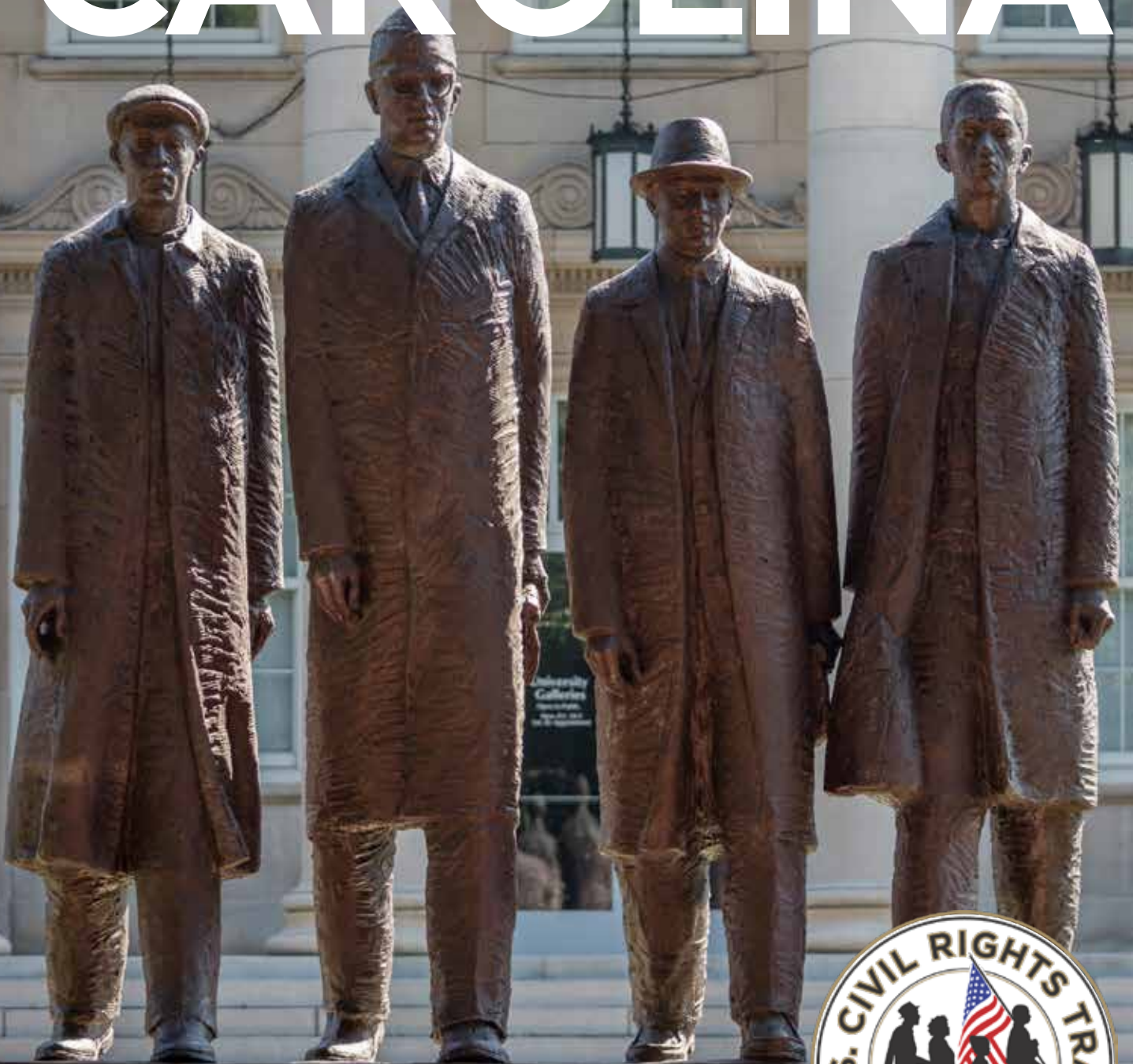
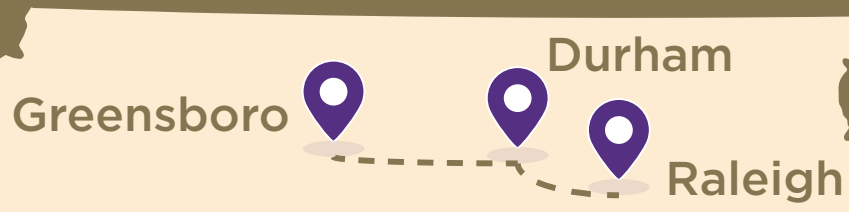


