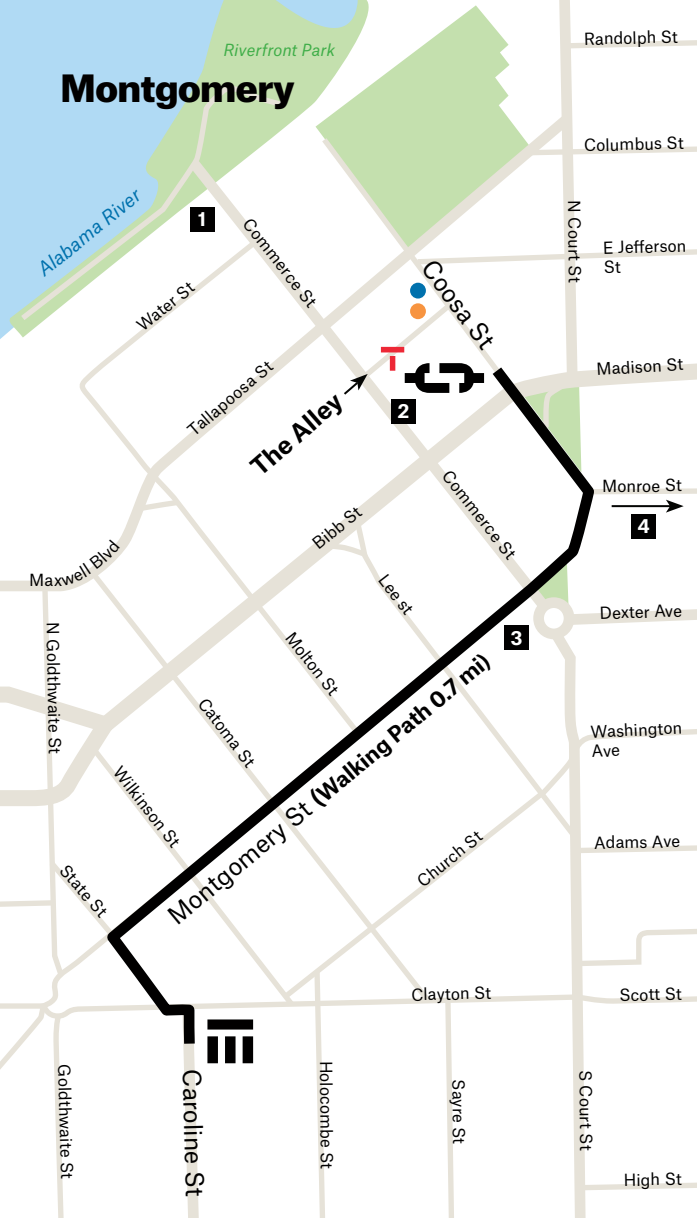




Montgomery



 **The Legacy Museum**
115 Coosa St

 **The National Memorial for Peace and Justice**
417 Caroline St

 **Ticket Office**
130 Commerce St
entrance on The Alley

 **Slave Trade Markers**

- 1 Riverfront
- 2 122 Commerce St
- 3 Court Square
- 4 Monroe St & N Lawrence St

 **Café**
entrance on The Alley

 **Gift Shop**
entrance on Coosa St

Hours

Ticket Office 9am – 6pm
Closed Tuesdays

The Legacy Museum 9am – 7:30pm
9am – 6pm Sundays
Closed Tuesdays

The National Memorial for Peace and Justice 9am – 5pm
Closed Tuesdays

Tickets

	Museum	Memorial	Combined
Adults	\$8	\$5	\$10
Students & Seniors	\$5	\$5	\$7
Children 6 & under	Free	Free	Free

Timed entry tickets are required for the museum. A small number of same-day tickets are available at the ticket office on a first-come, first-served basis. We suggest purchasing tickets online in advance of your visit. For tickets and information, please visit museumandmemorial.eji.org or call (334) 386-9100.

Equal Justice Initiative

Equal Justice Initiative believes that the history of racial inequality and economic injustice in the United States has created continuing challenges for all Americans, and more must be done to advance our collective goal of equal justice for all.

Headquartered in Montgomery, Alabama, EJI is a private, nonprofit 501(c)(3) organization that provides legal representation to indigent defendants and prisoners who have been denied fair and just treatment in the legal system. For more information please visit eji.org.

museumandmemorial.eji.org



“One of the most powerful and effective new memorials created in a generation.”

