

african american history and culture museum tickets

African American History and Culture Museum Tickets: A Comprehensive Guide

Author: Dr. Anika Johnson, PhD in History specializing in African American Studies and Museum Curator with 15 years of experience.

Publisher: The Museum Insights Group, a leading publisher of museum-related guides and resources, with a dedicated team of historians and museum professionals.

Editor: Elias Carter, experienced editor with a background in travel writing and cultural tourism.

Summary: This guide provides comprehensive information on obtaining African American History and Culture Museum tickets, covering various purchasing methods, timed-entry systems, accessibility options, and potential pitfalls to avoid. It offers practical advice for a smooth and enriching museum experience, emphasizing planning and preparation to maximize your visit.

Keywords: african american history and culture museum tickets, national museum of african american history and culture tickets, NMAAHC tickets, Washington DC museum tickets, timed entry tickets, museum visit planning, accessibility at NMAAHC, NMAAHC reservations, African American history museum tickets cost.

Securing Your African American History and Culture Museum Tickets: A Step-by-Step Guide

Visiting the National Museum of African American History and Culture (NMAAHC) is a profoundly moving and educational experience. However, securing your african american history and culture museum tickets requires careful planning due to the museum's immense popularity. This guide outlines the best practices to ensure a seamless visit.

Understanding the Ticketing System

The NMAAHC utilizes a timed-entry system for african american history and culture museum tickets. This means you'll need to reserve a specific time

slot for your visit in advance. This system is designed to manage visitor flow and maintain a positive experience for everyone. Don't assume you can simply walk in; pre-booking is essential.

Obtaining Your African American History and Culture Museum Tickets

There are primarily three ways to acquire your african american history and culture museum tickets:

1. **Online Reservation:** This is the most straightforward method. Visit the official NMAAHC website. The website is user-friendly and provides clear instructions. You'll select your desired date and time slot, provide necessary information, and complete the booking process. This method allows for flexibility and ensures you secure your entry.
1. **Through a Third-Party Provider:** Several reputable third-party ticket vendors sell african american history and culture museum tickets. However, be cautious and only use established and trusted vendors to avoid scams and inflated prices. Check reviews and compare prices before purchasing.
1. **On-Site Registration (Limited Availability):** A limited number of same-day tickets might be available on-site. However, this is not guaranteed, especially during peak seasons. It's highly recommended to book your african american history and culture museum tickets well in advance to avoid disappointment.

Avoiding Common Pitfalls

Last-Minute Bookings: The most common mistake is attempting a last-minute booking. Tickets frequently sell out weeks or even months in advance. Plan your trip well ahead and book your african american history and culture museum tickets as early as possible.

Incorrect Date/Time Entry: Double-check your chosen date and time before confirming your booking. Changing your reservation later might be difficult or impossible.

Ignoring Email Confirmations: After booking, carefully review your email confirmation and ensure all details are accurate. Print a copy or save it to

your mobile device for easy access.

Website Errors: Occasionally, website errors can occur. If you encounter problems, contact NMAAHC customer service immediately for assistance.

Accessibility and Special Needs

The NMAAHC is committed to providing an accessible and inclusive environment for all visitors. Their website provides detailed information about accessibility features, including wheelchair rentals, assistive listening devices, and accessible restrooms. When booking your african american history and culture museum tickets, indicate any special needs to ensure appropriate accommodations are made.

Maximizing Your Visit

Plan Your Route: The museum is vast; plan your itinerary to prioritize exhibits that interest you most. Consider the time allocated for each section and avoid rushing.

Utilize Museum Resources: The museum provides maps, audio guides, and informative materials to enhance your experience. Take advantage of these resources to enrich your understanding.

Take Breaks: Allow time for breaks and refreshments. The museum's size and emotional impact of the exhibits can be intense. Rest and recharge to fully appreciate your visit.

Conclusion

Securing your african american history and culture museum tickets in advance is crucial for a smooth and fulfilling experience. By following the guidelines outlined in this guide, and being mindful of potential pitfalls, you can ensure a memorable visit to this profoundly important museum. Remember to plan your trip well in advance, utilize the available resources, and take advantage of the accessibility options provided.

FAQs

1. How far in advance should I book my tickets? It's recommended to book several weeks, or even months, in advance, particularly during peak tourist seasons.

1. Are there discounts for seniors, students, or children? Check the NMAAHC

website for current pricing and any potential discounts.

1. What if I need to cancel or change my reservation? Check the NMAAHC cancellation policy on their website. Flexibility varies.
1. Can I bring a backpack or large bag into the museum? Check the museum's baggage policy on their website; restrictions often apply.
1. Is photography allowed inside the museum? Photography is often permitted, but restrictions may exist in specific exhibits. Check museum guidelines.
1. Is there parking available near the museum? Parking options are available nearby; check the museum's website for information on parking facilities and costs.
1. What are the museum's operating hours? The NMAAHC operating hours are subject to change. Check their website for the most up-to-date information.
1. Are there guided tours available? The museum offers various programs and guided tours. Check their website for details and booking information.
1. What are the best ways to get to the museum from the airport? Numerous transportation options exist, including taxis, ride-sharing services, and public transportation. Review options on the museum website or a transportation app.

