

ALABAMA'S A F R I C A N AMERICAN HISTORIC S I T E S

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HISTORIC SITES IN NORTHERN ALABAMA

Alabama Music Hall of Fame

(256)381-4417 | alamhof.org

617 U.S. Highway 72 West, Tuscumbia 35674

The Alabama Music Hall of Fame honors Alabama's musical achievers. Memorabilia from the careers of Alabamians like Lionel Richie, Nat King Cole, W. C. Handy and many others.

W. C. Handy Birthplace, Museum and Library

(256)760-6434 | florenceal.org/Community_Arts 620 West College Street, Florence 35630

W. C. Handy, the "Father of the Blues" wrote beloved songs. This site houses the world's most complete collection of Handy's personal instruments, papers and other artifacts.

Jesse Owens Memorial Park and Museum

(256)974-3636 | jesseowensmuseum.org 7019 County Road 203, Danville 35619

The museum depicts Jesse Owens' athletic and humanitarian achievements through film, interactive exhibits and memorabilia.

Scottsboro Boys Museum and Cultural Center

(256)609-4202

428 West Willow Street, Scottsboro 35768

The Scottsboro Boys trial was the trial pertaining to nine black boys allegedly raping two white women on a train. This site contains many artifacts and documents that substantiate the facts that this trial of the early 1930's was the beginning of the Civil Rights Movement.

State Black Archives Research Center and Museum

256-372-5846 | stateblackarchives.net Alabama A&M University, Huntsville 35810

Unique archive museum center which serves as a repository of African American history and culture providing a dialogue between present and past through archival collections and exhibits.

Weeden House Museum

256-536-7718 | weedenhousemuseum.com 300 Gates Avenue, Huntsville 35801

Ms. Weeden gained international acclaim for her portraits of freed slaves accompanied by verses that captured their stories. These works were published in four books between 1898-1904.

HISTORIC SITES IN CENTRAL ALABAMA

Alabama Jazz Hall of Fame/Carver Theatre

jazzhall.com

1631 Fourth Avenue North, Birmingham 35203

Tribute to jazz greats with ties to Alabama. Features such artists as Lionel Hampton, Erskine Hawkins, Sun Ra and many others. Visitors are taken from the beginning of jazz to present day.

Alabama Sports Hall of Fame Museum

205-323-6665 | ashof.org

2150 Richard Arrington Jr. Boulevard North, Birmingham 35203

Original memorabilia from 323 inductees, including Hank Aaron, Willie Mays, Vonetta Flowers, and Jesse Owens.

Arthur Harold Parker High School

205-231-2370

400 Reverend Abraham L. Woods Jr. Boulevard, Birmingham 35204

Originally known as Negro High School, Parker opened as a high school for African American children in the fall of 1900 with a freshman class of 19 students and one teacher. The school's first graduation was June 3, 1904 at the 16th Street Baptist Church, where 15 students received diplomas. Its founding was spearheaded by pastor and banker William R. Pettiford, and Arthur H. Parker was its first principal.

Bethel Baptist Church, Collegeville

205-322-5360 | bethelcollegeville.org

3200 28th Avenue North, Birmingham 35207

Bethel Baptist Church was at the forefront of the church-led Southern Civil Rights Movement of the 1950's that used nonviolent mass techniques to bring social change to racial democracy.

Birmingham Black Radio Museum

205.902.9487 | Email: bobby3d@bellsouth.net | bbhrm.org

Located inside of the Alabama Jazz Hall of Fame (listed above), the Birmingham Black Radio Museum project was founded in 1992 by Bob Friedman, with support from Gary Richardson, owner of WJLD Radio. The goal was to chronicle the history of Black radio in Birmingham since the mid 1930's.

Birmingham Civil Rights Institute

205-328-9696 | bcri.org

520 - 16th Street North, Birmingham 35203

This state-of-the-art, multi-media facility houses exhibitions of historical events from post-World Ward I racial segregation to present-day racial progress.

Civil Rights Activist Committee—Foot Soldiers Headquarters

205 518-0321 | facebook.com/footsoldiersbham/

1707 Fourth Avenue North, Birmingham 35201

This museum salutes the members of a powerful grassroots movement—they were the Birmingham Foot Soldiers.

Civil Rights District

205-328-9696 | bcri.org

Intersection of 16th Street and 6th Avenue North

The scene of violent struggles during the Civil Rights Movement of the 1960s, the district includes the Civil Rights Institute, Kelly Ingram Park and the Sixteenth Street Baptist Church.