—The Washington Post

“There’s nothing like this in this country.”

—The New York Times



The Legacy Museum

From Enslavement
to Mass Incarceration

Built on the site of a former warehouse where enslaved black people were imprisoned in Montgomery, **The Legacy Museum** is located midway between a historic slave market and the main river dock and train station where tens of thousands of enslaved people were trafficked during the height of the Domestic Slave Trade. By 1860, Montgomery was the capital of the Domestic Slave Trade in Alabama, which was one of the two largest slave-owning states in America.

The Legacy Museum employs unique technology to dramatize the enslavement of African Americans and tell the story of how slavery evolved through the eras of racial terror lynchings, legalized racial segregation, and mass incarceration.



Visitors encounter a powerful sense of place when they enter the museum and confront slave pen replicas, where they can see, hear, and get close to what it was like to be imprisoned awaiting sale at the nearby auction block. First person accounts from enslaved people narrate the sights and sounds of the Domestic Slave Trade. Extensive re-

search and videography helps visitors understand the racial terrorism of lynching and the humiliation of the Jim Crow South. Compelling visuals and data-rich exhibits give visitors the opportunity to investigate America's history of racial injustice and its legacy, and to connect generations of Americans impacted by the narrative of racial difference.



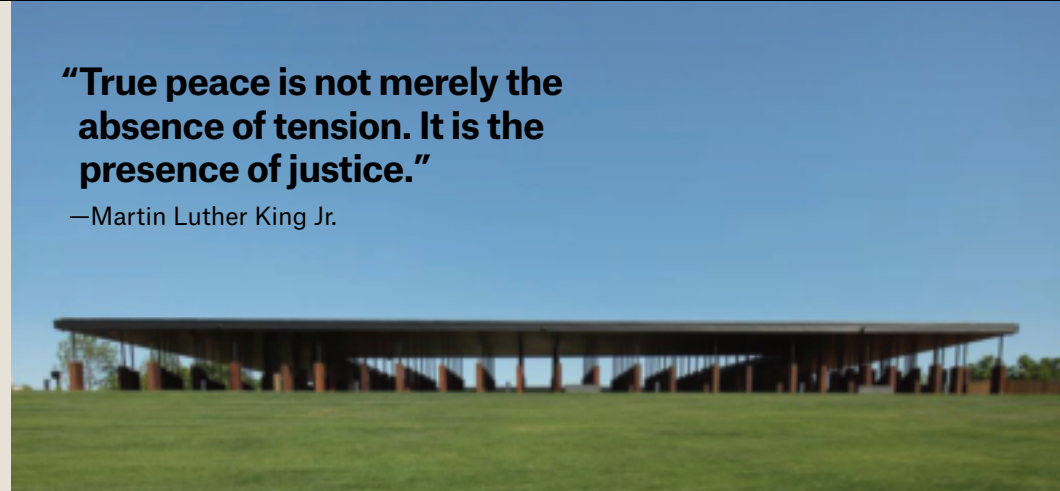
THE NATIONAL MEMORIAL FOR PEACE AND JUSTICE

The National Memorial for Peace and Justice is the nation's first memorial dedicated to the legacy of enslaved black people, people terrorized by lynching, African Americans humiliated by racial segregation and Jim Crow, and people of color burdened with contemporary presumptions of guilt and police violence.

Set on a six-acre site, the memorial uses sculpture, art, literature, and design to contextualize racial terror and oppression. The space is the visual and physical manifestation of years of work by the Equal Justice Initiative to identify more than 4,000 African American men, women, and children who were lynched between 1877 and 1950 and to document the impact of these acts on the community. EJI believes that thousands more lynchings occurred that will never be recorded.

“True peace is not merely the absence of tension. It is the presence of justice.”

—Martin Luther King Jr.



The memorial structure at the center of the site is constructed of over 800 steel monuments, one for each county in the United States where racial terror lynchings took place, engraved with the names of the victims. The memorial is more than a static monument.

Outside the structure is a field of identical monuments, waiting to be claimed and installed in the counties they represent. Over time, the memorial will serve as a report on which parts of the country have confronted the truth of this terror and which have not.

