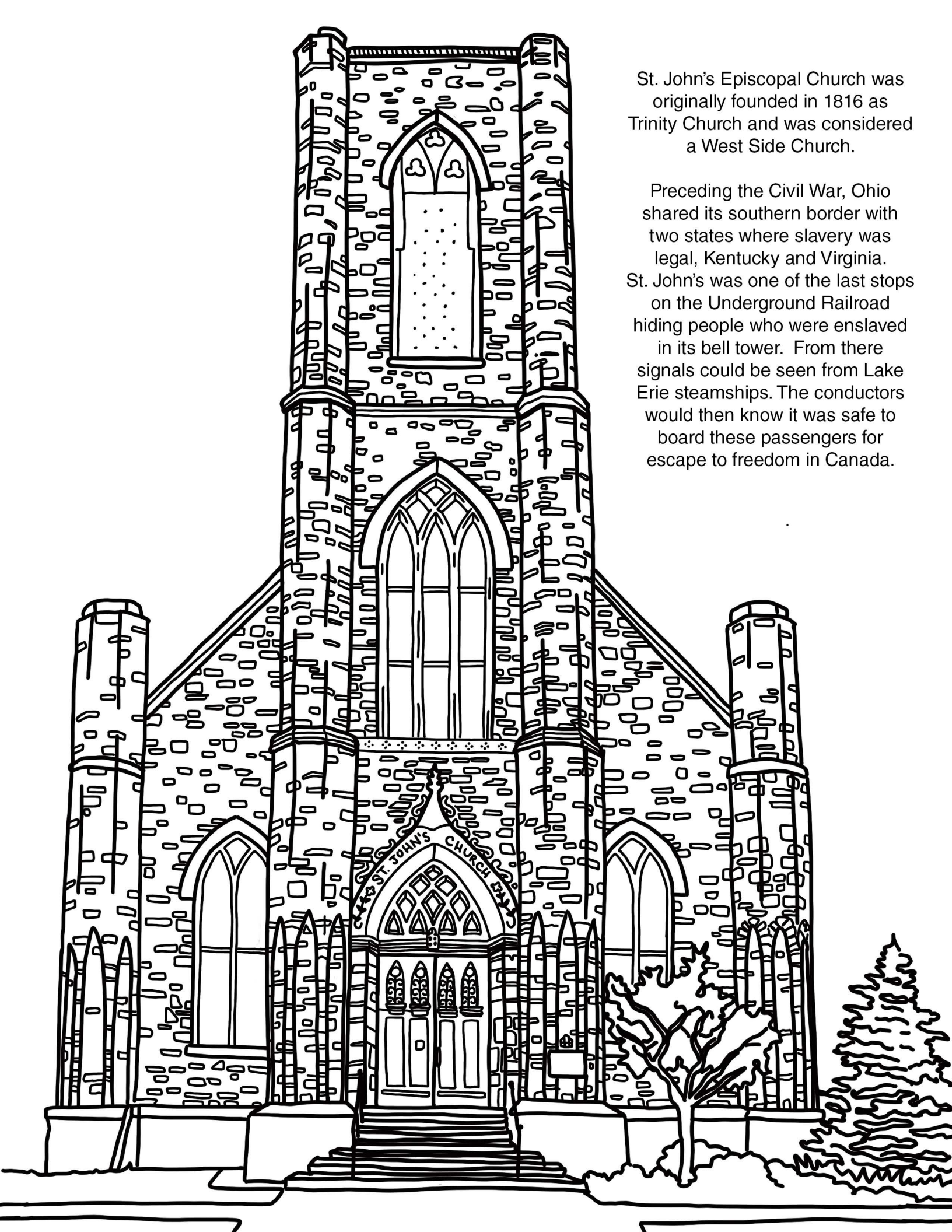


STATION HOPE





St. John's Episcopal Church was originally founded in 1816 as Trinity Church and was considered a West Side Church.

Preceding the Civil War, Ohio shared its southern border with two states where slavery was legal, Kentucky and Virginia. St. John's was one of the last stops on the Underground Railroad hiding people who were enslaved in its bell tower. From there signals could be seen from Lake Erie steamships. The conductors would then know it was safe to board these passengers for escape to freedom in Canada.