Friends of Rickwood / Rickwood Field

205-458-8161 | Email: d.brewer@rickwood.com | rickwood.com 1137 Second Avenue West, Birmingham 35204

Recognized by the National Park Service as America's oldest baseball park, Rickwood Field served as the home park for both the Birmingham Barons and Birmingham Black Barons, as well as hosting the play of cultural icons from the heyday of Major League Baseball. The Friends of Rickwood is a stand-alone 501 c 3, responsible for the preservation, restoration, and revitalization of Rickwood Field.

Negro Southern League Museum

205-581-3040 | birminghamnslm.org

120 - 16th Street South, Birmingham 35233

This museum tells the story of African American baseball through the eyes of Birmingham, Alabama. It features the largest collection of original Negro League baseball artifacts in the country.

Sixteenth Street Baptist Church

205-251-9402 | 16thstreetbaptist.org

1530 – 6th Avenue North, Birmingham 35203

Sixteenth Street was founded in 1873. It has a significant part of Birmingham's Civil Right District. The renovated structure is the site of the infamous 1963 bombing that killed four young girls and brought world condemnation of racial violence.

Murphy African American Museum

205-758-2861 | historictuscaloosa.org

2601 Bryant Drive and Lurleen Wallace Boulevard South, Tuscaloosa 35401

The home of the first licensed Black mortician in west Alabama. African American contractors built the two-story bungalow in 1920 with bricks and hand-hewn sill salvaged from the old State Capitol building in Tuscaloosa. Exhibit rooms feature Murphy family memorabilia, displays on local history, African art and artifacts.

Alabama Mining Museum

205-648-2442 | 120 East Street, Dora 35062

This site shares the former trains and mining cars African Americans used in the mines in the 1900s. It also has a one-room school for Blacks.

The Central-Carver Legacy Museum

256-549-4742 | 1030 Tuscaloosa Avenue, Gadsden 35901

Central High, the predecessor of Carver High School, served Gadsden's African American community from 1934-36. Carver High School was the first of many schools in the state named in honor of the great scientist Dr. George W. Carver. This school was the city's first full 12-year public school for African American students.

HISTORIC SITES IN SOUTHERN ALABAMA

Ancient Africa, Enslavement, and Civil War Museum

334-526-4000 | aaecwm.org 1410 Water Avenue, Selma 36703

This sister museum to the National Voting Rights Museum houses exhibits that depict historical, topical, and provocative impacts and occurrences during slavery in America.

National Voting Rights Museum and Institute

334-526-4340 | nvrmi.com

6 U.S. Highway 80 East, Selma 36701

View memorabilia honoring the attainment of Voting Rights. Exhibits depict the voting rights struggle in America from "Bloody Sunday", the Selma to Montgomery March, and the Civil Rights Movement.

Old Depot Museum

334-874-2197 | 4 Martin Luther King Street, Selma 36702

An 1891 railway depot containing artifacts and exhibits from the beginning of Selma's history through the Civil War and the Civil Rights Movement.

Selma Interpretive Center

334-872-0509 | nps.gov/semo

2 Broad Street, Selma 36701

The Selma Interpretive Center serves as a welcome center for the Selma to Montgomery National Historic Trail and is located at the foot of the Edmund Pettus Bridge.

Selma to Montgomery Trail Interpretive Center

334-877-1983 | nps.gov/semo

7002 U.S. Highway 80 West at Mile Marker 106, White Hall

This National Park Service site is dedicated to those who peacefully marched 54 miles from Selma to the state capitol of Montgomery to gain the right to vote. This significant contribution to the trail serves as a reservoir of information about the unfortunate, yet significant, events that occurred in Lowndes County during the march.

Brown Chapel AME Church

334-874-7897 | nps.gov/semo/historyculture/brown-chapel-ame-church 410 Martin Luther King Street, Selma 36703

Established in 1866 as the First AME church, it was the headquarters during the voting rights movement and was the starting point for Selma to Montgomery marchers. This location is where the Montgomery National Historic Trail/ All-American Road begins.

Edmund Pettus Bridge

334-875-7241 | SelmaAlabama.com

Broad Street, Selma 36703

The bridge was declared a National Historic Landmark in 2013 for its pivotal point in Voting Rights as law enforcement officers attacked marchers with tear gas and nightsticks on "Bloody Sunday", March 7, 1965.

