

Heritage Tour Itinerary

June 26-July 2, 2010
Birmingham, Montgomery, Selma & Tuskegee
A tour of the birthplace and history of civil rights

\$980 per person, double occupancy

Package includes:

- Round trip overnight Amtrak coach seat from Baltimore to Birmingham
- All ground transfers with local guide
- Entrance to the sites listed on itinerary
- Four nights at the Embassy Suites in Montgomery
- Breakfast each morning
- Manager's reception each evening

Package does not include:

- Upgrade to Amtrak sleeper accommodations (call for price)
- Lunch daily
- Driver/guide tips
- Items of personal nature

Deposit of \$250 per person due to guarantee availability. Space is limited. Final payment due April 20. Cancellation fee of \$50 applies until April 29. After April 29, no refunds. Cancellation insurance is available and highly recommended.

Questions? Call Wanda Ellington at 410-435-6759

HERITAGE TOUR RESERVATION FORM

Enclosed please find check for \$_____ deposit for _____ reservations.

Full name (1) _____
Address _____
Home phone _____ Work phone _____
Cell phone _____ e mail _____

Full name (2) _____
Address _____
Home phone _____ Work phone _____
Cell phone _____ e mail _____

Make checks payable to: Towson Travel
1818 Pot Spring Road, Timonium, MD 21093

TOWSON TRAVEL
410.823.7770
INFO@TOWSONTRAVEL.COM



Heritage Tour Itinerary

June 26-July 2, 2010



Birmingham, Montgomery, Selma & Tuskegee

A tour of the birthplace and history of civil rights

June 26 - Depart on overnight Amtrak Train from Baltimore to Alabama.

June 27 - Morning arrival in Birmingham, transfer to modern, air-conditioned coach bus. Depending on arrival, we may visit one or all of the following:

The Civil Rights Institute, depicting the civil rights history of Birmingham

The Kelly Ingram Park across the street from the Institute - focal point of a grassroots resistance to racism and discrimination. Sculptures portray the realities of police dogs and fire hoses turned on marchers who gathered for civil rights demonstrations and which were instrumental in overturning legal segregation in the nation. All paths converge on its center, a peaceful and meditative life spring of hope.

The 16th Street Baptist Church where a white supremacist bomb that killed 4 girls in 1963 contributed to support the passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

June 28 - Montgomery.

Dexter Avenue King Memorial Baptist Church and Parsonage/ Museum. This is the church where Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. preached his message of brotherhood from 1954 to 1960.

Rosa Parks Library & Museum - In 1955, a 42-year-old African-American seamstress engaged in a simple act of civil disobedience that launched a pivotal event in the Civil Rights Movement - Rosa Parks refused to give up her seat on a public bus to a white man. This led to a boycott until 381 days later when the United States Supreme Court ruled the segregation of bus service to be unconstitutional.



Civil Rights Memorial - Remembering 40 people, including Viola Liuzzo the only white, who died between 1954 and 1968 in the struggle for equal and integrated treatment of people of European and African descent. The concept of the design is based on the soothing and healing effect of water, inspired by Martin Luther King, Jr.'s quotation "...

we will not be satisfied until justice rolls down like waters and righteousness like a mighty stream. ...". The memorial is an inverted cone/fountain with water flowing over the base. It is possible to touch the smooth film of water and temporarily alter the surface film, which quickly returns to smoothness.



St Jude Complex where in 1965 participants of the Selma-to-Montgomery Voting Rights march camped out.

Court Square Fountain - The fountain was built in 1885 over an existing artesian basin and was the site of a trading post for the buying and selling of slaves during the Civil War.

Montgomery Bus Station - Restored historical site of a violent attack on participants in the May 1961 Freedom Ride during the Civil Rights movement. The attack shocked the nation and led the Kennedy Administration to side with civil rights protesters for the first time.

Alabama State University National Center for the Study of Civil Rights and African-American Culture - a collection of civil rights and African-American cultural documents, artifacts, and other memorabilia.

Alabama State Capitol - also known as the First Confederate Capitol.

June 29 - Selma



We will follow the **Selma-to-Montgomery National Historical Trail**, established by Congress in 1966, to commemorate the events, people, and route of the 1965 Voting Rights March in Alabama.

Our visits in Selma will include 20 memorials highlighting the history of Voting Rights movement at the **First Baptist Church,**

George Washington Carver homes, Brown Chapel AME Church, Edmund Pettus Bridge, the National Voting Rights Museum, Slavery & Civil War Museum, Old Depot Museum, and other notable sites.

June 30 - Tuskegee

Tuskegee is the site of major African-American achievements. Our visits here will include:

Tuskegee University originally founded in 1881 by Booker T. Washington with the mission of educating a newly freed people for self-sufficiency. We will also visit his home.



The **George Washington Carver** museum. His name is synonymous with innovative research into Southern farming method and crops.

Tuskegee Airmen National Historic Site - commemorating the Tuskegee and Tuskegee Institute were also home to the famed Tuskegee Airmen, the first squadron of African-American pilots in the U.S. Military.