

# Banneker-Douglass Museum



2008 - 2009  
School Program  
Opportunities



Banneker-Douglass Museum  
84 Franklin Street  
Annapolis, MD 21401

2008 - 2009 School Program Opportunities

## Scheduling a Visit to the Banneker-Douglass Museum

### 1. Select Your Program

Use the program descriptions to select your program, paying close attention to each program's requirements.

### 2. Decide When to Visit

Museum school programs are offered Tuesday-Friday between 9:30 am and 4:00 pm. Tours may be scheduled at any point during this time period. In February and March, morning tours will be offered on Mondays. All programs and tours must be booked at least two weeks in advance. The tour schedule fills quickly in January, February, and March, so book early.

### 3. Call or E-mail the Museum with Your Program Request

Registration requests may be addressed to the BDM Programs Office at 410.216.6186 or at [BDMPPrograms@goci.state.md.us](mailto:BDMPPrograms@goci.state.md.us). Written confirmation with the final date and time of the program constitutes a booking guarantee and will be mailed by the Museum.

#### Please Note: Chaperones & Lunch Space

One adult must accompany every 10 students. Chaperones are to remain with the group at all times, help maintain orderly student behavior, and assist the students during the program. The museum is unable to provide space for classes to eat lunch.

### 4. Look for Confirmation

A written confirmation will be mailed within two weeks of receiving your registration request. The confirmation will serve as your booking guarantee and invoice. Without written confirmation the requested program is not scheduled. The Museum will contact you if any scheduling conflicts exist.

### 5. Cost and Payment

A fee, including a \$10 non-refundable administrative fee, is charged for each hands-on program to cover the cost of program materials. The Museum requires a 50% deposit prior to a scheduled visit and reserves the right to cancel a program if it is not received. Payment by check may be made after the written confirmation (which serves as the invoice) is received. Payment may be made by cash or check payable to the Banneker-Douglass Museum.

### Cancellations and Refunds

If you need to cancel or reschedule a program, please email [BDMPPrograms@goci.state.md.us](mailto:BDMPPrograms@goci.state.md.us) at least two weeks prior to the confirmed program date to receive a refund (minus a \$10 non-refundable administrative fee). For cancellations or rescheduling of programs occurring within two weeks, please call 410.216.6186. Refunds are not provided for cancellations made less than two weeks prior to the scheduled program. If a school cancels because of inclement weather, the Museum will reschedule the program or provide a refund. If you are late for your scheduled program, the Museum reserves the right to cancel the program.

### Questions?

For questions about registration not addressed here, please email [BDMPPrograms@goci.state.md.us](mailto:BDMPPrograms@goci.state.md.us) or call 410.216.6186.



## Banneker-Douglass Museum 2008-2009 School Program Opportunities

### About the Museum

The Banneker-Douglass Museum, named for Benjamin Banneker and Frederick Douglass, is dedicated to preserving Maryland's African American heritage, and serves as the state's official repository of African American material culture. The original museum was housed within the former Mount Moriah African Methodist Episcopal Church in the heart of historic Annapolis. This building was completed and dedicated in 1874. Among the notable guests present at the dedication was native Marylander and celebrated abolitionist Frederick Douglass.

After the Mount Moriah congregation moved to its new location in Annapolis, the building was left vacant until it was targeted for demolition in an effort to make room for the expansion of the Anne Arundel County Courthouse. Through the efforts of many local historians, preservationists, and the Mt. Moriah congregation, the building was saved from destruction and came under the ownership of the state of Maryland.

The building was included on the National Register of Historic Places in 1973. The building officially opened as the Banneker-Douglass Museum on February 24, 1984. In 2006, the Banneker-Douglass Museum completed a four-story addition (one underground story) which uses the nineteenth-century brick of the church's façade as its interior lobby wall. In 2009, the Banneker-Douglass Museum will celebrate its 25th anniversary.



## Museum Exhibition Tours

The Banneker-Douglass Museum offers guided and unguided tours of its permanent and temporary exhibitions for school groups throughout the school year. Guided tours may be customized to meet an individual group's needs and interests.