Civil Rights Memorial Center

334-956-8439 | civilrightsmemorialcenter.org 400 Washington Avenue, Montgomery 36104

The Civil Rights Memorial Center honors the triumphs and tragedies that took place during the modern American Civil Rights Movement. State-of-the-art exhibits and an original short film encourage reflection on the power of activism.

The Dexter Parsonage Museum

334-261-3270 | dexterkingmemorial.org 303 South Jackson Street, Montgomery 36104

Parsonage provides public access to the residence occupied by Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. and his family from 1954 to 1960.

Freedom Rides Museum/Historic Montgomery Greyhound Bus Station

334-414-8647 | ach.alabama.gov/properties/freedomrides/freedomrides.aspx 210 South Court Street, Montgomery 36104-4006

An award-winning exhibit on the building's exterior traces the Freedom Riders history. It uses the words and images of Freedom Riders, those who supported them, and those who opposed them. Interior exhibits add additional information on the Freedom Riders and the way in which buildings were designed for racial segregation.

The Legacy Museum

334-269-1803 | museumandmemorial.eji.org 115 Coosa Street, Montgomery 36104

From Enslavement to Mass Incarceration is situated on a site in Montgomery where enslaved people were once warehoused. A block from one of the most prominent slave auction spaces in America, the Legacy Museum is steps away from an Alabama dock and rail station where tens of thousands of black people were trafficked during the 19th century.

The National Center for the Study of Civil Rights and African-American Culture at Alabama State University

334-229-4824 | lib.alasu.edu/natctr/index.html 1345 Carter Hill Road, Montgomery 36104

The National Center for the Study of Civil Rights and African-American Culture at Alabama State University is a multi-media place for art and programs relating to Civil Rights and African-American Culture. The Center's mission is two-fold: to serve as a clearing house for information concerning Montgomery, Alabama's pivotal role in the shaping and development of the civil rights movement and to preserve and disseminate information reflective of socioeconomic conditions, political culture and history of African-Americans in Montgomery.

The National Memorial for Peace and Justice

334-269-1803 | museumandmemorial.eji.org/memorial

417 Caroline Street, Montgomery 36104

Opened to the public on April 26, 2018. The nation's first memorial dedicated

to the legacy of enslaved black people, people terrorized by lynching, African Americans humiliated by racial segregation and Jim Crow, and people of color burdened with contemporary presumptions of guilt and police violence.

Rosa Parks Museum at Troy University

334-241-8615 | Email: rosaparks@troy.edu | troy.edu/rosaparks 252 Montgomery Street, Montgomery 36104

The Rosa Parks Museum at Troy University is an active memorial to the life of civil rights icon Rosa Parks and the lessons of the Montgomery Bus Boycott. Located in downtown Montgomery, Alabama, at the site where Mrs. Parks was arrested, it is the nation's only museum dedicated to Rosa Parks. Visitors learn more about the people behind the boycott, the voices of brave men and women who fought for freedom peacefully and effectively, as well as the political and social climates of 1950s Montgomery. The Rosa Parks Museum's Children's Wing contains the award-winning Cleveland Avenue Time Machine where visitors are transported back in time to witness the beginnings and evolution of the Jim Crow South. The upstairs level of the Children's Wing houses timelines of the legal and social aspects of the Montgomery Bus Boycott.

Commodore Museum

334-724-0777 | 208 East Martin Luther King Highway, Tuskegee 36083

Former rehearsal and recording studio for The Commodores featuring Lionel Richie. Stage-worn uniforms, performance equipment, film footage of The Commodores, recording equipment, the stage that the group used for rehearsal and other artifacts.

Legacy Museum at Tuskegee University

334-727-8888 | tuskegee.edu/libraries/legacy-museum 1200 West Montgomery Road, Tuskegee 36088

The Legacy Museum is part of a consortium of Museums at Tuskegee University that includes the Dr. George Washington Carver Museum, The Booker T. Washington Home-The Oaks and the Tuskegee Airmen Museum. The Legacy Museum exhibits works from its art collection and interprets, additionally, public health, science and medicine.

Tuskegee History Center

334-724-0800 | tuskegeecenter.org 104 South Elm, Tuskegee 36083

Visit the past, journey through times of triumphs and tragedies as Tuskegee/

Macon County people of the South shape and change the nation. The story of the civil rights movement is told in this intimate Southern history museum.