Joan Southgate

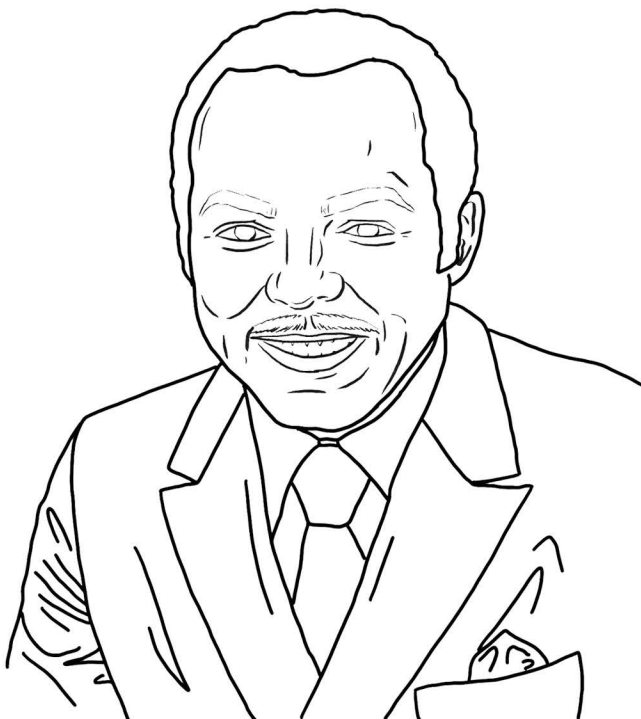
is a Cleveland activist and retired Social Worker who has worked to increase awareness of the Underground Railroad. In early 2000, Joan began a journey walking 519 miles across Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, and Canada spreading the history of freedom's work.

You can read her story in, "IN THEIR PATH: A Grandmother's 519-Mile Underground"

Toni Morrison

born in Lorain, Ohio, was an American novelist, editor, and professor. Among her many awards, she won the Pulitzer as well as Nobel Prizes. She was the first woman of color of any nationality to win the Nobel.

In 2012 President Barack Obama presented Morrison with the Presidential Medal of Freedom.

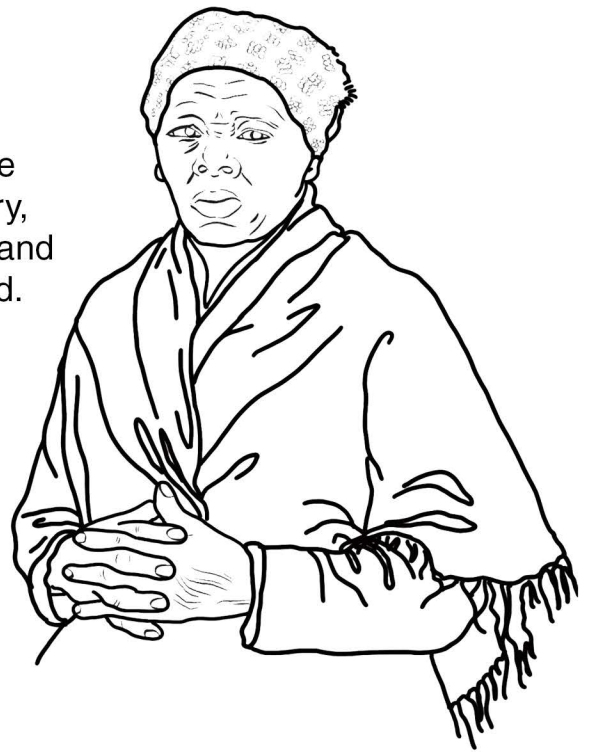


Carl Burton Stokes

was an American politician and diplomat of the Democratic party who served as the 51st mayor of Cleveland, Ohio. Elected on November 7, 1967, he was the first Black elected mayor of a major U.S. city after serving 3 terms in the Ohio House of Representatives. He later served as municipal judge in Cleveland and was appointed by President Bill Clinton as U.S. Ambassador to the Republic of Seychelles.

Harriet Tubman

was a conductor on The Underground Railroad, spy for the Union Army, and lifelong activist. She was born into slavery, escaped via the railroad, and became known as “Moses” and “General Tubman” to many of those whose lives she saved.



