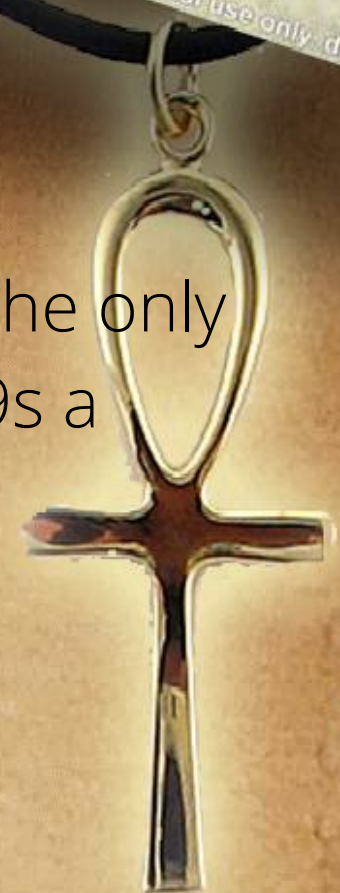


This square is the place of the old slave burial grounds.



During the Jim Crow era, this was the only square blacks could use. It's a historically black neighborhood.



This was the site of Savannah's slave market, where people were sold.



This square has a monument dedicated to the largest unit of Soldiers of African descent who fought in the American Revolution.



It was one of the city's original four squares, it pays tribute to the Girl Scouts.



For a long time this was the center of Savannah's black population. The 2nd African Baptist Church is near.



This church was founded in 1773. It is the oldest black church in the US and served as a stop on the Underground Railroad.



This is where General Sherman signed Special Field Order #15 which stated that each family would receive 40 acres of land and a mule.



Here stands a bronze statue of a family with broken chains at their feet. Who is the author who wrote the inscription?



In this church Gen. Sherman issued his famous Field Order #15, granting the newly freed slaves "40 acres and a mule."