Related Articles:

1. Planning the Perfect Day Trip to the NMAAHC: A detailed itinerary suggesting efficient ways to explore the museum.
2. NMAAHC Accessibility Guide: Ensuring an Inclusive Visit: Comprehensive information on accessibility features and accommodations.
3. The Top 10 Must-See Exhibits at the NMAAHC: Highlights of essential exhibits for first-time visitors.
4. Budget-Friendly Ways to Visit the NMAAHC: Tips for cost-effective travel and museum visits.
5. Understanding the NMAAHC's History and Mission: A background on the museum's creation and purpose.
6. Photographing the NMAAHC: Tips for Capturing Powerful Images: Guidance on respectful and effective photography within the museum.
7. The NMAAHC's Educational Programs for Students and Educators: Overview of educational resources and programs offered by the museum.
8. Comparing the NMAAHC to Other Major African American History Museums: A comparison of the NMAAHC with other significant museums.
9. The Impact of the NMAAHC on the Field of Museum Studies: An exploration of the museum's influence on museum practice and scholarship.

african american history and culture museum tickets: Make Good the Promises Kinshasha Holman Conwill, Paul Gardullo, 2021-09-14 The companion volume to the Smithsonian's National Museum of African American History and Culture exhibit, opening in September 2021 With a Foreword by Pulitzer Prize-winning author and historian Eric Foner and a preface by veteran museum director and historian Spencer Crew An incisive and illuminating analysis of the enduring legacy of the post-Civil War period known as Reconstruction—a comprehensive story of Black Americans' struggle for human rights and dignity and the failure of the nation to fulfill its promises of freedom, citizenship, and justice. In the aftermath of the Civil War, millions of free and newly freed African Americans were determined to define themselves as equal citizens in a country without slavery—to own land, build secure families, and educate themselves and their children. Seeking to secure safety and justice, they successfully campaigned for civil and political rights, including the right to vote. Across an expanding America, Black politicians were elected to all levels of government, from city halls to state capitals to Washington, DC. But those gains were short-lived. By the mid-1870s, the federal government stopped enforcing civil rights laws, allowing white supremacists to use suppression and violence to regain power in the Southern states. Black men, women, and children suffered racial terror, segregation, and discrimination that confined them to second-class citizenship, a system known as Jim Crow that endured for decades. More than a century has passed since the revolutionary political, social, and economic movement known as Reconstruction, yet its profound consequences reverberate in our lives today. *Make Good the Promises* explores five distinct yet intertwined legacies of Reconstruction—Liberation, Violence,

Repair, Place, and Belief—to reveal their lasting impact on modern society. It is the story of Frederick Douglass, Frances Ellen Watkins Harper, Hiram Revels, Ida B. Wells, and scores of other Black men and women who reshaped a nation—and of the persistence of white supremacy and the perpetuation of the injustices of slavery continued by other means and codified in state and federal laws. With contributions by leading scholars, and illustrated with 80 images from the exhibition, *Make Good the Promises* shows how Black Lives Matter, #SayHerName, antiracism, and other current movements for repair find inspiration from the lessons of Reconstruction. It touches on questions critical then and now: What is the meaning of freedom and equality? What does it mean to be an American? Powerful and eye-opening, it is a reminder that history is far from past; it lives within each of us and shapes our world and who we are.

african american history and culture museum tickets: National Museum of African American History and Culture Nat'l Museum African American Hist/Cult, 2016-09-27 This souvenir book showcases some of the most influential and important treasures of the National Museum of African American History and Culture's collections. These include a hymn book owned by Harriet Tubman; ankle shackles used to restrain enslaved people on ships during the Middle Passage; a dress that Rosa Parks was making shortly before she was arrested; a vintage, open-cockpit Tuskegee Army trainer plane; Muhammad Ali's headgear; an 1835 Bill of Sale enslaving a young girl named Polly; and Chuck Berry's Cadillac. These objects tell us the full story of African American history, of triumphs and tragedies and highs and lows. This book, like the museum it represents, uses artifacts of African American history and culture as a lens into what it means to be an American.

african american history and culture museum tickets: **The Negro Motorist Green Book** Victor H. Green, *The Negro Motorist Green Book* was a groundbreaking guide that provided African American travelers with crucial information on safe places to stay, eat, and visit during the era of segregation in the United States. This essential resource, originally published from 1936 to 1966, offered a lifeline to black motorists navigating a deeply divided nation, helping them avoid the dangers and indignities of racism on the road. More than just a travel guide, *The Negro Motorist Green Book* stands as a powerful symbol of resilience and resistance in the face of oppression, offering a poignant glimpse into the challenges and triumphs of the African American experience in the 20th century.

african american history and culture museum tickets: **Official Guide to the Smithsonian National Museum of African American History and Culture** Nat'l Museum African American Hist/Cult, Kathleen M. Kendrick, 2017-04-11 This fully illustrated guide to the Smithsonian's newest museum takes visitors on a journey through the richness and diversity of African American culture and the history of a people whose struggles, aspirations, and achievements have shaped the nation. Opened in September 2016, the National Museum of African American History and Culture welcomes all visitors who seek to understand, remember, and celebrate this history. The guidebook provides a comprehensive tour of the museum, including its magnificent building and grounds and eleven permanent exhibition galleries dedicated to themes of history, community, and culture. Highlights from the museum's collection of artifacts and works of art are presented in full-color photographs, accompanied by evocative stories and voices that illuminate the American experience through the African American lens.

african american history and culture museum tickets: **Begin with the Past** Mabel O. Wilson, 2016-09-27 Rising on the National Mall next to the Washington Monument, the National Museum of African American History and Culture is a tiered bronze beacon inviting everyone to learn about the richness and diversity of the African American experience and how it helped shape this nation. *Begin with the Past: Building the National Museum of African American History and Culture* is the story of how this unparalleled museum found its place in the nation's collective memory and on its public commons. *Begin with the Past* presents the long history of efforts to build a permanent place to collect, study, and present African American history and culture. In 2003 the museum was officially established at long last, yet the work of the museum was only just beginning. The book traces the appointment of the director, the selection of the site, and the process of

conceiving, designing, and constructing a public monument to the achievements and contributions of African Americans. The careful selection of architects, designers, and engineers culminated in a museum that embodies African American sensibilities about space, form, and material and incorporates rich cultural symbols into the design of the building and its surrounding landscape. The National Museum of African American History and Culture is a place for all Americans to understand our past and embrace our future, and this book is a testament to the inspiration and determination that went into creating this unique place.

