Early Life and Escape from Slavery: Harriet Tubman was born into slavery in Maryland around 1822. At the age of 27, she escaped to freedom in the North, traveling nearly 100 miles on foot and relying on the Underground Railroad, a network of secret routes and safe houses.

Conductor of the Underground Railroad: After gaining her freedom, Tubman became a "conductor" on the Underground Railroad, leading at least 13 missions to rescue around 70 enslaved individuals, including family members and friends. Her daring and resourceful efforts earned her the nickname "Moses" among those she helped escape.

Abolitionist and Suffragist: Tubman was a vocal abolitionist and worked closely with prominent figures such as Frederick Douglass and John Brown in their fight against slavery. Later in life, she also became involved in the women's suffrage movement, advocating for the right to vote for women.

Military Service during the Civil War: During the Civil War, Tubman served as a nurse, cook, and spy for the Union army. Her knowledge of the local terrain and ability to gather intelligence from enslaved people proved invaluable to the Union's war efforts.

Combahee River Raid: One of Tubman's most significant contributions during the Civil War was her role in the Combahee River Raid. She guided Union gunboats up the Combahee River in South Carolina, leading to the liberation of more than 700 enslaved people.

Disability and Tenacity: Tubman suffered a head injury during her enslavement, resulting in lifelong seizures and headaches. Despite these challenges, she remained steadfast in her dedication to the abolitionist cause and persisted in her efforts to fight for freedom and justice.

Philanthropic Work: After the war, Tubman dedicated herself to helping newly freed African Americans by providing food, shelter, and education through various philanthropic endeavors. She also opened a home for elderly African Americans in Auburn, New York, where she lived for much of her later life.

Recognition and Commemoration: Tubman's extraordinary courage and contributions have been widely recognized and commemorated. In 2020, it was announced that she would be featured on the U.S. $20 bill, becoming the first woman and African American to appear on U.S. currency.

Illustrious Quotes: Harriet Tubman was known for her inspirational and insightful quotes, including her famous words, "I freed a thousand slaves. I could have freed a thousand more if only they knew they were slaves."

Legacy and Tribute: Harriet Tubman's legacy as an abolitionist, suffragist, and humanitarian endures, inspiring generations of activists and advocates for civil rights and equality. Her indomitable spirit and commitment to justice have left an indelible mark on American history and continue to inspire people worldwide.