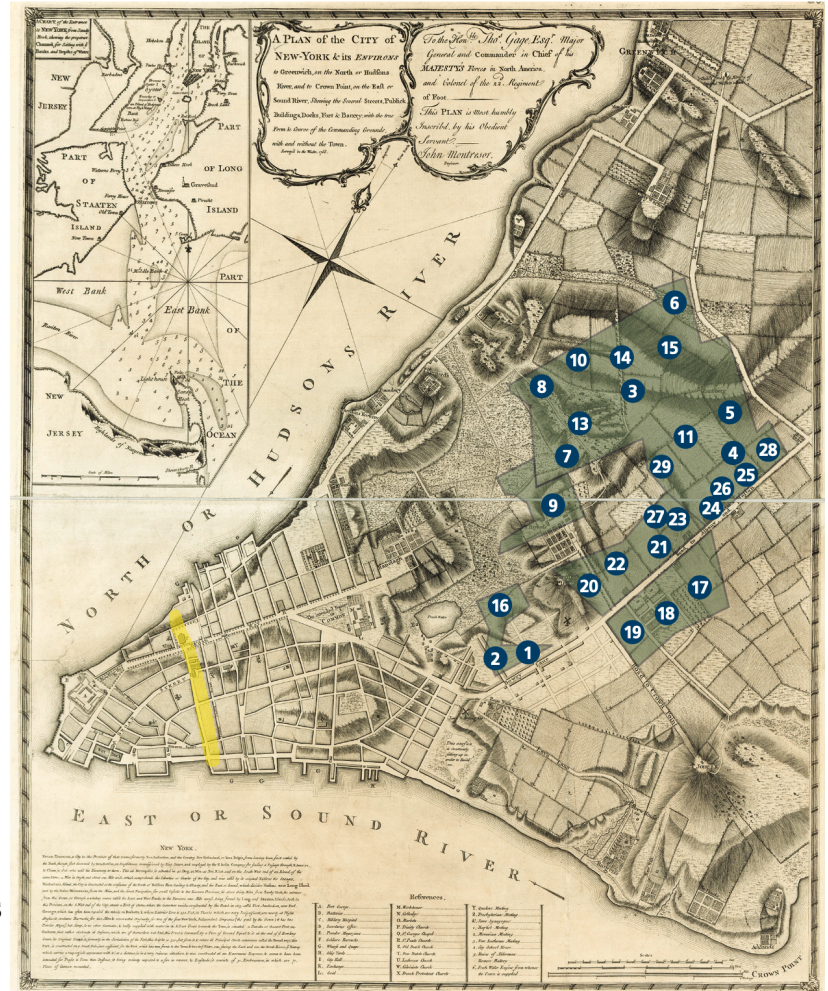
## Take a Closer Look



Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Key



The map above is from 1660. Beyond the wall shown on this map it was considered to be dangerous. The land of Musnees lay further north and east.



This later map from 1766, shows where the Land of the Blacks was located. The yellow line is where the wall seen in the 1660 was located. This map shows how the land beyond the wall was developed over time. Much of the development seen between the Wall (Wall Street) and the Land of the Blacks would not have been there in 1643.

**Observe:** Looking at both maps, describe where the Land of the Blacks was located.

The Land of the Blacks in the north east part of the map. It is far outside the wall.

**Infer:** Using information from the article and your observations, why do you think the Land of the Black is in this location?

The Land of the Blacks is far outside the wall between the main settlement and the Native Americans. In the text it says, "The land was northeast of the main settlement so that the Black residents would become a barrier between New Amsterdam and the neighboring Algonquin speaking communities." The WIC granted the land in that area on purpose so that if they were attacked the Black community would be there to try and defend them.

## Learning Activity

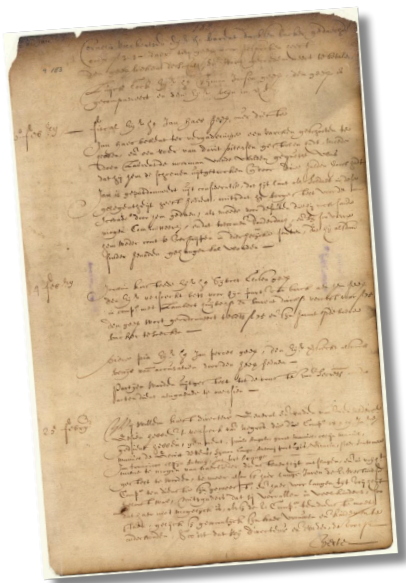
### Answer Key



KEY

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

#### Manumission of Manuel de Gerrit & Ten Others



Above is the image of the original document. To the left is the translation. The original was written in Dutch.