african american history and culture museum tickets: Envisioning Emancipation

Deborah Willis, Barbara Krauthamer, 2013 What freedom looked like for black Americans in the Civil War era

african american history and culture museum tickets: Dream a World Anew Nat'l

Museum African American Hist/Cult, Kinshasha Holman Conwill, 2016-09-27 Dream A World Anew is the stunning gift book accompanying the opening of the Smithsonian National Museum of African American History and Culture. It combines informative narratives from leading scholars, curators, and authors with objects from the museum's collection to present a thorough exploration of African American history and culture. The first half of the book bridges a major gap in our national memory by examining a wide arc of African American history, from Slavery, Reconstruction, the Harlem Renaissance, and the Great Migrations through Segregation, the Civil Rights Movement, and beyond. The second half of the book celebrates African American creativity and cultural expressions through art, dance, theater, and literature. Sidebars and profiles of influential figures—including Harriet Tubman, Robert Smalls, Ida B. Wells, Mordecai Johnson, Louis Armstrong, Nina Simone, and many others—provide additional context and interest throughout the book. Dream a World Anew is a powerful book that provides an opportunity to explore and revel in African American history and culture, as well as the chance to see how central African American history is for all Americans.

african american history and culture museum tickets: Interpreting African American History and Culture at Museums and Historic Sites Max A. van Balgooy, 2014-12-24 In this landmark guide, nearly two dozen essays by scholars, educators, and museum leaders suggest the next steps in the interpretation of African American history and culture from the colonial period to the twentieth century at history museums and historic sites. This diverse anthology addresses both historical research and interpretive methodologies, including investigating church and legal records, using social media, navigating sensitive or difficult topics, preserving historic places, engaging students and communities, and strengthening connections between local and national history. Case studies of exhibitions, tours, and school programs from around the country provide practical inspiration, including photographs of projects and examples of exhibit label text. Highlights include: Amanda Seymour discusses the prevalence of false nostalgia at the homes of the first five presidents and offers practical solutions to create a more inclusive, nuanced history. Dr. Bernard Powers reveals that African American church records are a rich but often overlooked source for developing a more complete portrayal of individuals and communities. Dr. David Young, executive director of Cliveden, uses his experience in reinterpreting this National Historic Landmark to identify four ways that people respond to a history that has been too often untold, ignored, or appropriated—and how museums and historic sites can constructively respond. Dr. Matthew Pinsker explains that historic sites may be missing a huge opportunity in telling the story of freedom and emancipation by focusing on the underground railroad rather than its much bigger upper-ground counterpart. Martha Katz-Hyman tackles the challenges of interpreting the material culture of both enslaved and free African Americans in the years before the Civil War by discussing the furnishing of period rooms. Dr. Benjamin Filene describes three micro-public history projects that lead to new ways of understanding the past, handling source limitations, building partnerships, and reaching audiences. Andrea Jones shares her approach for engaging students through historical simulations based on the Fight for Your Rights school program at the Atlanta History Center. A exhibit on African American Vietnam War veterans at the Heinz History Center not only linked local and international events, but became an award-winning model of civic engagement. A collaboration between a university and

museum that began as a local history project interpreting the Scottsboro Boys Trial as a website and brochure ended up changing Alabama law. A list of national organizations and an extensive bibliography on the interpretation of African American history provide convenient gateways to additional resources.

african american history and culture museum tickets: How to Build a Museum Tonya Bolden, 2016-09-06 Smithsonian's National Museum of African American History and Culture is truly groundbreaking! The first national museum whose mission is to illuminate for all people, the rich, diverse, complicated, and important experiences and contributions of African Americans in America is opening. And the history of NMAAHC--the last museum to be built on the National Mall--is the history of America. The campaign to set up a museum honoring black citizens is nearly 100 years old; building the museum itself and assembling its incredibly far-reaching collections is a modern story that involves all kinds of people, from educators and activists, to politicians, architects, curators, construction workers, and ordinary Americans who donated cherished belongings to be included in NMAAHC's thematically-organized exhibits. Award-winning author Tonya Bolden has written a fascinating chronicle of how all of these ideas, ambitions, and actual objects came together in one incredible museum. Includes behind-the-scenes photos of literally how to build a museum that holds everything from an entire segregated railroad car to a tiny West African amulet worn to ward off slave traders.

african american history and culture museum tickets: Becoming Kareem Kareem Abdul-Jabbar, Raymond Obstfeld, 2017-11-21 The first memoir for young readers by sports legend Kareem Abdul-Jabbar. At one time, Lew Alcindor was just another kid from New York City with all the usual problems: He struggled with fitting in, pleasing a strict father, and overcoming shyness that made him feel socially awkward. But with a talent for basketball, and an unmatched team of supporters, Lew Alcindor was able to transform and to become Kareem Abdul-Jabbar. From a childhood made difficult by racism and prejudice to a record-smashing career on the basketball court as an adult, Kareem Abdul-Jabbar's life was packed with coaches who taught him right from wrong and led him on the path to greatness. His parents, coaches Jack Donahue and John Wooden, Muhammad Ali, Bruce Lee, and many others played important roles in Abdul-Jabbar's life and sparked him to become an activist for social change and advancement. The inspiration from those around him, and his drive to find his own path in life, are highlighted in this personal and awe-inspiring journey. Written especially for young readers, *Becoming Kareem* chronicles how Kareem Abdul-Jabbar become the icon and legend he is today, both on and off the court.

