

UNDERGROUND RAILROAD TOUR This tour features significant places important to Maryland's African American history. With visits to such historical landmarks as **The National Great Blacks in Wax Museum, Orchard Street Church** and **St. Francis Academy**. You may even meet a legend or two along the way. **\$39.95 per participant**

For more information and reservations call 410.563.7809



Orchard Street Church was built in 1839 by Truman Pratt, a former slave of John Eager Howard and is an integral part of the tour. Some believe the church was part of the **Underground Railroad**. It was in fact, a center of activity in the African American community, providing housing, jobs, medical care and spiritual guidance to the people seeking freedom and equality.

The church closed its doors in 1970 and remained vacant for 22 years when it became headquarters to the Baltimore Urban League, under the leadership of president and CEO Roger Lyons.

The present structure was completely renovated and continues its

original mission; to advocate and provide social services for those in need.

The site hosts several re-enactments during the tour that include excerpts from Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. and Harriett Tubman helping slaves on the way to freedom.

President Street Station/Civil War

Museum President Street Train Station is the site of the first bloodshed of the Civil War. Union soldiers were forced to defend themselves against attacks from Baltimore residents whose sympathies were with the Confederacy.

Hampton Historic Site The Hampton mansion was once the grandest home in America and was owned by the Ridgley Family. The site once served as an industrial plantation.

Sharp Street Church Founded in 1787, Sharp Street Church is the oldest Black Congregation in Baltimore. The original church was built on Sharp Street in 1802 and moved to Etting and Dolphin Streets in 1898. Frederick Douglass sang in the choir from 1836 - 1838 and the Washington Conference of Black Ministers organized at the church in 1864. Today the church tells its story to visitors taking the African An... ur.



The National Great Blacks In Wax Museum The first of its kind in the century, the Museum has been hailed as the measure by which all exhibits of African American history are judged. The measure presents such figures as Rosa Parks, Fredrick Douglass, Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., and Harriet Tubman. Arranged chronologically and in tableaux, the museum's figures outline the glorious history of African People from around the globe.

A primary motivation for establishing America's first African American history wax museum was to "use education, history, and example to help culturally disadvantaged youth overcome feelings of alienation, defeatism, and despair." Exposure to the Museum and its programs ensure that youth, as well as adult patrons, learn more about their American heritage and gain deeper insights about significant contributions to civilization by people of African descent.