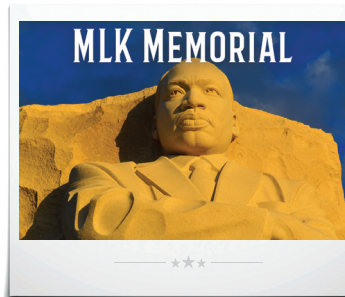
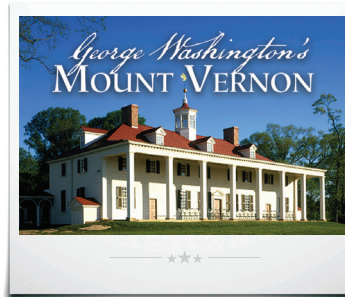




Fairfax County, Virginia
Connect with America

REMEMBRANCE & REFLECTION

Learn how the African American experience shaped a nation and changed the world.



Smithsonian National Museum of African American History and Culture — A People's Journey. A Nation's Story. America's newest national treasure explores the topics of history, culture, race, and social justice through thought-provoking collections, stunning exhibits, and interactive multi-media.

George Washington's Mount Vernon — The historic estate includes 25 interactive galleries and theaters featuring hands-on exhibits, slave quarters, and memorials to the contributions of 18th century slaves.

Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum Steven F. Udvar-Hazy Center — The world's largest collection of aviation artifacts which includes tributes to the Tuskegee Airmen, the heroic African American pilots of World War II. From the Space Shuttle *Discovery* to the world's fastest jet, come see the world's most famous aircraft and spacecraft.

Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial — Honoring King's life and legacy, it is the first memorial on the National Mall devoted to a citizen activist for civil rights and peace. The MLK, Jr. Memorial is a tribute to a man of conscience, the freedom movement, and his message of equality, justice, and love.

Gum Springs — Located near Alexandria, Gum Springs is a town of 2,500 residents that was established in 1833 by West Ford, a freed slave. It became a haven for former slaves, both freedmen and runaways, creating a self-sufficient community that thrived into one of the oldest African American community in the United States.

George Mason's Gunston Hall — Located near Mount Vernon, Gunston Hall is the historic home of George Mason, the outspoken proponent of civil liberties, author of Virginia's Declaration of Rights, and former slave owner. This sprawling plantation includes restored structures and interpretative actors throughout the grounds that depict the varying contributors, including slaves, that made the 18th-century household work.

The Laurel Grove School — Closed in 1932 and restored by family descendants and interested citizens, it tells the unique story of a community's refusal to narrow its ambitions. Of all the "colored" schools that opened in the region, only Laurel Grove exists today as a "living museum."

Sully Historic Site — On the National Register for Historic Places, Sully includes original outbuildings, representative slave quarters, and gardens in addition to the main house. Guided tours highlight early 19th century life of the family, their tenant farmers, and enslaved African Americans.