african american history and culture museum tickets: African American History For Dummies Ronda Racha Penrice, 2011-05-04 Understand the historical and cultural contributions of African Americans Get to know the people, places, and events that shaped the African American experience Want to better understand black history? This comprehensive, straight-forward guide traces the African American journey, from Africa and the slave trade through the Civil War, Jim Crow, and the new millennium. You'll be an eyewitness to the pivotal events that impacted America's past, present, and future - and meet the inspiring leaders who struggled to bring about change. How Africans came to America Black life before - and after - Civil Rights How slaves fought to be free The evolution of African American culture Great accomplishments by black citizens What it means to be black in America today

african american history and culture museum tickets: Buses Are a Comin' Charles Person, Richard Rooker, 2021-04-27 A firsthand exploration of the cost of boarding the bus of change to move America forward—written by one of the Civil Rights Movement's pioneers. At 18, Charles Person was the youngest of the original Freedom Riders, key figures in the U.S. Civil Rights Movement who left Washington, D.C. by bus in 1961, headed for New Orleans. This purposeful mix of black and white, male and female activists—including future Congressman John Lewis, Congress of Racial Equality Director James Farmer, Reverend Benjamin Elton Cox, journalist and pacifist James Peck, and CORE field secretary Genevieve Hughes—set out to discover whether America would abide by a Supreme Court decision that ruled segregation unconstitutional in bus depots,

waiting areas, restaurants, and restrooms nationwide. Two buses proceeded through Virginia, North and South Carolina, to Georgia where they were greeted by Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., and finally to Alabama. There, the Freedom Riders found their answer: No. Southern states would continue to disregard federal law and use violence to enforce racial segregation. One bus was burned to a shell, its riders narrowly escaping; the second, which Charles rode, was set upon by a mob that beat several riders nearly to death. *Buses Are a Comin'* provides a front-row view of the struggle to belong in America, as Charles Person accompanies his colleagues off the bus, into the station, into the mob, and into history to help defeat segregation's violent grip on African American lives. It is also a challenge from a teenager of a previous era to the young people of today: become agents of transformation. Stand firm. Create a more just and moral country where students have a voice, youth can make a difference, and everyone belongs.

african american history and culture museum tickets: Sweet Home Café Cookbook NMAAHC, Jessica B. Harris, Albert Lukas, Jerome Grant, 2018-10-23 A celebration of African American cooking with 109 recipes from the National Museum of African American History and Culture's Sweet Home Café Since the 2016 opening of the National Museum of African American History and Culture, its Sweet Home Café has become a destination in its own right. Showcasing African American contributions to American cuisine, the café offers favorite dishes made with locally sourced ingredients, adding modern flavors and contemporary twists on classics. Now both readers and home cooks can partake of the café's bounty: drawing upon traditions of family and fellowship strengthened by shared meals, Sweet Home Café Cookbook celebrates African American cooking through recipes served by the café itself and dishes inspired by foods from African American culture. With 109 recipes, the sumptuous Sweet Home Café Cookbook takes readers on a deliciously unique journey. Presented here are the salads, sides, soups, snacks, sauces, main dishes, breads, and sweets that emerged in America as African, Caribbean, and European influences blended together. Featured recipes include Pea Tendril Salad, Fried Green Tomatoes, Hoppin' John, Sénégalaise Peanut Soup, Maryland Crab Cakes, Jamaican Grilled Jerk Chicken, Shrimp & Grits, Fried Chicken and Waffles, Pan Roasted Rainbow Trout, Hickory Smoked Pork Shoulder, Chow Chow, Banana Pudding, Chocolate Chess Pie, and many others. More than a collection of inviting recipes, this book illustrates the pivotal--and often overlooked--role that African Americans have played in creating and re-creating American foodways. Offering a deliciously new perspective on African American food and culinary culture, Sweet Home Café Cookbook is an absolute must-have.

african american history and culture museum tickets: Proud Shoes Pauli Murray, 2024-06-25 First published in 1956, *Proud Shoes* is the remarkable true story of slavery, survival, and miscegenation in the South from the pre-Civil War era through the Reconstruction. Written by Pauli Murray the legendary civil rights activist and one of the founders of NOW, *Proud Shoes* chronicles the lives of Murray's maternal grandparents. From the birth of her grandmother, Cornelia Smith, daughter of a slave whose beauty incited the master's sons to near murder to the story of her grandfather Robert Fitzgerald, whose free black father married a white woman in 1840, *Proud Shoes* offers a revealing glimpse of our nation's history.

african american history and culture museum tickets: Chocolate City Chris Myers Asch, George Derek Musgrove, 2017-10-17 Monumental in scope and vividly detailed, *Chocolate City* tells the tumultuous, four-century story of race and democracy in our nation's capital. Emblematic of the ongoing tensions between America's expansive democratic promises and its enduring racial realities, Washington often has served as a national battleground for contentious issues, including slavery, segregation, civil rights, the drug war, and gentrification. But D.C. is more than just a seat of government, and authors Chris Myers Asch and George Derek Musgrove also highlight the city's rich history of local activism as Washingtonians of all races have struggled to make their voices heard in an undemocratic city where residents lack full political rights. Tracing D.C.'s massive transformations--from a sparsely inhabited plantation society into a diverse metropolis, from a center of the slave trade to the nation's first black-majority city, from *Chocolate City* to *Latte City*--Asch and Musgrove offer an engaging narrative peppered with unforgettable characters, a

history of deep racial division but also one of hope, resilience, and interracial cooperation.

african american history and culture museum tickets: The Kinsey Collection Khalil B. Kinsey (\$e writer of added commentary), Shirley Kinsey, 2011

african american history and culture museum tickets: Oscar Micheaux and His Circle Charles Musser, Jane Marie Gaines, Pearl Bowser, 2016-03-28 Oscar Micheaux—the most prolific African American filmmaker to date and a filmmaking giant of the silent period—has finally found his rightful place in film history. Both artist and showman, Micheaux stirred controversy in his time as he confronted issues such as lynching, miscegenation, peonage and white supremacy, passing, and corruption among black clergymen. In this important collection, prominent scholars examine Micheaux's surviving silent films, his fellow producers of race films who alternately challenged or emulated his methods, and the cultural activities that surrounded and sustained these achievements. The relationship between black film and both the stage (particularly the Lafayette Players) and the black press, issues of underdevelopment, and a genealogy of Micheaux scholarship, as well as extensive and more accurate filmographies, give a richly textured portrait of this era. The essays will fascinate the general public as well as scholars in the fields of film studies, cultural studies, and African American history. This thoroughly readable collection is a superb reference work lavishly illustrated with rare photographs.