Guided tours of the Banneker-Douglass Museum are \$25.00 per class (30 students + chaperones). Guided tours of any and/or all of the museum exhibitions are available and must be scheduled at least 2 weeks in advance. Tour durations are listed below.

Permanent Exhibition Tour only	1.5 hours
Temporary Exhibition Tour only	1.5 hours
Combined Tour	2 hours

### ***Deep Roots, Rising Waters*** (Permanent Exhibition)

This exhibition provides an overview of African American history in Maryland from 1633 through the Civil Rights Movement. The exhibition highlights the contributions of famous Marylanders, including Mathias De Sousa, Kunta Kinte, Benjamin Banneker, James Pennington, Frederick Douglass, Harriet Tubman, Matthew Henson, Herbert Frisby, Thurgood Marshall, and many more. While touring the exhibition students will have the opportunity to:

- Find out about Maryland's first African American settler, Mathias De Sousa.
- Learn how Benjamin Banneker used his almanac to protest against slavery.
- See the advertisement for the slave auction in which Kunta Kinte was sold.
- Hear one of Frederick Douglass's speeches against racism and slavery.
- View a reward poster for Harriet Tubman.
- Explore Maryland's ties to North Pole expeditions through citizens Matthew Henson and Herbert Frisby.
- Discover how Thurgood Marshall fought to change the education system in the United States.



## Museum Workshops *continued*

- ***Follow the North Star*** (Recommended for grades 4-8)

Learn about the importance of the North Star for three prominent Marylanders: Benjamin Banneker, Frederick Douglass, and Harriet Tubman. Students will investigate Benjamin Banneker's love for astronomy and how he was able to use the movement of the stars to create one of the most accurate almanacs of his time. Students will also learn about Frederick Douglass's *North Star* -- the most influential black anti-slavery newspaper published during the Antebellum Era. Students will discover the importance of the North Star and the constellations for Harriet Tubman as a conductor on the Underground Railroad.

**\*New for 2009** *This program will be available to travel to schools within a 30-mile radius of Annapolis beginning in January 2009. Contact the museum for details.*

- ***Telling My Story*** (Recommended for grades 6-12)

Students will learn about the tradition of oral history and its importance in various cultures throughout the world. Students will see how oral history has provided information about people and cultures that may otherwise have gone undocumented. Using for inspiration oral history interviews, such as the Slave Narratives collected during the 1930s by the Works Project Administration (WPA), students will interview each other about their life experiences growing up in Maryland during the 20th and 21st Centuries.



## Museum Workshops

In addition to Museum Exhibition Tours, the Banneker-Douglass Museum offers Museum Workshops. Museum Workshops are 2 hours in length and focus on a particular theme through the use of discussion and hands-on activities. Museum Workshops do not include a museum tour; however, groups are invited to tour the museum on their own before or after their scheduled program.

All Museum Workshops are \$50 per class (30 students plus chaperones).

- ***Riding on the Underground Railroad***  
(Recommended for grades 4-8)

Follow the Underground Railroad through the stories of the people who helped thousands of slaves to freedom. In this program, students will hear about the many people working in the Abolitionist Movement and supporting the Underground Railroad. Students will learn about the many different ways slaves escaped and the difficult journey they successfully and unsuccessfully made to the Free States and Canada. During the program, students will learn about quilt symbols, the importance of music in providing information, methods of escape employed, and the secret message of the Underground Railroad.



## *Seeking Liberty: Annapolis, An Imagined Community*

March 4, 2008 through December 31, 2008



*Seeking Liberty* characterizes Annapolis from its beginning. It was a home to religious dissidents, political dissidents during the American Revolution, and many free African Americans who fought very hard for the freedom of those who were enslaved. The archaeology of Annapolis reveals several separate communities and displays many levels of wealth and several different cultures. The artifacts in this exhibition are evidence of the ways Annapolitans created communities around strangers and still maintained independence when they had little or none. The *Seeking Liberty* exhibit features archaeological artifacts from five sites in historic Annapolis: the Governor Calvert House, Reynolds Tavern, the Jonas Green House, the Brice House and the Maynard-Burgess House.