Sojourner Truth

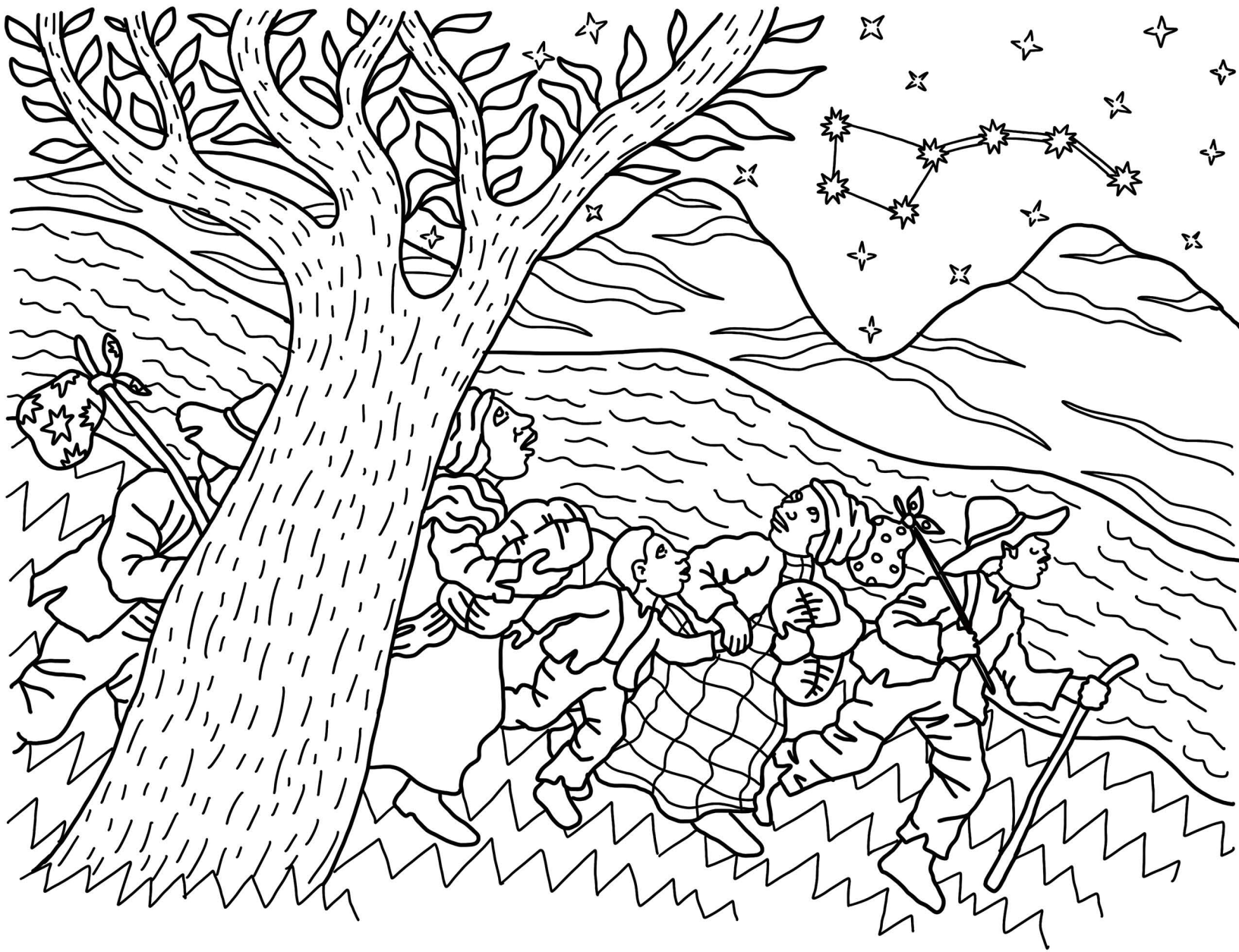
was an American abolitionist and women's rights activist. Truth was born into slavery but escaped with her infant daughter to freedom. After going to court to recover her son, she became the first Black woman to win a case against a white man. Her best-known speech, “Ain't I A Woman.” was delivered at the Ohio Women's Rights Convention in Akron, Ohio. During the Civil War, Truth helped recruit Black troops for the Union Army.

Frederick Douglass

was an American social reformer, abolitionist, orator, writer, and statesman. After escaping from slavery in Maryland, he became a national leader of the abolitionist movement in the North, gaining fame for his speeches and writings. Douglass was a firm believer in the equality of all peoples, whether White, Black, Female, Native American, or Chinese immigrants.



Follow the Stars!



Conductors of the Underground Railroad, guided fugitives at night without using maps or compasses. Their ability to successfully navigate to a safe house, railroad station, or the woods was often a matter of life or death.

The North Star played a key role in helping people who had been enslaved to find their way—it showed true north and freedom. People escaping could find it by locating the Big Dipper, a well-recognized constellation most visible in the night sky in late winter and spring. Its shape resembles a dipping ladle or drinking gourd. From the gourd's outline, the North Star could be found by extending a straight line five times the distance from the outermost star of the bowl.

Navigating by observing the stars passed from generation to generation.

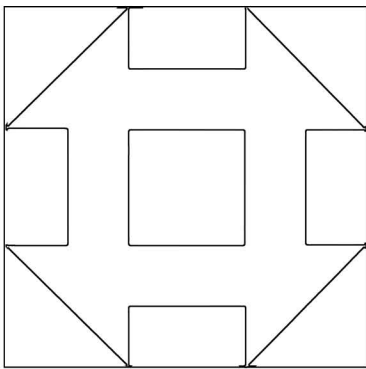
For people who had been enslaved that did not know how to read or write, “reading” the night sky provided important clues for survival. Historical figures like Harriet Tubman used the dipper to guide them on their journey north.

