

Gloria Richardson and other
protestors face down National
Guard troops in Cambridge, MD
in 1964. *Library of Congress*



AFRICAN AMERICAN
CIVIL RIGHTS
NETWORK



Discover the Network

From the Mary McLeod Bethune Council House in Washington, D.C. to the Port Chicago Naval Memorial in Richmond, California, the struggle for racial equality is told through powerful places, people, and moments in history throughout the United States. The African American Civil Rights Network honors the people, places, and events that tell the stories of the Civil Rights Movement in the United States.

Authorized by the African American Civil Rights Network Act of 2017 and administered by the National Park Service, the Network ensures that the history of the civil rights movement and the sacrifices made by those who fought for its cause are recognized, preserved, and told.

About the Network

Do you know of a person, place, or story that helps to tell the story of African American Civil Rights? There are three types of resources that can be included in the Network.

A **property** is the physical location of an event or pattern of events, or a location associated with a significant individual or group. For instance, the Shelley House in St. Louis, Missouri.

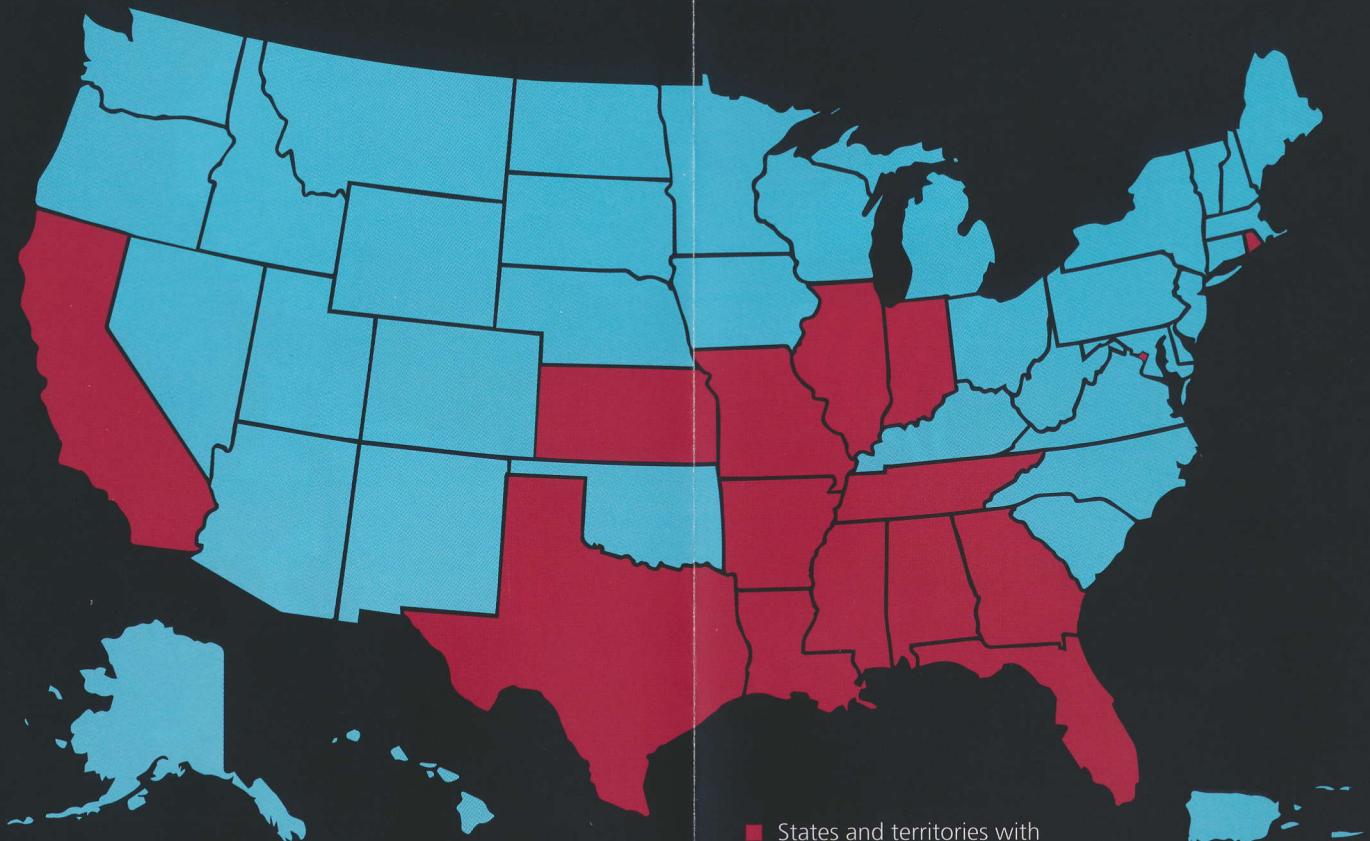
Facilities are locations that may or may not have been standing during the period, but that are dedicated to collecting and interpreting the history of the movement during that time. For example, the Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial in Washington, D.C.

A **program** can be a tour, performance, educational curriculum, website, art installation, like the Marian Anderson concert mural at the Stewart Lee Udall Department of Interior Building in Washington D.C., or other ways that the history of African American civil rights is presented or explained to the public.

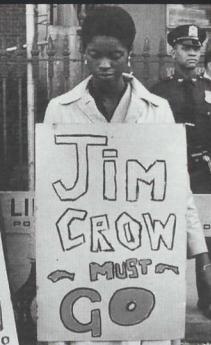
Learn more about each of these and the rest of the Network resources at go.nps.gov/discoverAACRN



Leona Tate, creator of the Leona Tate Foundation for Change, at 6 years old being escorted to school by U.S. Marshals in 1960. Library of Congress



The Mary Mcleod Bethune Council House in Washington, DC, the first headquarters of the National Council of Negro Women (NCNW), was where many programs that advanced the interests of African American women were developed.



