

THE TOP 10 U.S. CIVIL RIGHTS TRAIL DESTINATIONS

Embark on a journey of meaningful discovery and memories, where the past will enrich the present and inspire the future. Learn how Selma, Alabama, became the center of a decisive shift in the American conscience or how a high school in Little Rock, Arkansas, demanded the attention of an entire nation. Stand where Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. challenged the masses and inspired millions. Walk where the oppressed marched against their oppressors and explore the museums that preserve their legacy. Bear witness to the destinations and landmarks that defined the settings of the American civil rights story by visiting the top 10 U.S. Civil Rights Trail destinations.



MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

- **National Civil Rights Museum at the Lorraine Motel**
Visit the site where Dr. King was assassinated while in town to support black sanitation workers' demands for fair wages. Exhibits range from the arrest of Rosa Parks and other major events during the civil rights period to contemporary topics. It is the most visited civil rights museum in America.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

- **Martin Luther King Jr. National Historic Site**
This site includes Ebenezer Baptist Church and the birth home of Dr. King.
- **National Center for Civil and Human Rights**
This multicultural center contains exhibits on both the Civil Rights Movement and modern human rights movements.

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

- **Birmingham Civil Rights Institute**
Take a self-guided tour of this multimedia museum that features 58,000 square feet of exhibits, archives, galleries and community rooms.
- **16th Street Baptist Church**
16th Street Baptist Church is still an active church in the Birmingham community despite its tragic past. In 1963, the church was bombed, resulting in the death of four young black girls. This event galvanized the federal government to take action on civil rights legislation.

SELMA, ALABAMA

- **Edmund Pettus Bridge/Selma to Montgomery National Historic Trail**
This National Historic Landmark was the site of the brutal Bloody Sunday beatings of civil rights marchers during the first march for voting rights.

MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA

- **Civil Rights Memorial**
Visit a moving tribute to those who died in the civil rights struggle between 1954 and 1968.
- **Dexter Avenue King Memorial Baptist Church**
The first church where Dr. King was a pastor, Dexter Avenue Church hosted meetings to organize the Montgomery Bus Boycott, which the U.S. Supreme Court eventually supported.

WASHINGTON, D.C.

- **National Museum of African American History and Culture**
The latest museum of the Smithsonian Institution, it houses over 36,000 artifacts and features exhibits dedicated entirely to the African-American experience.
- **Supreme Court of the United States**
Visit the site of the landmark ruling in Brown v. Board of Education, which made it illegal to segregate public educational facilities.

GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA

- **International Civil Rights Center & Museum (Woolworth's)**
This museum commemorates the Greensboro Four and their role in launching the sit-in movement that inspired peaceful demonstrations across the country.

JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

- **Mississippi Civil Rights Museum**
The Mississippi Civil Rights Museum, the only state-sponsored civil rights museum in the nation, and the adjoining Museum of Mississippi History opened to celebrate the state's bicentennial.
- **Medgar Evers Home Museum**
Visit the home and assassination site of the first NAACP field secretary and prominent civil rights activist and organizer.

LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

- **Little Rock Central High School National Historic Site**
This National Historic Site and still-functioning school houses a civil rights museum and offers ranger-led tours that commemorate the Little Rock Nine who were symbols of courage in the fight against segregation.

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

- **Griggs Hall at American Baptist College**
Erected in 1923, Griggs Hall preserves the legacy of Sutton E. Griggs, the first president of the college and a minister, novelist and civil rights activist.
- **Davidson County Courthouse**
This was the site of the civil rights march that motivated Mayor Ben West to concede that segregation was immoral and that lunch counters in the city should be integrated.