Quilts and The Underground Railroad

Quilts were used as a form of communication on the Underground Railroad. They were one of many ways Sympathizers and Conductors communicated with those enslaved. Songs or spirituals like Swing Low Sweet Chariot gave instructions on how to escape the plantations.

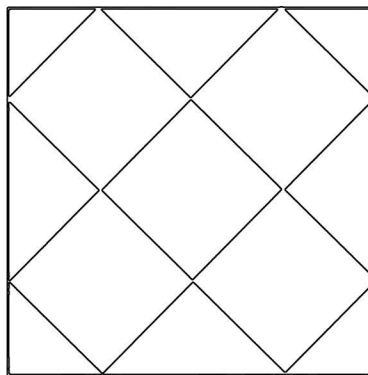
Quilts are thought to have contained instruction on route direction, safe spaces to stop, supplies needed for the journey, and caution about dangers in the area. The quilts were thought to use 10 squares to tell the story of their track, or route, on the railroad.

Monkey Wrench



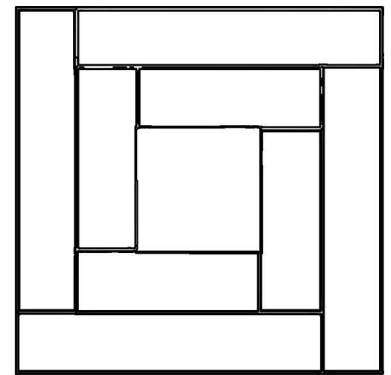
Gather tools to
defend yourself

Crossroads



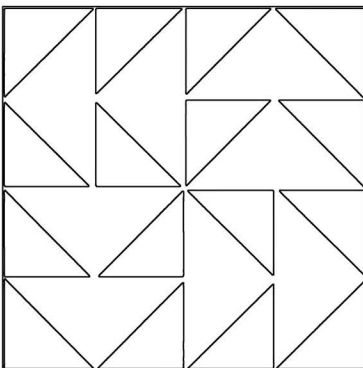
Travel to Hope Station
in Cleveland to board
boats to Canada

Log Cabin



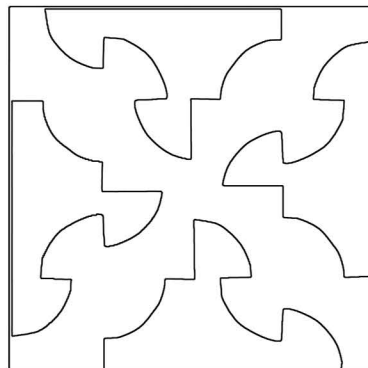
You've reached
a safe house

Flying Geese



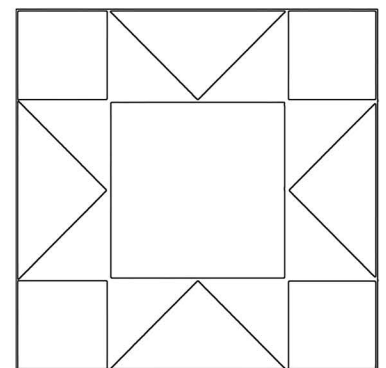
Follow migrating
geese to freedom in
Canada

Drunkard's Path



Slave Hunters nearby

North Star



Look at the night sky,
the North Star will guide
you to Canada

Design your own quilt!

What code could you create to let people know you are an ally and will help keep them safe? Design your own quilt blocks to tell your community they are safe, respected, and supported.

The Route to Freedom!

The Mason-Dixon Line separated the 11 Southern States from the Northern.