## *Seaworthy: The Story of the United States Navy's Black Admirals and Their Contributions to the Nation*

April 27, 2008 through December 31, 2008

Prior to World War II, laws prohibited African Americans from serving as officers in the United States Navy. It was the combined pressures of World War II--with its growing requirement for talented manpower--and the efforts of many civil rights organizations that finally convinced President Franklin Roosevelt to establish a new policy to enable African Americans to earn a commission in the Armed Forces. In the spring of 1944, thirteen African Americans were commissioned as naval officers and soon became known as "The Golden 13" because of the gold Ensign stripe they wore so proudly on their uniforms. In 1976, Samuel L. Gravely, was selected for promotion to the rank of Vice Admiral. Since then, a small but distinguished group of African American officers are following in his footsteps.



Vice Admiral Samuel L. Gravely



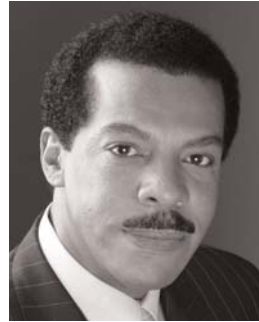
Rear Admiral Lillian E. Fishburne

---

### ***Soul Sanctuary: Images of the African American Worship Experience***

February 1, 2009-April 18, 2009

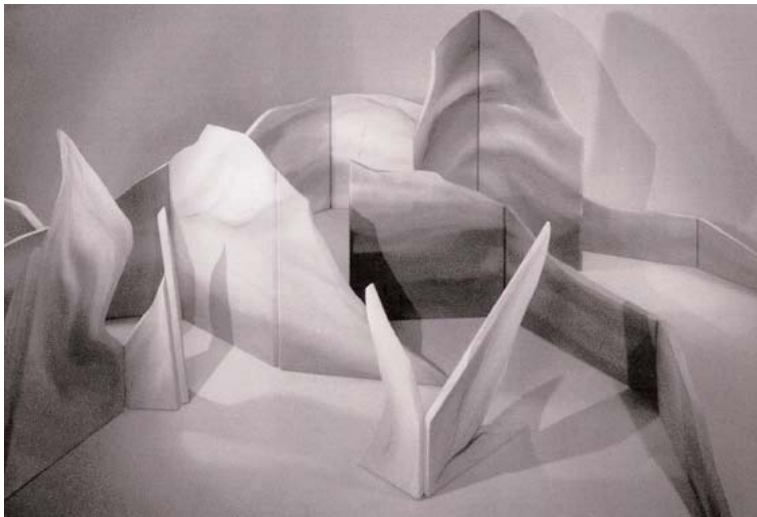
Renowned photographer Jason Miccolo Johnson captures an intimate look at the African American worship experience through the use of black and white photography. Organizing the exhibition into six themes beginning with "Preparation" and ending with "Benediction," Johnson celebrates the images associated with the traditional African American church while looking at the contemporary church setting.



### ***Orison Piece: An Installation***

Spring, 2009

Internationally acclaimed artist Lilian Thomas Burwell, presents *Orison Piece*, a series of freestanding paintings on canvas, filling the gallery and creating an environment that seems as if one is walking into a painting. Burwell invites viewers to consider the artwork as a universal piece, adapting to its surroundings and creating its own story, much as African Americans living in Maryland did throughout history.



---

### **Museum Exhibition Tour Add-On Activities**

For a fee of \$35.00 for 30 students, a hands-on activity may be added to your tour. These add-on activities are 45 minutes in length and are not included in the original duration of a tour. Add-on activities for the 2008-2009 school year are:

- ***My Maryland, My Museum*** (Recommended for grades K-8)  
Students design an artwork chronicling a person, place, or event they feel is important to Maryland African American history. Upon completion of their piece, students write a descriptive label describing their work. At the end of the program, all artworks are placed together for a class photo, which is emailed to the school after the program. Students will take their artworks home at the conclusion of the program.



- ***Symbols and Messages*** (Recommended for grades 4-8)  
Learn how African American communities developed methods of communication without using written words. Students will create an Adinkra symbol and interpret messages sent along the Underground Railroad using music and quilt symbols.