Visiting the **History Galleries on C3**, **C2**, and **C1** at the **National Museum of African American History and Culture**



of AFRICAN AMERICAN **HISTORY & CULTURE**



Today I will visit the National Museum of African American History and Culture.



Photo courtesy: Alan Karchmer/NMAAHC



While we are in the museum today we are going to look at African American history through different lenses.

A lens is a clear curved piece of glass or plastic that is used in eyeglasses, cameras, telescopes, etc., that make things look clearer, smaller, or bigger.

When we say we are going to view something through a different lens, it means we're going to look at in a different way.



Today we are going to see the History galleries on C3, C2, and C1.





Photos courtesy: Alan Karchmer/NMAAHC



These galleries will look at American history through the lens of the African American experience from slavery to Reconstruction to civil rights and the present.





To get to the exhibit, we may go up or down the escalator or we might take the elevator.



Photo courtesy: Alan Karchmer/NMAAHC



Photo courtesy: Amanda Maglio/NMAAHC



I will stay with my adult and we will wait our turn to use the elevator or escalator. We may also need to stand in line to enter the exhibits.





Photo courtesy: Alan Karchmer/NMAAHC



We will have to be patient. I will use my calming toys if I feel worried.





It is important to stay with my grownup or group as we go through the galleries. The galleries are large and my grownup or group can help me walk from place to place.



If I have a question in the museum, I can also ask a staff member or volunteer for help. They know a lot about the museum and can give visitors information.





Some of the exhibits may make noise. Sometimes it will be people telling a story or music will play. Other times I may hear sound effects like cars or rain. I will remember that these sounds are not real.



Photo courtesy: Alan Karchmer/NMAAHC



Sometimes the interactive areas will make noise. When I come across a video or voice recording, I can use my headphones or go to a quieter part of the museum.





There will be some things I am allowed to touch or play with. If I'm not sure, I can ask my grownup or a museum staff person if it is okay.



Photo courtesy: Alan Karchmer/NMAAHC



Sometimes the museum gets crowded. I may need to wait for my turn. If the wait is too long, I can look at something else and come back later.



Photo courtesy: Amanda Maglio/NMAAHC



Some of the rooms in the museum are darker than others. These rooms are dark because bright lights can damage the objects. It is important to take care of the objects in the

museum.



Photo courtesy: Alan Karchmer/NMAAHC





Collection of the Smithsonian's National Museum of African American History and Culture, Gift of Charles L. Blockson.

In Slavery and Freedom, I might see the silk lace and linen shawl given to Harriet Tubman by Queen Victoria of England.





Collection of the Smithsonian's National Museum of African American History and Culture, gifted by Elaine E. Thompson, in memory of Joseph Trammell, on behalf of his direct descendants.

I may also see the freedom papers and handmade tin carrying box belonging to Joseph Trammell.





Collection of the Smithsonian's National Museum of African American History and Culture, gift of the Edisto Island Historic Preservation Society.

Another thing I might see is this Cabin from Point of Pines Plantation in Charleston County, South Carolina.





Collection of the Smithsonian's National Museum of African American History and Culture, gift of Maurice A. Person and Noah and Brooke Porter. The bible belonging to Nat Turner (1800-1831) is something else I might see in this gallery.





Collection of the Smithsonian's National Museum of African American History and Culture, gift of the Black Fashion Museum founded by Lois K. Alexander-Lane. In *Defending Freedom, Defining Freedom,* I might see this dress sewn by Rosa Parks.





Another thing I might see are these lunch counter stools from the Greensboro, North Carolina sit-ins in 1960.

Collection of the Smithsonian National Museum of African American History and Culture, Donated by the International Civil Rights Center & Museum, Greensboro, NC.





Collection of the Smithsonian National Museum of African American History and Culture, gift from the Trumpauer-Mulholland Collection.

I may also see ten shards of stained glass from a window in the 16th Street Baptist Church in Birmingham, Alabama.





Collection of the Smithsonian National Museum of African American History and Culture, gift of the Mamie Till Mobley Family.

In the *Defending Freedom*, *Defining Freedom* there will be a room memorializing Emmett Till, who is pictured on the left with his mother. If I choose to go inside I will be respectful of the sensitive subject matter.





In *A Changing America* I might see this Vietnam tour jacket with Black Panther embroidery.

Collection of the Smithsonian National Museum of African American History and Culture.





Another thing I might see is this boombox that was carried by Radio Raheem in the film Do the Right Thing.

Collection of the Smithsonian National Museum of African American History and Culture





I may also see this poster for the first black woman elected to Congress and Presidential candidate Shirley Chisolm.

Collection of the Smithsonian National Museum of African American History and Culture, gifted with pride from Ellen Brooks.





Collection of the Smithsonian National Museum of African American History and Culture.

This dress that was designed by Tracy Reese and worn by first lady Michelle Obama in connection with the 50th anniversary of the March on Washington in 2013 is something else I may see.



Today I visited the National Museum of African American History and Culture and learned how to look at communities in a different way. Museums are a great way to learn about different communities.



Photo courtesy: Alan Karchmer/NMAAHC