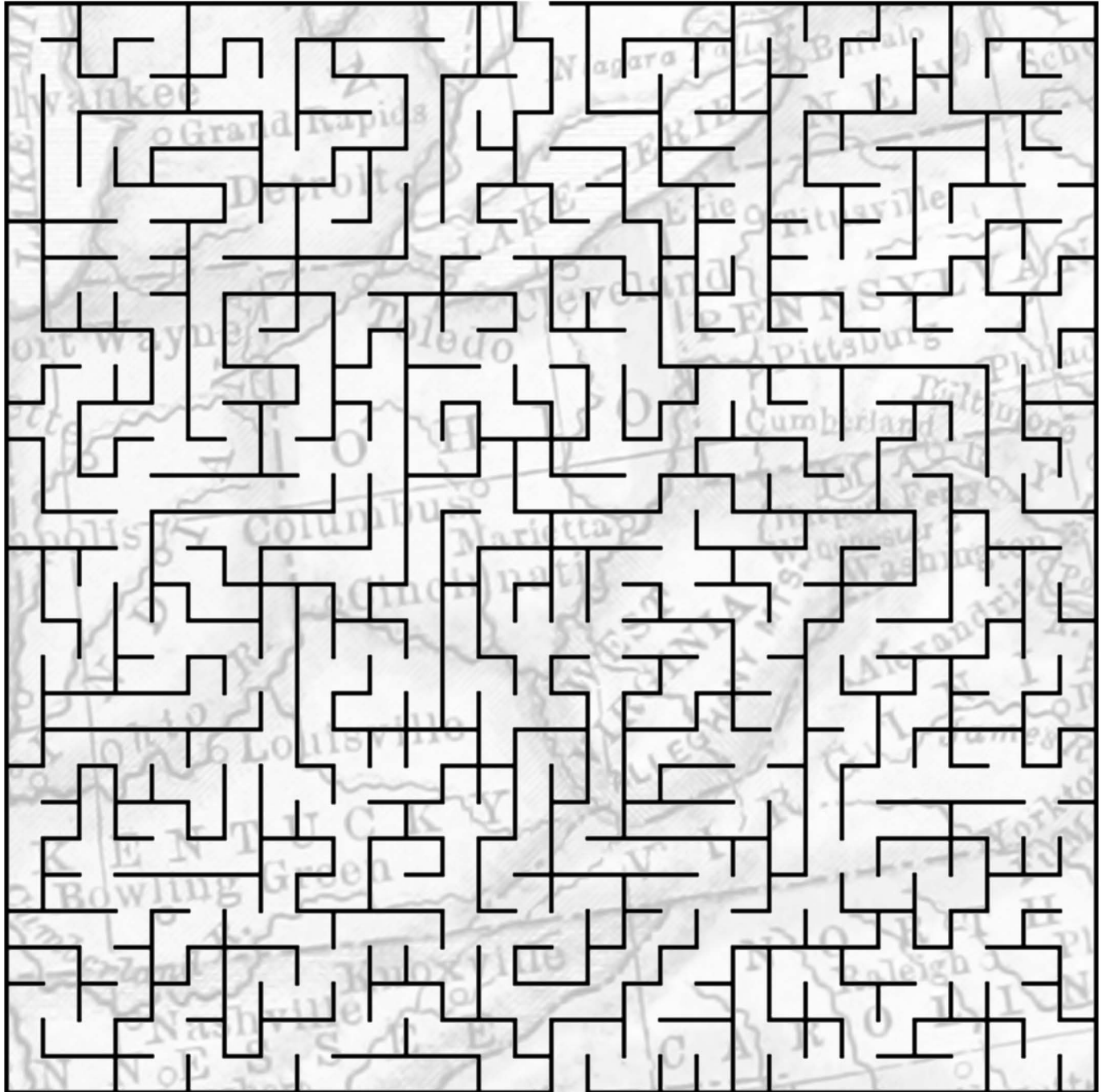
Finding the path to freedom was dangerous and difficult.

For many people who were enslaved, Canada was the ultimate destination to their new lives.

Many people still struggle to find a path to a better life.

We can help by reaching out with our support to freedom.