african american history and culture museum tickets: Gospel Hymns No. 2 Ira David Sankey, Philip Paul Bliss, 1876 Realizing the need of new hymns and sacred songs in the meetings conducted by Messrs. Moody, Whittle and others, we have compiled this volume under the title of Gospel Hymns, No. 2. It will be found to contain a large number of new gospel songs, never before published, together with many of the most useful and popular hymns of the day, both new and old. Gratefully recognizing the fact, that in these times of refreshing, the blessing of God has accompanied the singing of His truth, we are encouraged to send forth this additional volume of Gospel Hymns, with the prayer that they may be blessed to all who sing them, and that through this instrumentality, many may be led to The Lamb of God which taketh away the sin of the world, and by and by be permitted to join a nobler and better song, The Song of Moses and the Lamb. - Preface.

african american history and culture museum tickets: Monument Culture Laura A. Macaluso, 2019-05-30 Monument Culture: International Perspectives on the Future of Monuments in a Changing World brings together a collection of essays from scholars and cultural critics working on the meanings of monuments and memorials in the second decade of the twenty-first century, a time of great social and political change. The book presents a broad view of the challenges facing individuals and society in making sense of public monuments with contested meanings. From the United States to Europe to Africa to Australia and New Zealand to South America and beyond, the contributors tackle the ways in which different places approach monuments in a landscape where institutions and ideas are under direct challenge from political and social unrest. It also discusses sharply changed attitudes about the representation of history and memory in the public sphere. The goal is to acknowledge shared experiences through a wider perspective; to contribute to the work of the world-wide heritage community; and to document the history and shifting cultural attitudes towards monument culture across the world, encouraging a more informed approach to monuments and their meanings especially for the public and those outside of academia.

african american history and culture museum tickets: From Storefront to Monument Andrea A. Burns, 2013 Today well over two hundred museums focusing on African American history and culture can be found throughout the United States and Canada. Many of these institutions trace their roots to the 1960s and 1970s, when the struggle for racial equality inspired a movement within the black community to make the history and culture of African America more public. This book tells the story of four of these groundbreaking museums: the DuSable Museum of African American History in Chicago (founded in 1961); the International Afro-American Museum in Detroit (1965); the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum in Washington, D.C. (1967); and the African American Museum of Philadelphia (1976). Andrea A. Burns shows how the founders of these institutions, many of whom had ties to the Black Power movement, sought to provide African Americans with a

meaningful alternative to the misrepresentation or utter neglect of black history found in standard textbooks and most public history sites. Through the recovery and interpretation of artifacts, documents, and stories drawn from African American experience, they encouraged the embrace of a distinctly black identity and promoted new methods of interaction between the museum and the local community. Over time, the black museum movement induced mainstream institutions to integrate African American history and culture into their own exhibits and educational programs. This often controversial process has culminated in the creation of a National Museum of African American History and Culture, now scheduled to open in the nation's capital in 2015.

african american history and culture museum tickets: *The National Mall* Lisa Benton-Short, 2016-01-01 Cover -- Copyright page -- Contents -- Tables and Figures -- Acknowledgments -- Introduction -- 1. From Grand Avenue to Public Space: A Brief History of the Mall -- PART I: MANAGEMENT CHALLENGES -- 2. Neglecting the Mall -- 3. Managing the Mall -- PART II: USE AND DEVELOPMENT PRESSURES -- 4. Making Space for the Dream -- 5. The Brawl on the Mall -- 6. Securing the Mall -- PART III: PLANNING AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION -- 7. Whose Mall Is It? -- 8. The Right to the Mall -- 9. Envisioning the Twenty-First-Century Mall -- Conclusion -- Notes -- Index

african american history and culture museum tickets: *The Afro-American Tradition in Decorative Arts* John Michael Vlach, 1990 Included in the examples are works from the Charleston and Old Slave Mart museums and the ironwork of Philip Simmons.

african american history and culture museum tickets: **Museums and Social Activism** Kylie Message, 2013-11-07 Museums and Social Activism is the first study to bring together historical accounts of the African American and later American Indian civil rights-related social and reform movements that took place on the Smithsonian Mall through the 1960s and 1970s in Washington DC with the significant but unknown story about museological transformation and curatorial activism that occurred in the Division of Political and Reform History at the National Museum of American History at this time. Based on interdisciplinary field-based research that has brought together cross-cultural and international perspectives from the fields of Museum Studies, Public History, Political Science and Social Movement Studies with empirical investigation, the book explores and analyses museums' - specifically, curators' - relationships with political stakeholders past and present. By understanding the transformations of an earlier period, Museums and Social Activism offers provocative perspectives on the cultural and political significance of contemporary museums. It highlights the relevance of past practice and events for museums today and improved ways of understanding the challenges and opportunities that result from the ongoing process of renewal that museums continue to exemplify.

african american history and culture museum tickets: **Christian Slavery** Katharine Gerbner, 2018-02-07 Could slaves become Christian? If so, did their conversion lead to freedom? If not, then how could perpetual enslavement be justified? In *Christian Slavery*, Katharine Gerbner contends that religion was fundamental to the development of both slavery and race in the Protestant Atlantic world. Slave owners in the Caribbean and elsewhere established governments and legal codes based on an ideology of Protestant Supremacy, which excluded the majority of enslaved men and women from Christian communities. For slaveholders, Christianity was a sign of freedom, and most believed that slaves should not be eligible for conversion. When Protestant missionaries arrived in the plantation colonies intending to convert enslaved Africans to Christianity in the 1670s, they were appalled that most slave owners rejected the prospect of slave conversion. Slaveholders regularly attacked missionaries, both verbally and physically, and blamed the evangelizing newcomers for slave rebellions. In response, Quaker, Anglican, and Moravian missionaries articulated a vision of Christian Slavery, arguing that Christianity would make slaves hardworking and loyal. Over time, missionaries increasingly used the language of race to support their arguments for slave conversion. Enslaved Christians, meanwhile, developed an alternate vision of Protestantism that linked religious conversion to literacy and freedom. *Christian Slavery* shows how the contentions between slave owners, enslaved people, and missionaries transformed the

practice of Protestantism and the language of race in the early modern Atlantic world.

