

Visit Henry Ford Museum for more
African-American History



Rosa Parks Bus in Henry Ford Museum

Step on board and discover what led Rosa Parks to keep her seat that day in 1955.

America has always embraced an innovative spirit. With that spark, and the enduring promise of opportunity for all, Henry Ford Museum celebrates and showcases our nation's Genius at Work!

See the simple city bus where Rosa Parks defied segregation and created one of the most important events of the Civil Rights Movement...Examine the details of the unassuming rocking chair in which President Abraham Lincoln sat the night he was assassinated...Be inspired by the real McCoy! Learn what Elijah McCoy invented that revolutionized America in the internationally acclaimed "Made in America" exhibition!

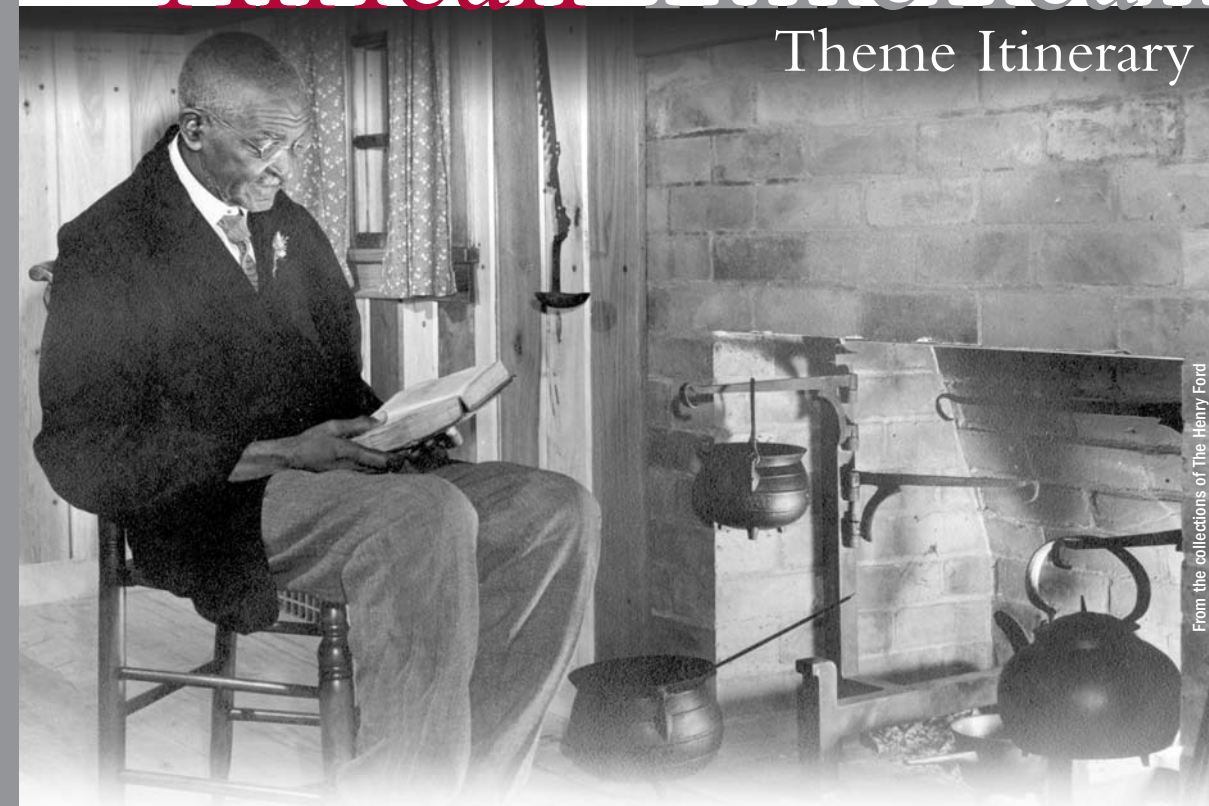
In this incredible museum founded by Henry Ford himself, we remain dedicated to celebrating ordinary and extraordinary people whose ambition and inventiveness changed the world in countless ways.



the
**Henry
 Ford**

America's Greatest History Attraction

African-American Theme Itinerary



Scientist George Washington Carver

The African-American legacy is rich with stories spanning continents and centuries. Discover this extraordinary cultural heritage as you explore Greenfield Village sites and sounds drawn from the roots of African-American history.