Tuskegee Airmen National Historic Site

334-724-0922 | nps.gov/tuai

1616 Chappie James Avenue, Tuskegee 36083

The Tuskegee Airmen fought war on two fronts: Axis powers overseas and racism at home. Through exhibits, audio-visual programs, historic buildings and guided walks, step back in time and share in the Tuskegee experience.

Museum of Black History

334-567-5109 | elmorecountyblackhistorymuseum.com 202 Lancaster Street, Wetumpka 36092

Located in the first county training school for African Americans in Elmore County, this facility is rich in history from its beginning as a Rosenwald school until the present. This museum showcases artifacts and historical documents relating to county residents.

African-American Archive and Museum of Mobile

251-433-8511 | naaamm.org

564 Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Avenue, Mobile 36603

Explore and enjoy portraits and biographies of famous African-Americans. Carvings, artifacts, books, and documents are all available, along with the History of Colored Carnival, the Hank Aaron Fan Club, African American's participation in Mobile Mardi Gras, authentic slavery artifacts and audio and video oral histories.

Hank Aaron Childhood Home and Museum

251-479-2327 | MobileBayBears.com

755 Bolling Brothers Boulevard, Mobile 36606

This is the original Aaron family home built by Hank's dad, Herbert, in 1942 and includes the 1962 and 1972 additions to the home. The museum contains memorabilia from Mr. Aaron, the National Baseball Hall of Fame in Cooperstown, the Louisville Slugger Museum and the Negro League Museum.

Old Methodist Museum and Cemetery-Daphne

251-621-8222 | daphnemuseumalabama.org

405 Dryer Avenue, Daphne 36532

This site features local artifacts, graves dating back to 1847 and a slave loft still intact.

African-American School Museum

251-510-0355 | 1000 Main Street, Daphne 36526

The preserved Home Economics/Agriculture building of Baldwin County Training School. It was the only high school for African-American students from 1889-1950.

Africatown

Africatown, also known as AfricaTown USA and Plateau, is a historic community located three miles (5 km) north of downtown Mobile, Alabama. It was formed by a group of 32 West Africans, who in 1860 were part of the last known illegal shipment of slaves to the United States, smuggled into Mobile on the *Clotilda*, which was burned and scuttled to try to conceal its illicit cargo. These people, believed to be ethnic Yoruba and Fon, founded and created their own community, retaining their West African customs and language into the 1950s, while their children and some elders also learned English. One of the last survivors of the original group, Cudjo Kazoola Lewis, lived until 1935.

Gee's Bend Welcome Center

334-573-0020 | County Road 29, Boykin 36723

Stop and visit with a couple of Gees Bend quilters, get a few quilting tips and visit with other artists.

Gee's Bend Ferry

334-375-6049 | geesbendferry.com 1001 Earl Hilliard Road, Camden 36726

The ferry makes daily runs between Camden and Gee's Bend, home of the famous Quilters of Gee's Bend.

Lincoln Museum

334-683-2282 | ruthk.net/marion/lincoln/museum 205 Lincoln Street, Marion 36765

This is the former site of what is now Alabama State University in Montgomery. The school was founded in 1867 by freed slaves for their children. Coretta Scott King was a graduate of Lincoln. The museum houses artifacts, historical documents, memorabilia, video, photos and newspapers relating to the legacy of Lincoln School.

Safe House Black History Museum

334-624-4228 | 518 Martin Luther King Drive, Greensboro 36744 Photos of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., news clippings, an 1860 slave auction

document, cement hand imprints of Lewis Black, founder of Hale County Civic Improvement League, one of the first Civil Rights groups in the county.

George Washington Carver Interpretive Museum

334-712-0933 | gwcarvermuseum.com 305 North Foster Street, Dothan 36303

A landmark that honors the legacy and impact of Dr. George Washington Carver and many other African-Americans.

Black Belt Treasures Cultural Arts Center

334-682-9878 | blackbelttreasures.com 209 Claiborne Street, Camden 36726

A gallery and cultural arts center featuring the works of over 40 artists and craftsmen from across Alabama's Black Belt region.

Alabama Civil Rights Freedom Farm Museum

205-826-6684 | County Road 183 Judge Hughes Road, Eutaw 35462

This collection of shotgun houses depicts low-income Black life during the 1930s-1960s. The houses are named for civil rights pioneers. Other memorabilia in the form of photographs and articles are on display as well.