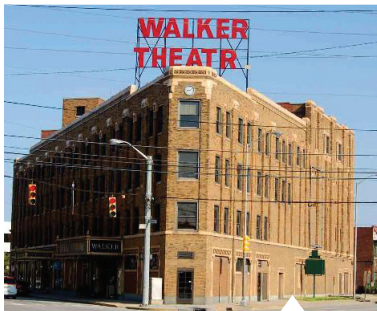




From early black settlements of the 1820s, to stops in Indianapolis along the Underground Railroad, African Americans have played an essential role in the growth of the city. The **INDIANA AVENUE DISTRICT** was the commercial and social hub of black Indianapolis where some of the hottest jazz spots in the Midwest drew the likes of Duke Ellington and Ella Fitzgerald. | **INDIANA AVENUE** anchors the district stretching between the Central Canal and White River, where history, music, restored neighborhoods, and spirituality come together to showcase Indianapolis' rich African-American heritage. Indiana Avenue offers art galleries, artist studios, historic attractions, unique restaurants, museums, parks, and public art.



Explore a collection of African jewelry, tapestries, artifacts, sculptures, and contemporary installations at the **INDIANAPOLIS MUSEUM OF ART AT NEWFIELDS**. | America's first female self-made millionaire, Madam C.J. Walker, enriched the lives of millions when she developed a line of beauty products specifically for African American women in the early 1900s. Tour or take in a Jazz on the Avenue performance at the **MADAM WALKER THEATRE CENTER**, a National Historic Landmark.

KUABA GALLERY is a contemporary art gallery featuring paintings, sculptures, and mixed media works by local, national, and international African American artists. | At **THE CHILDREN'S MUSEUM OF INDIANAPOLIS**, see bravery through the eyes of Ruby Bridges, the first grader who attended the newly desegregated schools of New Orleans in 1960. The largest children's museum in the world explores art, culture, science, and history in a way that appeals to the kid in all of us.



Senator Robert Kennedy gave a speech in Indy the night Dr. Martin Luther King was assassinated. Visit the poignant **LANDMARK FOR PEACE MEMORIAL** that pays tribute to that historic occasion, the two men, and the difficult time in our nation's history.



Indy

Accomplished poet Mari Evans called Indy home, and her legacy is honored with a three-story mural along Massachusetts Avenue in the **MASS AVE ARTS DISTRICT**.



RANSOM PLACE, the neighborhood named after Freeman Ransom, a prominent black lawyer who managed the legal affairs of Madam CJ Walker, was once the heart of the city's 1830s-era African American community. Many of the historic homes remain intact today.

Captivating artists perform in an intimate venue while guests enjoy classic cocktails and hors d'oeuvres at **THE CABARET**.



From the Civil War and Indiana's role on the Underground Railroad, to the legacies of Madam Walker and others, explore Indiana's rich history via interactive exhibits, historic images, manuscripts, artifacts, and more at the **INDIANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY**.

Through permanent exhibits and The Legacy Theater, **INDIANA STATE MUSEUM** visitors develop a sense of understanding and admiration for African American history in Indiana and beyond

Located in the city's former segregated school for blacks, the **CRISPUS ATTUCKS MUSEUM** tells remarkable stories about segregation and Indianapolis natives like Oscar Robertson who broke through racial barriers in sports.



Along **INDIANA AVENUE**, you'll find a mural adorning the side of a music shop and featuring jazz greats like Wes Montgomery, Jimmy Coe, Slide Hampton, and others who developed their craft in Indy.



This youth development organization, **ASANTE CHILDREN'S THEATRE** enriches the lives of the performers and audience members with empowering messages.



FREETOWN VILLAGE, a powerful living history dinner theater, depicts life in 1870, five years after the Civil War. Enjoy an evening featuring period food, games, and entertainment.

VISIT
Indy

For more information on things to see and do in Indy, go to VisitIndy.com.