Finish



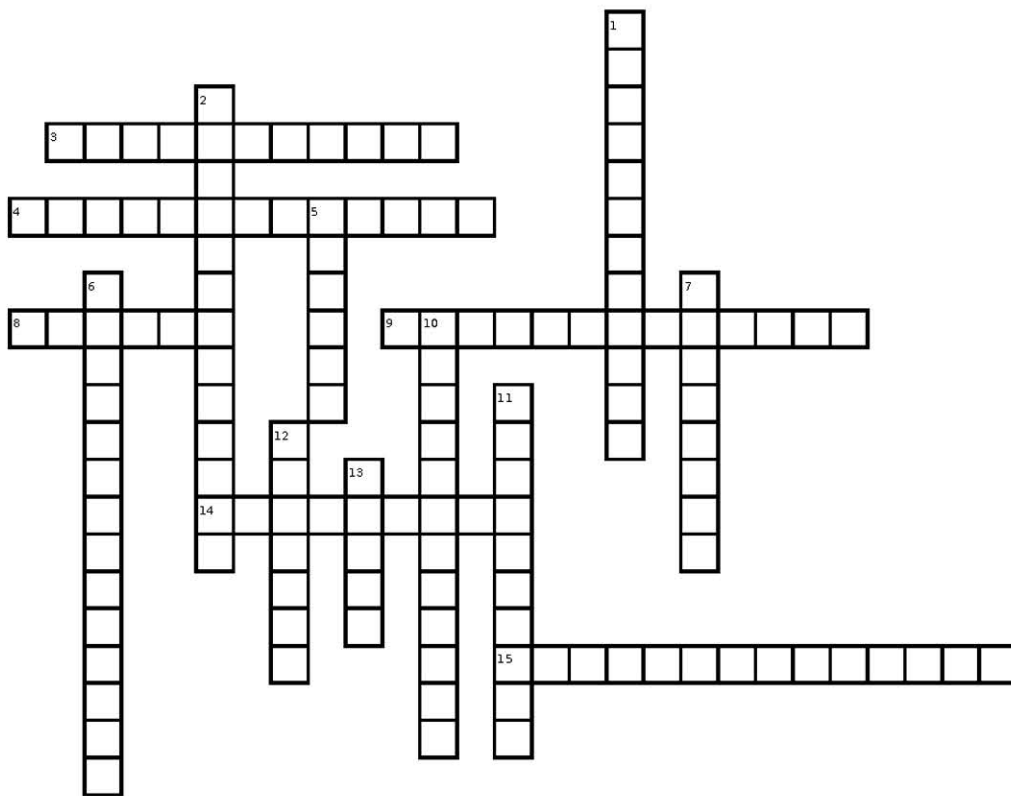
Start

Word Search

S A E A B B M I Q W N Y S P Q D R J Q M
T B L N A T T U R N E R D N R I Y Q U V
O R A Y T O B A C C O W Y Q N E J G A V
P A B C N I H L Q R D V E Y X T Z K K Q
S H O S T A T I O N M A S T E R C A E U
V A L P I P L A N T A T I O N X A W R I
N M I S T C B F J L V B H W N Z N L Y L
V L T N R E B E L L I O N H D O A X W T
F I I A T R A C K S O H V K A N D A W I
Q N O G R Z L W E N B X J X F Z A Z Y J
U C N E T P G E M A N C I P A T I O N T
A O I N P H M L B A Z N W F R E E D O M
R L S T K T M A S O N D I X O N L I N E
T N T S S P I R I T U A L S P I H R L P
E P V I O F G M P U L Q X T V J R F D F
R H A R R I E T T U B M A N U F J V S T
S R C O N D U C T O R C O T T O N X O P
Y A M A K I C H A I K C F R L O O U U A
C I N Q V T X Y W Q E X C L U K M C T W
H D L X E H I F U G I T I V E Q H C H P

mason dixon line	harriet tubman	station master	emancipation
plantation	abolitionist	spirituals	nat turner
rebellion	fugitive	conductor	freedom
tobacco	cotton	tracks	abraham lincoln
south	quarters	quaker	agents
canada	stops	quilt	raid

Crossword Puzzle



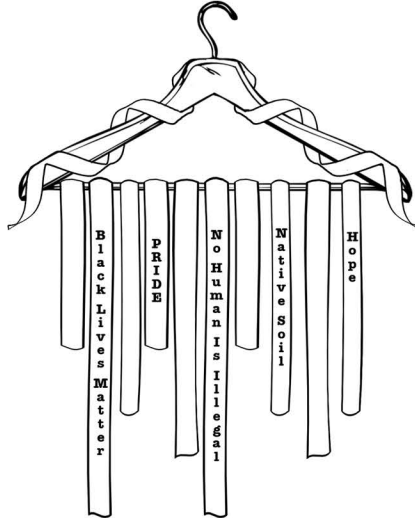
Down:

1. the freeing of the enslaved people
2. Cleveland stop on the Underground Railroad
5. sympathizers who would help provide food, water, and clothing to fugitives
6. boundary between the Northern and Southern states
7. word to describe people who had been enslaved who ran away
10. people who campaigned to free people who were enslaved
11. songs that told the story of daily life and hope ahead
12. used for travel at night
13. used to guide and communicate information safely to runaway people who were enslaved

Across:

3. large farms in the South
4. people who hid fugitive people who had been enslaved
8. routes on the Underground Railroad
9. woman who helped to lead people who were enslaved to freedom in Canada
14. guides on the Underground Railroad
15. President who declared slavery abolished

SAFE SPACE SIGNAL



Even today people need SAFE SPACES to know that they are respected, heard, and embraced for who they are. The Underground Railroad used lanterns, songs, and quilts as some of the many ways to show that Allies lived here. You can create a symbol of your support as well.

Materials Needed:

- Coat Hanger
- Paper, fabric, or ribbon in different colors
- Glue, stapler, or tape
- Markers, paint, or crayons
- Scissors
- Other decorative items like sequins, pom poms, or beads.

Step 1: Cut your ribbon, fabric, or paper into strips. You will be using these to wrap your hanger with as well as writing messages of hope and support on them. The lengths don't have to be uniform. Longer pieces leave more room to write your messages.

Step 2: Use your tape to adhere the first long strip to the top hook of your hanger. Begin wrapping the strip around the hanger to completely cover it. Use tape or glue to finish the wrapping.