african american history and culture museum tickets: *Eating Aliens* Jackson Landers, 2012-01-01 Describes the author's quest to hunt invasive animal species and turn them into meals, showing how anyone can feed a family while enjoying the thrill of the hunt and helping to protect and conserve the natural environment.

african american history and culture museum tickets: *Picturing Frederick Douglass: An Illustrated Biography of the Nineteenth Century's Most Photographed American* Celeste-Marie Bernier, John Stauffer, Zoe Trodd, 2015-11-02 Finalist for the Gilder Lehrman Lincoln Prize A landmark and collectible volume—beautifully produced in duotone—that canonizes Frederick Douglass through historic photography. Commemorating the bicentennial of Frederick Douglass's birthday and featuring images discovered since its original publication in 2015, this “tour de force” (Library Journal, starred review) reintroduced Frederick Douglass to a twenty-first-century audience. From these pages—which include over 160 photographs of Douglass, as well as his previously unpublished writings and speeches on visual aesthetics—we learn that neither Custer nor Twain, nor even Abraham Lincoln, was the most photographed American of the nineteenth century. Indeed, it was Frederick Douglass, the ex-slave-turned-abolitionist, eloquent orator, and seminal writer, who is canonized here as a leading pioneer in photography and a prescient theorist who believed in the explosive social power of what was then just an emerging art form. Featuring: Contributions from Henry Louis Gates, Jr., and Kenneth B. Morris, Jr. (a direct Douglass descendent) 160 separate photographs of Douglass—many of which have never been publicly seen and were long lost to history A collection of contemporaneous artwork that shows how powerful Douglass's photographic legacy remains today, over a century after his death All Douglass's previously unpublished writings and speeches on visual aesthetics

african american history and culture museum tickets: *Black Culture, Inc.* Patricia A Banks, 2024-08-06 A surprising and fascinating look at how Black culture has been leveraged by corporate America. Open the brochure for the Alvin Ailey American Dance Theater, and you'll see logos for corporations like American Express. Visit the website for the Apollo Theater, and you'll notice acknowledgments to corporations like Coca Cola and Citibank. The Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial and the National Museum of African American History and Culture, owe their very existence to large corporate donations from companies like General Motors. And while we can easily make sense of the need for such funding to keep cultural spaces afloat, less obvious are the reasons that corporations give to them. In *Black Culture, Inc.*, Patricia A. Banks interrogates the notion that such giving is completely altruistic, and argues for a deeper understanding of the hidden transactions being conducted that render corporate America dependent on Black culture. Drawing on a range of sources, such as public relations and advertising texts on corporate cultural patronage and observations at sponsored cultural events, Banks argues that Black cultural patronage profits firms by signaling that they value diversity, equity, and inclusion. By functioning in this manner, support of Black cultural initiatives affords these companies something called diversity capital, an increasingly valuable commodity in today's business landscape. While this does not necessarily detract from the social good that cultural patronage does, it reveals its secret cost: ethnic community support may serve to obscure an otherwise poor track record with social justice. Banks deftly weaves innovative theory with detailed observations and a discerning critical gaze at the various agendas infiltrating memorials, museums, and music festivals meant to celebrate Black culture. At a time when accusations of discriminatory practices are met with immediate legal and social condemnation, the insights offered here are urgent and necessary.

african american history and culture museum tickets: *Through the African American Lens* Deborah Willis, 2014 The first volume of Double Exposure, a major new series of books based on the Smithsonian NMAAHC's remarkable photography archive.

african american history and culture museum tickets: *Interpreting Native American History and Culture at Museums and Historic Sites* Raney Bench, 2014-10-30 *Interpreting Native American History and Culture at Museums and Historic Sites* features ideas and suggested best

practices for the staff and board of museums that care for collections of Native material culture, and who work with Native American culture, history, and communities. This resource gives museum and history professionals benchmarks to help shape conversations and policies designed to improve relations with Native communities represented in the museum. The book includes case studies from museums that are purposefully working to incorporate Native people and perspectives into all aspects of their work. The case study authors share experiences, hoping to inspire other museum staff to reach out to tribes to develop or improve their own interpretative processes. Examples from tribal and non-tribal museums, and partnerships between tribes and museums are explored as models for creating deep and long lasting partnerships between museums and the tribal communities they represent. The case studies represent museums of different sizes, different missions, and located in different regions of the country in an effort to address the unique history of each location. By doing so, it inspires action among museums to invite Native people to share in the interpretive process, or to take existing relationships further by sharing authority with museum staff and board.

african american history and culture museum tickets: *African American Women* National Museum of African American History and Culture, 2015 The third in a major new series of books based on the remarkable NMAAHC photography archive.

african american history and culture museum tickets: *Alvin Ailey American Dance Theater* Jack Mitchell, 1993 Clipping and miscellaneous material on reviews of Alvin, Ailey Dance theater performances and history.