The 25th of February

[1] We, Willem Kieft, director general, and the council of New Netherland, having considered the petition of the Negroes named Paulo Angolo, Big Manuel, Little Manuel, Manuel de Gerrit de Reus, Simon Congo, Antony Portuguese, Gracia, Piter Santomee, Jan Francisco, Little Antony and Jan Fort Orange, who have served the Company for 18 or 19 years, that they may be released from their servitude and be made free, especially as they have been many years in the service of the honorable Company here and long since have been promised their freedom; also, that they are burdened with many children, so that it will be impossible for them to support their wives and children as they have been accustomed to in the past if they must continue in the honorable Company's service: Therefore, we, the director and council, do release the aforesaid Negroes and their wives from their bondage for the term of their natural lives, hereby setting them free and at liberty on the same footing as other free people here in New Netherland, where they shall be permitted to earn their livelihood by agriculture on the land shown and granted to them, on condition that they, the above mentioned Negroes, in return for their granted freedom, shall, each man for himself, be bound to pay annually, as long as he lives, to the West India Company or their agent here, 30 schepels of maize, or wheat, pease, or beans, and one fat hog valued at 20 guilders, which 30 schepels and hog they, the Negroes, each for himself, promise to pay annually, beginning from the date hereof, on pain, if any one shall fail to pay the annual recognition, of forfeiting his freedom and again going back into the servitude of the said Company. With the express condition that their children, at present born or yet to be born, shall remain bound and obligated to serve the honorable West India Company as slaves. Likewise, that the above mentioned men shall be bound to serve the honorable West India Company here on land or water, wherever their services are required, on condition of receiving fair wages from the Company. Thus done, the 25th of February 1644, in Fort Amsterdam in New Netherland.



**Infer:** Underline information in the text, using the color key below.



Text that gives evidence of when this document was created.



Text that gives evidence of where this document was created.



Text that gives evidence of who created this document.



Text that gives evidence of who was was "released from servitude and be made free".



Text that gives evidence of freedoms gained by De Gerrit and the others.



Text that gives evidence that de Gerrit and the others were not completely free.



# Take a Closer Look Map Extension



Name: \_\_\_\_\_




- |                            |                       |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 Catalina Antony          | 8 Simon Congo         |
| 2 Domingo Antony           | 9 Jan Francisco       |
| 3 Cleyn Manuel             | 10 Pieter San Tome    |
| 4 Manuel de Gerrit de Rues | 11 Manuel Groot       |
| 5 Manuel Trumpeter         | 13 Cleyn Antony       |
| 6 Marycke                  | 14 Paulo d'Angola     |
| 7 Gracia d'Angola          | 15 Anthony Portuguese |
|                            | 16 Anna d'Angola      |



- |                        |                              |
|------------------------|------------------------------|
| 17 Francisco d'Angola  | 24 Claes Negro               |
| 18 Anthony Congo       | 25 Assento Angola            |
| 19 Bastiaen Negro      | 26 Francisco Cartagena       |
| 20 Jan Negro           | 27 Antony of the Bowery      |
| 21 Manuel the Spaniard | 28 Antony of the Blind Negro |
| 22 Mathias Antony      | 29 Manuel Sanders            |
| 23 Domingo Angola      |                              |

## Word to Know

**Negro** - an outdated term used to describe Black and mixed-raced people. In Spanish and Portuguese it is the word for the color black.

 **Observe:** What do you notice about the last names of some of the residents of the Land of the Blacks and the map of Africa?

*I notice that some of the names of the residents are the names of countries on the map of Africa. For example, Garcia d'Angola and Antony Congo. Angola and Congo are countries in Africa.*

  **Infer:** Using the map and the Word to Know box, what might you infer about the last names of some of the residents of the Land of the Blacks? Why?

*I can infer that maybe the people whose last names are countries in Africa came from those countries in Africa.*

*Some of the people have the last name Negro, which means black. I can infer that their last names are describing the color of their skin.*

**Putting it All Together:** Look at you infer answer. Why is it important?