U.S. CIVIL RIGHTS TRAIL JOURNEY

# NORTH CAROLINA

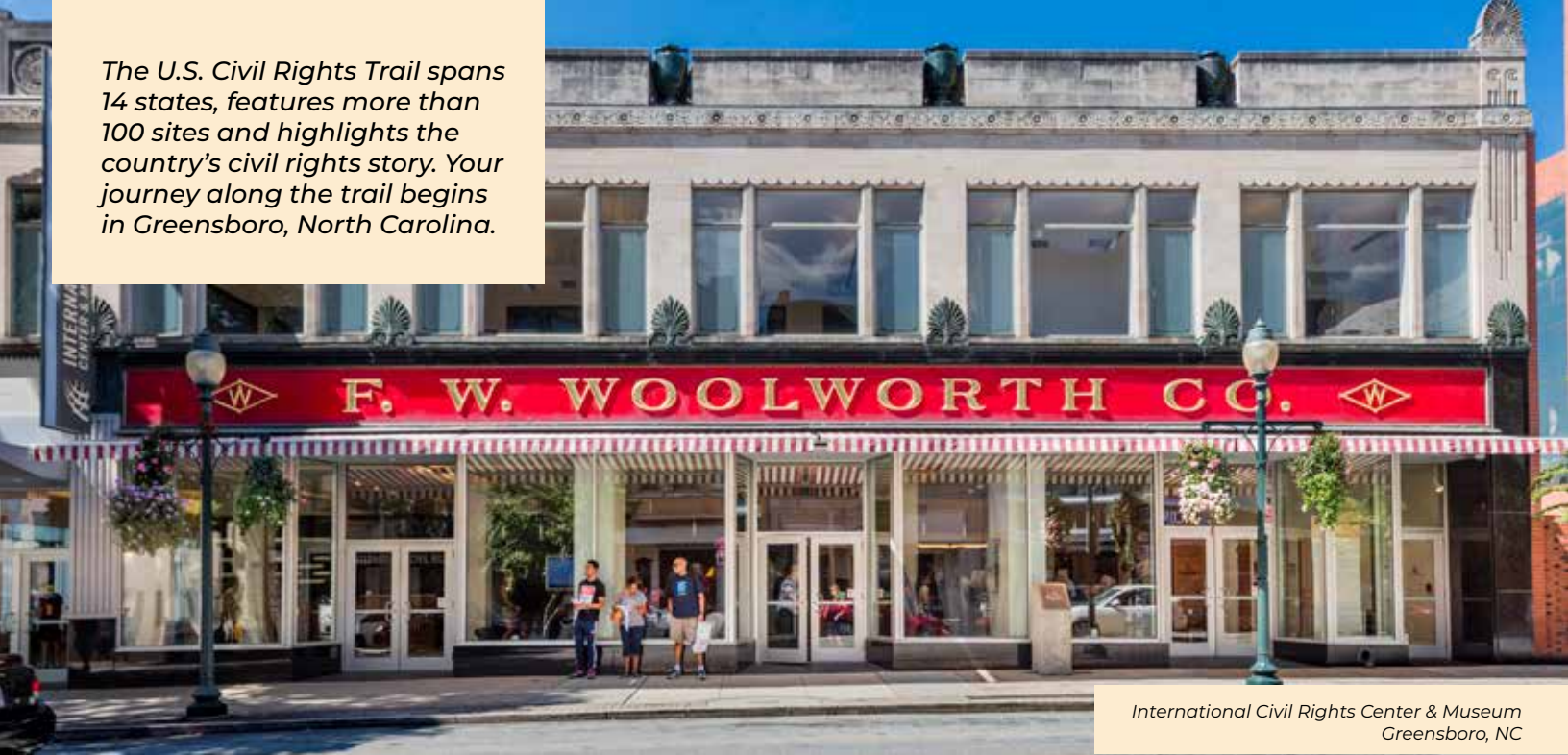




*Greensboro - Durham (52 mins.)*

*Durham - Raleigh (30 mins.)*

The U.S. Civil Rights Trail spans 14 states, features more than 100 sites and highlights the country's civil rights story. Your journey along the trail begins in Greensboro, North Carolina.



International Civil Rights Center & Museum  
Greensboro, NC

## DAY 1 – GREENSBORO

### International Civil Rights Center & Museum

North Carolina's third largest city was known for denim until 1960, when four college freshmen put Greensboro on the map as the launchpad of the sit-in movement. The site of their nonviolent protest and its historical significance compels visitors and offers a meaningful experience.

