



# Yahweh

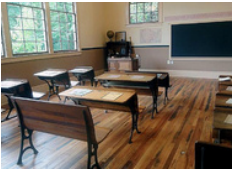
Learning from Our Shared Struggles and Victories

## PROJECT

### #JEWISHCHRONICLESOFUNITY

This Jewish Civil Rights History Trail takes you to some of the most important Jewish American sites in the nation's capital.

1. Find the locations on the list below. 2. Take a selfie at each location. 3. Tag @SuffrageSisters and/or use #JewishCivilRightsTrail 4. Increase your knowledge of Jewish Civil Rights History!



#### Location #1 Ridgeley Rosenwald School – Upper Marlboro, MD

Established in 1927 as Colored School No.1, this gem in central Prince George's County invites you to witness its rich heritage. Of 27 Rosenwald schools built in Prince George's County, the Ridgeley Rosenwald School is one of nine that remains. Newly restored, the school has retained many of its original design elements.

**Address:** 8507 Central Avenue, Capital Heights, MD 20743



#### Location #2 Freetown Rosenwald School – Anne Arundel County, MD

Discover the resilience of Freetown, a historically African American community founded by James Spencer in 1845. Despite segregation and limited resources, community members purchased land in 1871 to provide educational opportunities for black men and boys. This commitment to education led to the establishment of the Freetown Rosenwald School in 1924-25, one of ten surviving Rosenwald Schools in Anne Arundel County, Maryland.

**Address:** 7825 Freetown Road, Road, Glen Burnie, Maryland



#### Location #3 Edmund Pettus Bridge – Selma, Alabama

Abraham Joshua Heschel, renowned for his theological scholarship and dedication to equal rights, received support from Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. in advocating for the rights of Russian Jews. King echoed the sentiment that "Injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere," highlighting their shared commitment to fighting oppression. Heschel's pivotal activism included his participation in the historic Selma march of March 1965 alongside Dr. King, where he later reflected on the profound significance of the march, describing the sensation that his "legs were praying."

**Address:** Selma, AL 36703



#### Location #4 Chevra Thilim Synagogue – New Orleans, Louisiana

Louis Armstrong, the renowned jazz musician, paid homage to the Jewish Karnofsky family who supported him in New Orleans by wearing a Star of David necklace. Despite growing up in poverty, Armstrong found solace and inspiration in their home, which kickstarted his musical journey. Working for the Karnofskys allowed him to earn money to buy his first cornet, shaping his work ethic and worldview. Armstrong expressed his gratitude, saying, "I shall always love the Karnofskys. I learned a lot from them about how to live—real life and determination." To honor their support, the Chevra Thilim Synagogue, where the Karnofskys were congregants, is included on the Jewish American Chronicles of Unity Trail.

**Address:** Selma, AL 36703



#### Location #5 Fort Valley High and Industrial School – Fort Valley, Georgia

Fort Valley High and Industrial School became a Rosenwald School in the 1920s. During this time the school received support from the Rosenwald Fund for the construction and improvements to existing facilities. This assistance helped enhance educational opportunities for African American students in Fort Valley, Georgia, and the surrounding areas. Horace Mann Bond attended Fort Valley High and Industrial School. Bond would go on to become the President of Lincoln University. Bond is also the father of Julian Bond.

**Address:** Fort Valley State University, Georgia