A woman protesting Jim Crows laws in 1962 Alabama by photographer Bruce Davidson.



Bayard Rustin (center) speaking with (left to right) Carolyn Carter, Cecil Carter, Kurt Levister, and Kathy Ross, before a 1964 demonstration.



Marchers at an April 8, 1968 demonstration in Memphis, following the death of Martin Luther King, Jr.

Become a Member

Our map of civil rights is incomplete—help us fill it out! Your knowledge of the history of your own community is critical. **Find out how to become a member by contacting us at aacrn@nps.gov.**

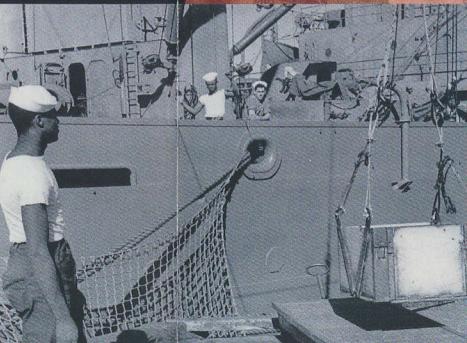
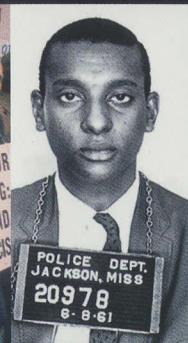
The Network can only be a success with your help! The struggle for civil rights in America occurred and still occurs everywhere across the United States. It included both public and private properties; involved men, women, and children; and took place in schools, businesses, courthouses, churches, public squares, homes, and many other places.

Stay Connected

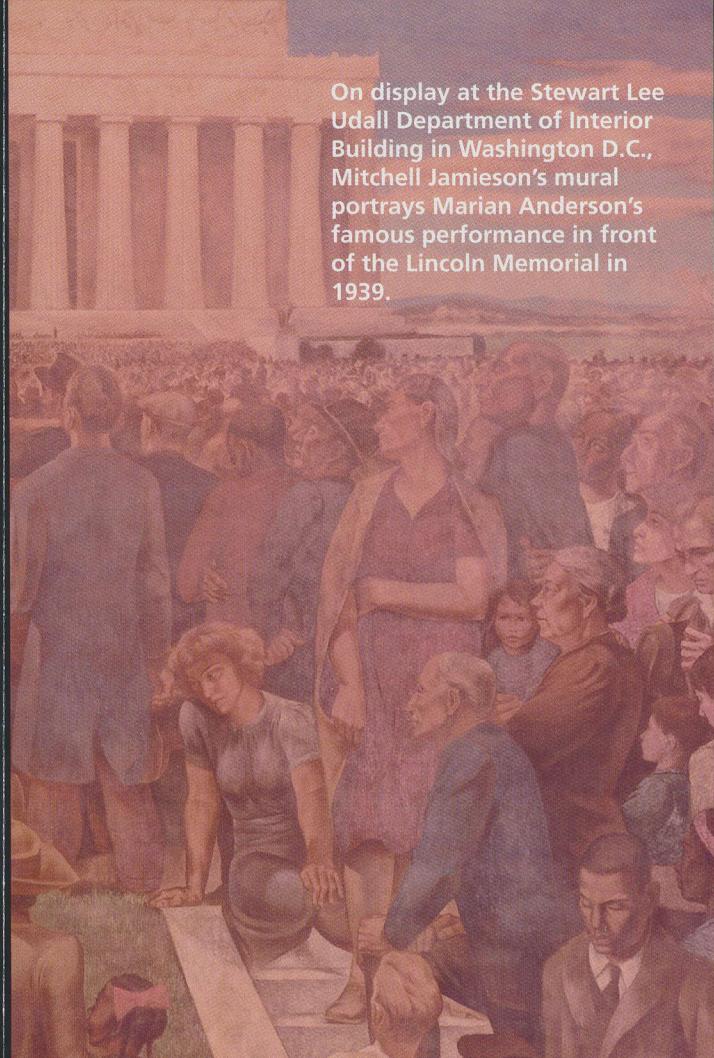
Website: go.nps.gov/AACRN

Twitter: [@CivilRightsNPS](#)

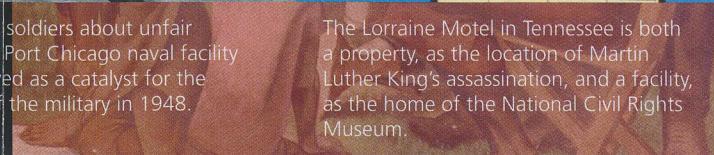
Facebook: [@NationalParkServiceHistory](#)



Alabama's Freedom Riders National Monument honors the people who in 1961 risked their lives and freedom to challenge segregation in all public transportation by focusing on interstate bus systems.



On display at the Stewart Lee Udall Department of Interior Building in Washington D.C., Mitchell Jamieson's mural portrays Marian Anderson's famous performance in front of the Lincoln Memorial in 1939.



Protests by black soldiers about unfair treatment at the Port Chicago naval facility in California served as a catalyst for the desegregation of the military in 1948.

The Lorraine Motel in Tennessee is both a property, as the location of Martin Luther King's assassination, and a facility, as the home of the National Civil Rights Museum.