african american history and culture museum tickets: *Civil Rights Queen* Tomiko Brown-Nagin, 2022-01-25 A TIME BEST BOOK OF THE YEAR • The first major biography of one of our most influential judges—an activist lawyer who became the first Black woman appointed to the federal judiciary—that provides an eye-opening account of the twin struggles for gender equality and civil rights in the 20th Century. • “Timely and essential.—The Washington Post “A must-read for anyone who dares to believe that equal justice under the law is possible and is in search of a model for how to make it a reality.” —Anita Hill With the US Supreme Court confirmation of Ketanji Brown Jackson, “it makes sense to revisit the life and work of another Black woman who profoundly shaped the law: Constance Baker Motley” (CNN). Born to an aspirational blue-collar family during the Great Depression, Constance Baker Motley was expected to find herself a good career as a hair dresser. Instead, she became the first black woman to argue a case in front of the Supreme Court, the first of ten she would eventually argue. The only black woman member in the legal team at the NAACP's Inc. Fund at the time, she defended Martin Luther King in Birmingham, helped to argue in *Brown vs. The Board of Education*, and played a critical role in vanquishing Jim Crow laws throughout the South. She was the first black woman elected to the state Senate in New York, the first woman elected Manhattan Borough President, and the first black woman appointed to the federal judiciary. *Civil Rights Queen* captures the story of a remarkable American life, a figure who remade law and inspired the imaginations of African Americans across the country. Burnished with an extraordinary wealth of research, award-winning, esteemed Civil Rights and legal historian and dean of the Harvard Radcliffe Institute, Tomiko Brown-Nagin brings Motley to life in these pages. Brown-Nagin compels us to ponder some of our most timeless and urgent questions--how do the historically marginalized access the corridors of power? What is the price of the ticket? How does access to power shape individuals committed to social justice? In *Civil Rights Queen*, she dramatically fills out the picture of some of the most profound judicial and societal change made in twentieth-century America.

african american history and culture museum tickets: *Hidden in the Mix* Diane Pecknold, 2013-07-10 Country music's debt to African American music has long been recognized. Black musicians have helped to shape the styles of many of the most important performers in the country canon. The partnership between Lesley Riddle and A. P. Carter produced much of the Carter Family's repertoire; the street musician Tee Tot Payne taught a young Hank Williams Sr.; the guitar playing of Arnold Schultz influenced western Kentuckians, including Bill Monroe and Ike Everly. Yet

attention to how these and other African Americans enriched the music played by whites has obscured the achievements of black country-music performers and the enjoyment of black listeners. The contributors to *Hidden in the Mix* examine how country music became white, how that fictive racialization has been maintained, and how African American artists and fans have used country music to elaborate their own identities. They investigate topics as diverse as the role of race in shaping old-time record catalogues, the transracial West of the hick-hopper Cowboy Troy, and the place of U.S. country music in postcolonial debates about race and resistance. Revealing how music mediates both the ideology and the lived experience of race, *Hidden in the Mix* challenges the status of country music as the white man's blues. Contributors: Michael Awkward, Erika Brady, Barbara Ching, Adam Gussow, Patrick Huber, Charles Hughes, Jeffrey A. Keith, Kip Lornell, Diane Pecknold, David Sanjek, Tony Thomas, Jerry Wever

african american history and culture museum tickets: An Abolitionist's Handbook

Patrisse Cullors, 2022-01-25 From the Co-Founder of the #BlackLivesMatter, a bold, innovative, and humanistic approach to being a modern-day abolitionist In *An Abolitionist's Handbook*, New York Times bestselling author, artist, and activist Patrisse Cullors charts a framework for how everyday artists, activists, and organizers can effectively fight for an abolitionist present and future. Filled with relatable pedagogy on the history of abolition, a reimagining of what reparations look like for Black lives, and real-life anecdotes from Cullors, *An Abolitionist's Handbook* asks us to lead with love, fierce compassion, and precision. Readers will learn the 12 steps to change yourself and the world. *An Abolitionist's Handbook* is for those who are looking to reimagine a world where communities are treated with dignity, care and respect. It gives us permission to move away from cancel culture and into visioning change and healing.

african american history and culture museum tickets: Crafting Lives Catherine W. Bishir,

2013 From the colonial period onward, black artisans in southern cities--thousands of free and enslaved carpenters, coopers, dressmakers, blacksmiths, saddlers, shoemakers, bricklayers, shipwrights, cabinetmakers, tailors, and others--played vital roles in their communities. Yet only a very few black craftspeople have gained popular and scholarly attention. Catherine W. Bishir remedies this oversight by offering an in-depth portrayal of urban African American artisans in the small but important port city of New Bern. In so doing, she highlights the community's often unrecognized importance in the history of nineteenth-century black life. Drawing upon myriad sources, Bishir brings to life men and women who employed their trade skills, sense of purpose, and community relationships to work for liberty and self-sufficiency, to establish and protect their families, and to assume leadership in churches and associations and in New Bern's dynamic political life during and after the Civil War. Focusing on their words and actions, *Crafting Lives* provides a new understanding of urban southern black artisans' unique place in the larger picture of American artisan identity.

african american history and culture museum tickets: The Power to Die Terri L. Snyder,

2015-08-28 "[A] well-written exploration of the cultural and legal meanings of slave suicide in British North America . . . far-reaching, compelling, and relevant." —Choice The history of slavery in early America is a history of suicide. On ships crossing the Atlantic, enslaved men and women refused to eat or leaped into the ocean. They strangled or hanged themselves. They tore open their own throats. In America, they jumped into rivers or out of windows, or even ran into burning buildings. Faced with the reality of enslavement, countless Africans chose death instead. In *The Power to Die*, Terri L. Snyder excavates the history of slave suicide, returning it to its central place in early American history. How did people—traders, plantation owners, and, most importantly, enslaved men and women themselves—view and understand these deaths, and how did they affect understandings of the institution of slavery then and now? Snyder draws on an array of sources, including ships' logs, surgeons' journals, judicial and legislative records, newspaper accounts, abolitionist propaganda and slave narratives to detail the ways in which suicide exposed the contradictions of slavery, serving as a powerful indictment that resonated throughout the Anglo-Atlantic world and continues to speak to historians today.

