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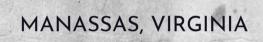
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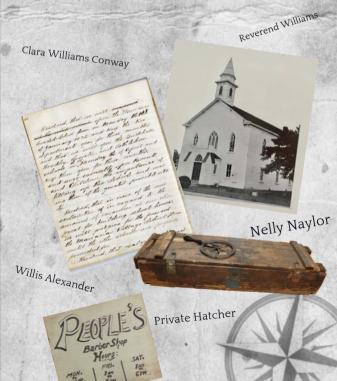




# AFRICAN AMERICAN

# HISTORIC MARKERS





### AFRICAN AMERICAN HISTORIC MARKERS SELF GUIDED TOUR

Black-owned and operated churches, schools, and businesses were the beating heart of the African American community at a time when segregation permeated every aspect of Manassas life. These historic markers showcase six stories from as early as the 1860s up to the present and more markers are being planned for future locations.

Black history is Manassas history. This project is a partnership between the Manassas Museum and the local African American community, and these markers are part of a larger project to document, save, and recognize African American achievement and contributions to Manassas. There are many historic markers around Manassas, and this color purple denotes the markers that tell African American stories.



#### THE ENSLAVED OF LIBERIA

In 1860, more than 80 people were held in bondage at Liberia house, making it the largest plantation in Prince William County.

#### FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

Many notable residents have been members of First Baptist, from Mayors to businessmen.

#### AFRICAN AMERICAN ENTREPRENUERS

African American entrepreneurs, professionals and business owners provided goods and services to all residents of Manassas.

#### THE BROWN SCHOOL

\*THIS MARKER IS NOT YET INSTALLED\* This private residence once housed the Brown School, the second school in Manassas and the first for African American children.

#### ANSWERING THE CALL TO SERVICE

Over 100 African American men from Prince William county served during WWI, when America's military was strictly segregated.

#### ROSE HILL CEMETERY

<sup>7</sup> This African American burial ground was established in 1887 when local practices prohibited different races from being buried together.