Step 3: Using your strips and paint, markers, or crayons, write messages of hope or how you support diversity.

Step 4: You can decorate the ends of strips with beads or use sequins or pom poms to make your messages shine.

BONUS: Want to involve your community more? Cut extra strips and leave outside with markers. Post a sign asking others to add their support by creating more messages to tie onto yours or add to another hanger.

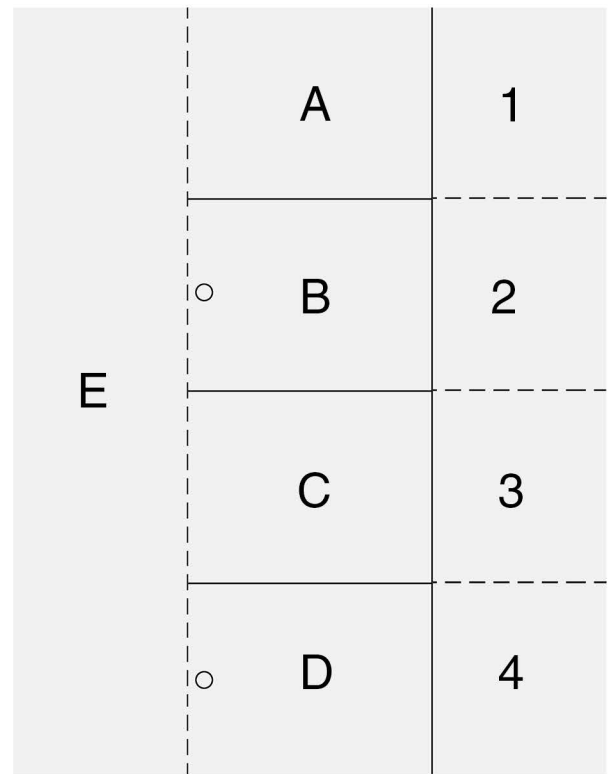
Signal Lantern

Signal Lanterns were important for Conductors and escaped people who were enslaved on their journey to freedom.

Lanterns lit the way since travel was often done by night. They also were used as signs. A lit lantern outside a home would mean that it was safe to stay there. A dark lantern meant that it was too dangerous to stop.

Materials needed

- Lantern Template (supplied with packet)
- scissors - exacto knife
- tape - glue stick
- coloring materials
- tea light - string, or wire



template example

Assembly

Step 1:

Take the full sized lantern template and using your coloring materials decorate the center rectangles (A,B,C,D). Create and cut out a shape using an Exacto knife in each rectangle (A,B,C,D). These rectangles make up the sides of your lantern, so cutting shapes into them allows the light in your lantern to shine out!

Step 2:

Using scissors cut along the dotted line that runs the length of the paper. Next cut the 3 dotted lines that create the 4 bottom tabs of your lantern (1,2,3,4). The long narrow rectangle (E) can be discarded.

Step 3:

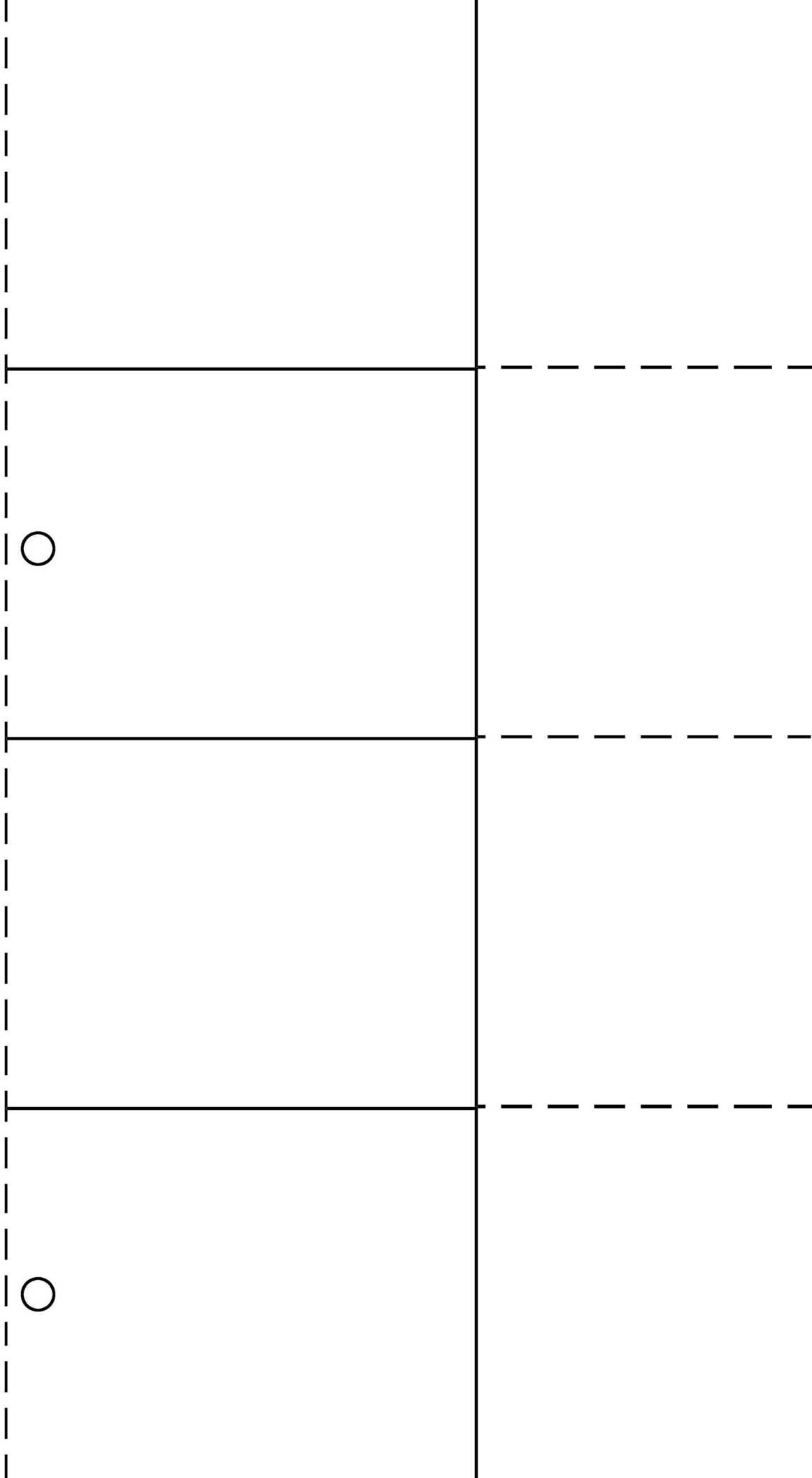
Begin folding the tabs (1,2,3,4) back behind the decorated side of the paper. Next fold the center rectangles (A,B,C,D) hotdog style along the 3 horizontal solid lines.

Step 4:

Making sure the decorated side of your lantern is facing out. Glue the folded back tabs(1,2,3,4) one on top of another creating the bottom of the lantern. Tape together the end edges (rectangles A and D) of your lantern walls to finish the body of the lantern.

Step 5:

Poke a hole into the top of 2 sides of your lantern (rectangles B and D) and run a piece of sting or wire between them to create a handle. Place a battery tea light at the bottom of your lantern, and let it guide you to freedom.



Answer Key

S	A	E	A	B	B	M	I	Q	W	N	Y	S	P	Q	D	R	J	Q	M
T	B	L	N	A	T	T	U	R	N	E	R	D	N	R	I	Y	Q	U	V
O	R	A	Y	T	O	B	A	C	C	O	W	Y	Q	N	E	J	G	A	V
P	A	B	C	N	I	H	L	Q	R	D	V	E	Y	X	T	Z	K	K	Q
S	H	O	S	T	A	T	I	O	N	M	A	S	T	E	R	C	A	E	U
V	A	L	P	I	P	L	A	N	T	A	T	I	O	N	X	A	W	R	I
N	M	I	S	T	C	B	F	J	L	V	B	H	W	N	Z	N	L	Y	L
V	L	T	N	R	E	B	E	L	L	I	O	N	H	D	O	A	X	W	T
F	I	I	A	T	R	A	C	K	S	O	H	V	K	A	N	D	A	W	I
Q	N	O	G	R	Z	L	W	E	N	B	X	J	X	F	Z	A	Z	Y	J
U	C	N	E	T	P	G	E	M	A	N	C	I	P	A	T	I	O	N	T
A	O	I	N	P	H	M	L	B	A	Z	N	W	F	R	E	E	D	O	M
R	L	S	T	K	T	M	A	S	O	N	D	I	X	O	N	L	I	N	E
T	N	T	S	S	P	I	R	I	T	U	A	L	S	P	I	H	R	L	P
E	P	V	I	O	F	G	M	P	U	L	Q	X	T	V	J	R	F	D	F
R	H	A	R	R	I	E	T	T	U	B	M	A	N	U	F	J	V	S	T
S	R	C	O	N	D	U	C	T	O	R	C	O	T	T	O	N	X	O	P
Y	A	M	A	K	I	C	H	A	I	K	C	F	R	L	O	O	U	U	A
C	I	N	Q	V	T	X	Y	W	Q	E	X	C	L	U	K	M	C	T	W
H	D	L	X	E	H	I	F	U	G	I	T	I	V	E	Q	H	C	H	P

