Created for 3rd - 12th grade students and educators, the book selections are curated to provide enrichment about African American history and culture based on the permanent and temporary exhibitions within the National Museum of African American History and Culture (NMAAHC).
This exhibition explores the complex story of slavery and freedom which rests at the core of our nation’s shared history. The exhibition begins in 15th century Africa and Europe, extends through the founding of the United States, and concludes with the nation’s transformation during the Civil War and Reconstruction.
## History Galleries

### Slavery and Freedom, 1400 - 1877

#### Sojourners

**Third to Fifth Grade**

- **Who Was Frederick Douglass?**
  - April Jones Prince
  - Nonfiction
- **Fort Mose: And the Story of the Man Who Built the First Free Black Settlement in Colonial America**
  - Glennette Tilley Turner
  - Nonfiction
- **Eliza’s Freedom Road: An Underground Railroad Diary**
  - Jerdine Nolen
  - Fiction
- **Meet Addy: An American Girl (The American Girls Collection Book 1)**
  - Connie Porter
  - Fiction
- **Dayshaun’s Gift (City Kids) (Volume 2)**
  - Zetta Elliott
  - Fiction
- **The Remarkable Story of George Moses Horton: Poet**
  - Don Tate
  - Nonfiction
- **The Bell Rang**
  - James E. Ransome
  - Fiction

#### Navigators

**Sixth to Eighth Grade**

- **Biddy Mason Speaks Up**
  - Arisa White and Laura Atkins
  - Nonfiction
- **Searching for Sarah Rector: The Richest Black Girl in America**
  - Tonya Bolden
  - Nonfiction
- **Streetcar to Justice: How Elizabeth Jennings Won the Right to Ride in New York**
  - Amy Hill Hearth
  - Nonfiction
- **Forge**
  - Laurie Halse Anderson
  - Fiction
- **Never Caught, the Story of Ona Judge: Young Readers Edition**
  - Erica Armstrong Dunbar and Kathleen Van Cleve
  - Nonfiction
- **She Came to Slay**
  - Erica Amrstrong Dunbar
  - Nonfiction
DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE 1776

FOUNDING AMERICA

The States of America was founded on the principle that no one—no king, no lord, no man—has the right to rule without the consent of the governed. This demand for popular sovereignty was not just a reaction against the power granted by the monarchs. It was, in part, from the experience of the colonists themselves in defending liberty. This tension between the power granted by government and the right of the governed to resist has been central to American history. The paradox of liberty—how to limit the power of government while respecting individual rights—remains at the heart of American democracy today.