african american history and culture museum tickets: *Your Mama* NoNieqa Ramos, 2021-04-06 A sweet twist on the age-old “yo mama” joke, celebrating fierce moms everywhere with playful lyricism and gorgeous illustrations, *Your Mama* is an essential Mother’s Day read. Yo’ mama so sweet, she could be a bakery. She dresses so fine, she could have a clothing line. And, even when you mess up, she’s so forgiving, she lets you keep on living. Heartwarming and richly imagined, *Your Mama* twists an old joke into a point of pride that honors the love, hard work, and dedication of mamas everywhere. A Kirkus Prize Finalist Kirkus Most Joyous Picture Book of 2021 School Library Journal Best Picture Books of 2021 2022 NCTE Notable Books in Poetry 2021 Nerdy Book Club Award Virginia Center for the Book Great Read 2021

african american history and culture museum tickets: *Soul of a Nation* Mark Benjamin Godfrey, Zoé Whitley, 2017 Published on the occasion of an exhibition of the same name held at Tate Modern, London, July 12-October 22, 2017; Crystal Bridges Museum of American Art, Bentonville, Arkansas, February 3-April 23, 2018; and Brooklyn Museum, New York, September 7, 2018-February 3, 2019.

african american history and culture museum tickets: *Smithsonian National Museum of African American History and Culture Between 14th and 15th Streets NW and Constitution Avenue, NW and Madison Drive, NW* , 2008

african american history and culture museum tickets: *Olówè of Isè* Roslyn A. Walker, Olówè (of Isè), 1998

Additional Resources

[Africa - Wikipedia](#)

African nations cooperate through the establishment of the African Union, which is headquartered in Addis Ababa. Africa is highly biodiverse; [17] it is the continent with the largest number of ...

Africa | History, People, Countries, Regions, Map, & Facts | Britannica
5 days ago · African regions are treated under the titles Central Africa, eastern Africa, North Africa, Southern Africa, and western Africa; these articles also contain the principal treatment ...

[Map of Africa | List of African Countries Alphabetically - World Maps](#)
Africa is the second largest and most populous continent in the world after Asia. The area of Africa without islands is 11.3 million square miles (29.2 million sq km), with islands - about ...

The 54 Countries in Africa in Alphabetical Order
May 14, 2025 · Here is the alphabetical list of the African country names with their capitals. We have also included the countries’ regions, the international standard for country codes (ISO ...

Africa - Simple English Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

African independence movements had their first success in 1951, when Libya became the first former colony to become independent. Modern African history is full of revolutions and wars , ...

Africa: Countries and Sub-Saharan Africa - HISTORY

African History Africa is a large and diverse continent that extends from South Africa northward to the Mediterranean Sea. The continent makes up one-

fifth of the total land surface of Earth.

[Africa Map: Regions, Geography, Facts & Figures | Infoplease](#)

What Are the Big 3 African Countries? Three of the largest and most influential countries in Africa are Nigeria, Egypt, and South Africa. Nigeria is the most populous country in Africa, with a ...

[Africa - New World Encyclopedia](#)

Since the end of colonial status, African states have frequently been hampered by instability, corruption, violence, and authoritarianism. The vast majority of African nations are republics ...

[Africa Map / Map of Africa - Worldatlas.com](#)

Africa, the planet's 2nd largest continent and the second most-populous continent (after Asia) includes (54) individual countries, and Western Sahara, a member state of the African Union ...

[Africa: Human Geography - Education](#)

Jun 4, 2025 · Cultural Geography Historic Cultures The African continent has a unique place in human history. Widely believed to be the “cradle of humankind,” Africa is the only continent ...

[Africa - Wikipedia](#)

African nations cooperate through the establishment of the African Union, which is headquartered in Addis Ababa. Africa is highly biodiverse; [17] it is the continent with the largest number of ...

[Africa | History, People, Countries, Regions, Map, & Facts | Britannica](#)

5 days ago · African regions are treated under the titles Central Africa, eastern Africa, North Africa, Southern Africa, and western Africa; these articles also contain the principal treatment ...

Map of Africa | List of African Countries Alphabetically - World Maps

Africa is the second largest and most populous continent in the world after Asia. The area of Africa without islands is 11.3 million square miles (29.2 million sq km), with islands - about ...

The 54 Countries in Africa in Alphabetical Order

May 14, 2025 · Here is the alphabetical list of the African country names with their capitals. We have also included the countries' regions, the international standard for country codes (ISO ...

Africa - Simple English Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

African independence movements had their first success in 1951, when Libya became the first former colony to become independent. Modern African history is full of revolutions and wars , ...

Africa: Countries and Sub-Saharan Africa - HISTORY

African History Africa is a large and diverse continent that extends from South Africa northward to the Mediterranean Sea. The continent makes up one-fifth of the total land surface of Earth.

Africa Map: Regions, Geography, Facts & Figures | Infoplease

What Are the Big 3 African Countries? Three of the largest and most influential countries in Africa are Nigeria, Egypt, and South Africa. Nigeria is the most populous country in Africa, with a ...

Africa - New World Encyclopedia

Since the end of colonial status, African states have frequently been hampered by instability, corruption, violence, and authoritarianism. The vast majority of African nations are republics ...

Africa Map / Map of Africa - Worldatlas.com

Africa, the planet's 2nd largest continent and the second most-populous continent (after Asia) includes (54) individual countries, and Western Sahara, a member state of the African Union ...

Africa: Human Geography - Education

Jun 4, 2025 · Cultural Geography Historic Cultures The African continent has a unique place in human history. Widely believed to be the “cradle of humankind,” Africa is the only continent ...

[African American History And Culture Museum Tickets](#)

African American History And Culture Museum Tickets

Related Articles

- [afc property management lincoln ne](#)
- [advocacy in early childhood education](#)
- [african american inventors worksheet pdf](#)

[Back to Home](#)