Welcome! By following the suggested self-guided numbered directional map you can experience the various homes and historic sites that make up the African-American Theme Itinerary. This is a suggested itinerary and includes time to stop for meals and transportation, which are optional. To make your African-American theme experience complete, you'll also want to include visits to our unique stores and restaurants. The star symbol indicates the location of our main restaurants, and the gift box symbol indicates our stores.

AFRICAN-AMERICAN THEME ITINERARY
 To participate in this theme itinerary exactly as outlined you must have:

- Greenfield Village general admission ticket
- All-day train pass

If followed as outlined, the African-American Theme Itinerary can take approximately a full day.

Free Self-Guided Theme Itinerary in Greenfield Village

20900 Oakwood Blvd.
 Dearborn, MI 48124

313.982.6001

IMAX® 313.271.1570

www.TheHenryFord.org



Programs and activities are made possible, in part, by support from the Michigan Council for Arts and Cultural Affairs.

IMAX is a registered trademark of Imax Corporation. Due to the historic nature of Greenfield Village, some buildings cannot accommodate wheelchairs and strollers. All programs, presentations and prices subject to change.

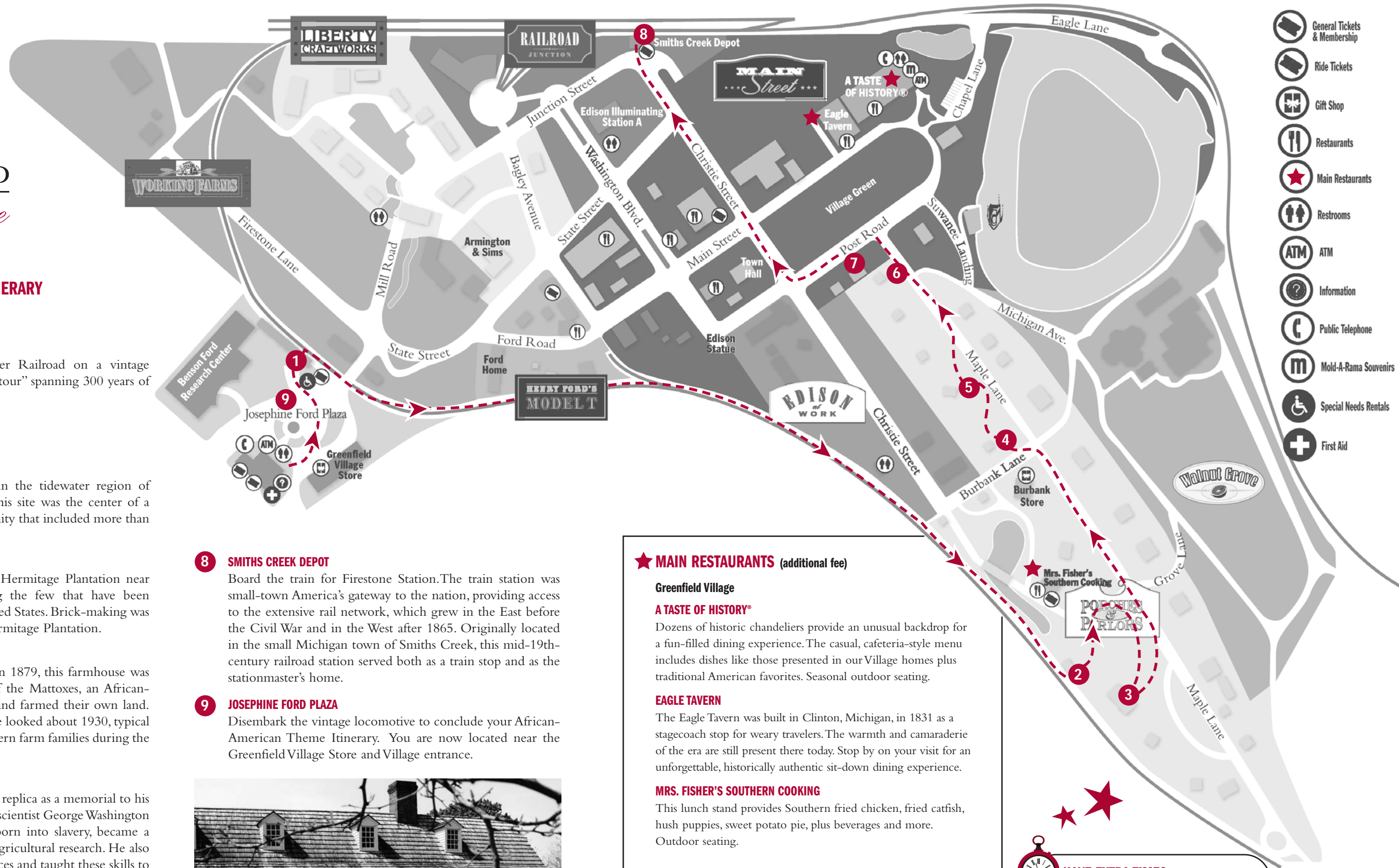
AFRICAN-AMERICAN THEME ITINERARY
in Greenfield Village