For more information, visit fxva.com

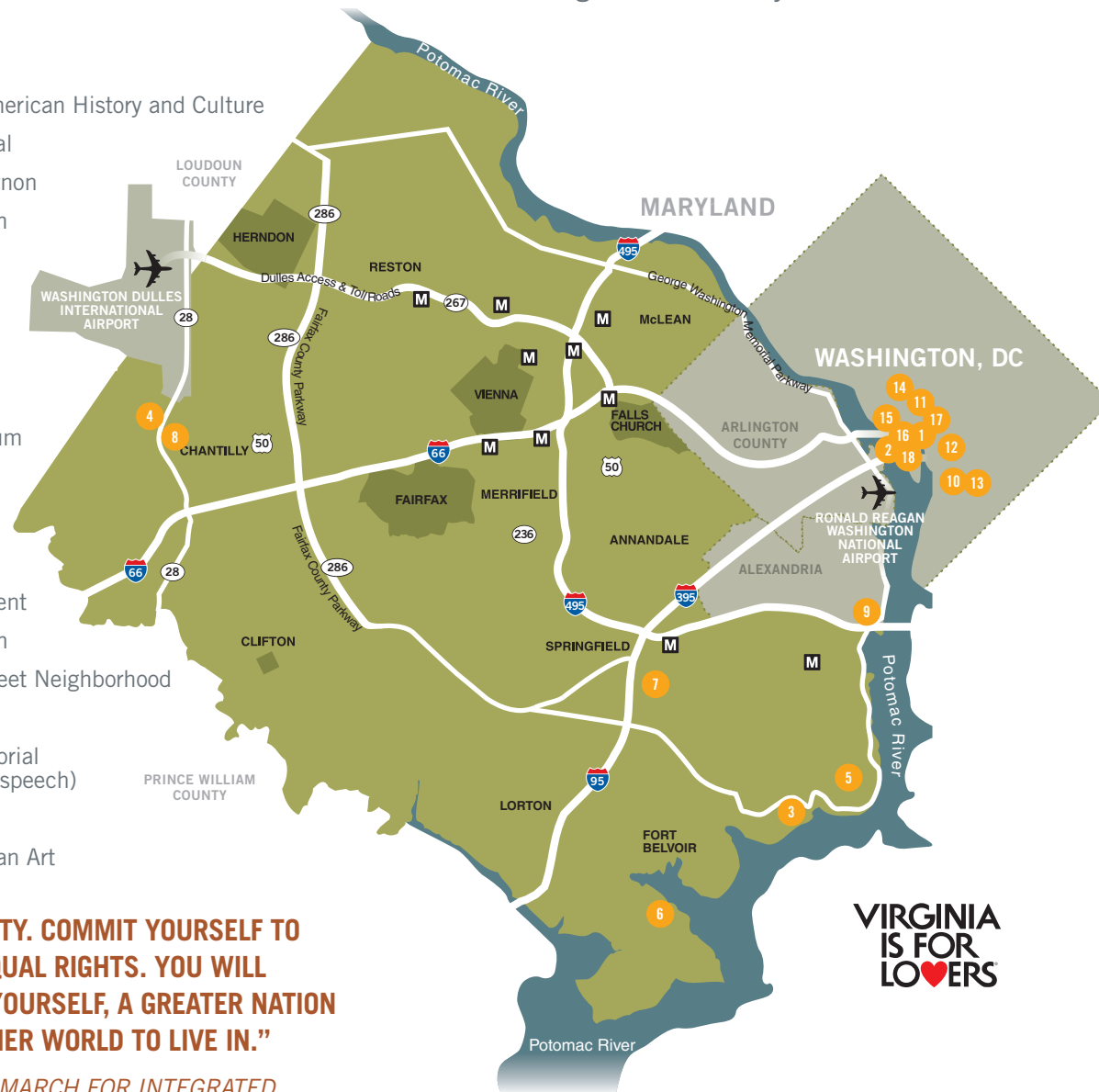
EXPERIENCE A CULTURE THAT CONTINUES TO SHAPE A NATION.



The African American experience is intricately entwined in the rich tapestry of Fairfax County's history and in America's story. With a wealth of heritage sites throughout the region, take a journey to reflect on the struggles and vital contributions that African Americans have made throughout our history.

POINTS OF INTEREST

1. National Museum of African American History and Culture
2. Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial
3. George Washington's Mount Vernon
4. National Air and Space Museum Steven F. Udvar-Hazy Center
5. Gum Springs
6. George Mason's Gunston Hall
7. The Laurel Grove School
8. Sully Historic Site
9. Alexandria Black History Museum
10. Frederick Douglass National Historical Site
11. African American Civil War Memorial & Museum
12. Freedmen's Memorial Monument
13. Anacostia Community Museum
14. "Black Broadway" – the U Street Neighborhood
15. Blues Alley
16. The steps of the Lincoln Memorial (site of the "I Have a Dream" speech)
17. The National Archives
18. Smithsonian Museum of African Art



**VIRGINIA
IS FOR
LOVERS**

“MAKE A CAREER OF HUMANITY. COMMIT YOURSELF TO THE NOBLE STRUGGLE FOR EQUAL RIGHTS. YOU WILL MAKE A BETTER PERSON OF YOURSELF, A GREATER NATION OF YOUR COUNTRY, AND A FINER WORLD TO LIVE IN.”

– MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.'S MARCH FOR INTEGRATED SCHOOLS, APRIL 18, 1959