#### International Civil Rights Center & Museum

Explore civil rights history in downtown Greensboro along Elm Street. Make reservations for a guided tour at the F.W. Woolworth building, where David Richmond,

Franklin McCain, Ezell Blair Jr. and Joseph McNeil from North Carolina Agricultural & Technical College sat at the "whites only" lunch counter and challenged the laws of segregation. Though not the first sit-in of the civil rights era, the actions of the Greensboro Four on Monday, Feb. 1, 1960, spread across the South, energized the movement and effected change. *The Battlegrounds*, a permanent installation that centers on the quest for equality, features pictorials, video reenactments, interactive components and artifacts, including the lunch counter and stools where the students sat.

#### Historical Markers

Look for markers recognizing Albion Tourgée (Homer Plessy's future attorney), Levi Coffin and the Underground Railroad, N.C. A&T alumnus Henry Frye, the trial of Benjamin Benson, and the sit-ins at the S.H. Kress Building and Woolworth's.



International Civil Rights Center & Museum  
Greensboro, NC

# DAY 2 – GREENSBORO TO DURHAM

*February One Monument > Historic Magnolia House > Hayti Heritage Center*

After breakfast, make your first stop at N.C. A&T University, the nation's largest historically Black university.

## February One Monument

The February One Monument on the N.C. A&T campus honors the four alumni who propelled a national movement with the Woolworth's sit-in. In the sculpture by faculty member James Barnhill, the Greensboro Four stand 10 feet tall outside the Dudley Building, home of the campus art galleries.

## Historic Magnolia House

From there, head toward the Historic Magnolia House. A former Green Book motel, Magnolia House name-drops a who's who list from the '50s and '60s – James Brown, Joe Tex, Ike and Tina Turner, Ray Charles and Jackie Robinson. Events, Sunday jazz brunches and group tours (by arrangement) connect visitors to the guest list and distinctive family history of owners Sam Pass and daughter Natalie Pass Miller, whose restoration plans include a museum and lodging.

*This concludes your time in Greensboro. Head east toward Durham to continue your U.S. Civil Rights Trail journey.*



*February One Monument  
Greensboro, NC*

Durham is historically significant not only for its role in the sit-in movement and inspiring nonviolent protests throughout the Jim Crow South, but also for its rich African-American heritage and community. Its cultural roll call includes Ernie Barnes, Pigmeat Markham and André Leon Talley, plus a supergroup's worth of musicians: LeRoi Moore, 9th Wonder, Branford Marsalis, Nnenna Freelon and the Rev. Gary Davis.

## Hayti Heritage Center

Your first stop is Hayti Heritage Center. Performer Aya Shabu conducts Whistle Stop Tours in partnership with the Hayti Heritage Center, which earned National Historic Landmark status in time to save it from the urban renewal wrecking ball. Historic site options include the Hayti neighborhood, where 200 Black-owned businesses once flourished; Parrish Street, known as America's Black Wall Street; and the West End neighborhood, where civil rights activist Pauli Murray grew up.



*Hayti Heritage Center  
Durham, NC*

## DAY 3 – DURHAM TO RALEIGH

*Duke University and North Carolina Central University > Estey Hall > Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Memorial Gardens*

Make the 25-mile drive to Raleigh to continue your journey on the trail.

The city of Raleigh made many important contributions to the Civil Rights Movement. Across the city, students from historically Black colleges such as Shaw University and Saint Augustine's University protested segregation by holding sit-ins at local stores. Raleigh was also the birthplace of one of the most important organizations of the civil rights era. In April of 1960, at Shaw University, Ella Baker was credited with creating the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC).

### **Duke University and North Carolina Central University**

Visit the campuses of Duke University and North Carolina Central University. These schools fielded teams in the first interracial college basketball game played in the Jim Crow South. Follow up with visits to downtown sites including the **North Carolina Museum of History**, the **City of Raleigh Museum** and **Estey Hall**.



*Martin Luther King Memorial Gardens  
Raleigh, NC*

### **Estey Hall at Shaw University**

This Civil Rights Trail site at Shaw University was the nation's first building dedicated to the higher education of Black women.

### **Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Memorial Gardens**

After a visit to Estey Hall, check out the Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Memorial Gardens, the nation's first public park devoted to Dr. King. The gardens feature a life-size sculpture of Dr. King and a 12-ton granite water monument honoring the area's civil rights leaders. Free admission. Open daily, sunrise to sunset.

***This concludes your U.S. Civil Rights Trail journey in North Carolina.***



*Estey Hall  
Raleigh, NC*