- 1 FIRESTONE STATION**
Take a ride aboard the Weiser Railroad on a vintage locomotive for a unique “loop tour” spanning 300 years of history and over 90 acres.
- 2 SUSQUEHANNA STATION**
Depart at first train stop.
- 3 SUSQUEHANNA PLANTATION**
Home of the Carroll family in the tidewater region of Maryland in the mid-1800s. This site was the center of a Chesapeake plantation community that included more than 70 enslaved African-Americans.
- 4 HERMITAGE SLAVE QUARTERS**
These slave quarters from the Hermitage Plantation near Savannah, Georgia, are among the few that have been preserved anywhere in the United States. Brick-making was one of the industries of the Hermitage Plantation.
- 5 MATTOX FAMILY HOME**
Built near Savannah, Georgia, in 1879, this farmhouse was home to several generations of the Mattox, an African-American family who owned and farmed their own land. The house is how it would have looked about 1930, typical of those lived in by many Southern farm families during the early 20th century.
- 6 GEORGE WASHINGTON CARVER CABIN**
Henry Ford built this log house replica as a memorial to his good friend, African-American scientist George Washington Carver. Dr. Carver, who was born into slavery, became a world-renowned innovator in agricultural research. He also developed better farming practices and taught these skills to Southern farmers.
- 7 LOGAN COUNTY COURTHOUSE**
Originally from Postville, Illinois, this was the seat of Logan County government from 1840 to 1847 and where “The Great Emancipator,” Abraham Lincoln, practiced law in the days before his presidency.

- 8 SMITHS CREEK DEPOT**
Board the train for Firestone Station. The train station was small-town America’s gateway to the nation, providing access to the extensive rail network, which grew in the East before the Civil War and in the West after 1865. Originally located in the small Michigan town of Smiths Creek, this mid-19th-century railroad station served both as a train stop and as the stationmaster’s home.
- 9 JOSEPHINE FORD PLAZA**
Disembark the vintage locomotive to conclude your African-American Theme Itinerary. You are now located near the Greenfield Village Store and Village entrance.



Susquehanna Plantation



★ **MAIN RESTAURANTS** (additional fee)

Greenfield Village

A TASTE OF HISTORY®

Dozens of historic chandeliers provide an unusual backdrop for a fun-filled dining experience. The casual, cafeteria-style menu includes dishes like those presented in our Village homes plus traditional American favorites. Seasonal outdoor seating.

EAGLE TAVERN

The Eagle Tavern was built in Clinton, Michigan, in 1831 as a stagecoach stop for weary travelers. The warmth and camaraderie of the era are still present there today. Stop by on your visit for an unforgettable, historically authentic sit-down dining experience.

MRS. FISHER'S SOUTHERN COOKING

This lunch stand provides Southern fried chicken, fried catfish, hush puppies, sweet potato pie, plus beverages and more. Outdoor seating.

Henry Ford Museum

MICHIGAN CAFÉ

Sample regional cuisine from around the Great Lakes with fun-filled dining representing the diversity of Michigan people, products and places. Served cafeteria style. (Accessible without Museum or Village admission)



HAVE EXTRA TIME?

Mrs. Fisher's Southern Cooking lunch stand brings the best of Dixie to the table. Located near the Susquehanna Plantation, this lunch stand is named in honor of a cookbook published in 1881 by Mrs. Abby Fisher, a former slave from Mobile, Alabama.