

- 26 Bethel A.M.E. Church, (est 1852)* 916 Laguna St.**
The city's first black congregation and the state of California's second.
- 27 Church for the Fellowship of All Peoples 2041 Larkin St.**
Howard University Dean of Chapel Howard Thurman created an interracial church in 1943, co-pastoring with Reverend Alfred Sisk.
- 28 College of Ethnic Studies San Francisco State University**
The only university in the nation to host a College of Ethnic Studies, created by the student strike in 1968.
- 29 Dr. Howard Thurman Sculpture Pine and Battery Streets**
Thurman mentored doctoral student Martin Luther King, Jr. in ghandi's philosophies of nonviolent resistance.
- 30 Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial Waterfall Yerba Buena Gardens**
Dr. King's Bay Area ties included the financial and volunteer support of the church-labor coalition for the Montgomery bus boycott.
- 31 Ella Hill Hutch Community Center 1050 McAllister St.**
Hutch worked for ILWU and started the local chapter of CORE in 1960.
- 32 First A.M.E. Zion Church (est. 1852)* 2159 Golden Gate Ave.**
The 1915 sanctuary hosted the general conference of the denomination to mark the 1915 Panama-Pacific Exposition.
- 33 Glide Memorial Church 330 Ellis St.**
Reverend Cecil Williams transformed this United Methodist church into a hotbed of change in the 1960s.
- 34 Hannibal Lodge No. 1 (est. 1852)* 2804 Bush St.**
The oldest Prince Hall Masonic Lodge on the West Coast, boasting a pictorial display of every worshipful master since 1852.
- 35 Ingleside Presbyterian Church 1345 Ocean Ave.**
Home to one of the largest collages in the world adorned with positive images of African-Americans, by Reverend Roland Gordon.
- 36 KPOO-FM 89.5 1329 Divisadero**
A San Francisco radio station playing soul, blues, gospel and jazz with news and a global online audience.
- 37 Lorraine Hansberry Theatre 777 Jones St.**
The only black Actors Equity Theater on the West Coast.
- 38 Mary Ellen Pleasant Memorial Grove Bush and Octavia Streets**
Known as the "mother of civil rights," Pleasant funded John Brown's raid on Harpers Ferry, the Archy Lee fugitive slave case, the desegregation of street cars and the first jazz performance in history.
- 39 Museum of the African Diaspora 685 Mission St.**
20,000-square-foot museum illustrating how African culture and art influenced the world through multimedia and immersive displays.
- 40 Portsmouth Square 733 Kearny St.**
The site of California's first public school and a State Registered Landmark.

- 12 Radio Africa 4800 Third St.**
A new blend of East African flavors that broadcasts rave reviews from the Bayview community.
- 13 Sam Jordan's Bar 4004 Third St.**
The 50-year-old establishment is a city historical landmark and Bayview favorite. Tuesday is customer appreciation night with a free buffet.
- 14 Cafe Envy 1701 Yosemite Ave.**
April Spears opens her second Third Street restaurant in the former Monte Carlo building near the Dr. George P. Davis Senior Center.
- 15 Sheba Piano Lounge 1419 Fillmore St.**
Unwind at this live piano bar, serving classic Ethiopian and American fare.
- 16 Sweet Inspiration 2239 Market St.**
Where the Castro indulges its sweet tooth and gathers for computing and conversation.
- 17 Tadu Ethiopian Kitchen 484 Ellis St.**
The recipes of Grandma Tadelech Oda inform a menu that reflects her warmth and the distinctive flavors of Ethiopian cuisine.
- 18 Yvonne's Southern Sweets 4705 Third St.**
Authentic Southern sweets including pecan pralines, butter cookies and sweet potato pies using local and premium ingredients.
- 19 Z Zoul 295 Eddy St.**
Authentic Sudanese cuisine served alongside made-to-order jabana, Sudanese coffee with fragrant cardamom and dried ginger.
- 20 Farmerbrown San Francisco Airport**
Famous for using locally sourced goods to create healthy and hearty experiences designed by executive chef Jay Foster.
- 21 1300 San Francisco Airport**
Chef David Lawrence brings artistry to soul food with images of Fillmore's entertainment heritage.
- Cool Culture**
- 22 African American Art & Culture Complex 762 Fulton St.**
Dynamic arts presenters like AfroSolo Theater Company, African-American Shakespeare Theater and Cultural Odyssey perform here. The **African American Historical & Cultural Society** collects, preserves and presents arts, artifacts and recorded materials.
- 23 Alonzo King's LINES Ballet 26 Seventh St.**
Located near the Civic Center, this international dance company offers classes for the public.
- 24 Bayview Linda Brooks-Burton Library 5075 Third St.**
Named after the late branch manager and supervisor of the building process, this new library is the centerpiece of the Bayview community.
- 25 Bayview Opera House 4705 Third St.**
Once headquarters for community activists in the 1940s and a flashpoint in the 1966 riots, the city's oldest theater is a National Historic Site.

In collaboration with San Francisco Travel and ReUNION: Education Arts Heritage

The African American Freedom Trail tells how African-American pioneers locally changed the world. Inside the book *Come to the Water: Sharing the Rich Black Experience in San Francisco*, you'll find 400 such locations. One option is the SF Soul Shuttle tour service, which brings those stories to life while giving the dynamism of the coolest places to dine, meet, shop and worship. For more information call (415) 240-3537.

Cool Dining

- 1 Isla Vida 1325 Fillmore St.**
Jay Foster and Matthew Washington bring Caribbean flavor to Fillmore Street.
- 2 Auntie April's 4618 Third St.**
The neighborhood breakfast through dinner hub of Bayview-Hunters Point.
- 3 Hazel Southern Bar and Kitchen 1446 Market St.**
Black Restaurateur of the Year Jamie Boatner created a 150-seat homage to his mother's cuisine and ambiance at her bar.
- 4 Black Cuisine Festival (first Saturday in March) 4705 Yosemite St.**
The oldest black food festival brings out local chefs to have their dishes judged by celebrity tasters.
- 5 Bissap Baobab 3372 19th St.**
West African flavors and music blend in the midst of the Mission District.
- 6 Folklores 1035 Fillmore St.**
Coffee roaster using beans directly from Ethiopia with breakfast and lunch.
- 7 G.R.I.T.S. (Guy Raised in the South) 210 Jones St.**
Baker John Akins, of UN Plaza Farmers Market fame, brings healthy, affordable food to the Tenderloin.
- 8 Miyako Old Fashioned Ice Cream Shop 1470 Fillmore St.**
Tom Bennett is one of the longest tenured business owners on Fillmore Street with sweets and treats to keep all ages smiling.
- 9 Frisco Fried 5176 Third St.**
Family owned and operated soul food restaurant offering crispy fried chicken with a blend of savory seasoning and an extra-large waffle.
- 10 Little Skillet 360 Ritch St.**
The team behind Farmer Brown transformed this tiny kitchen on an alley near AT&T Park into an outlet for Southern classics and comfort food.
- 11 Queen's Louisiana Po'Boy Pier 31 1/2**
Troy and Danielle Reese deliver Louisiana's best adjacent to the Alcatraz Landing.

In 1959, he spoke again in San Francisco in a fiery speech to the AFL-CIO conference.

Carlton B. Goodlett would arrive to complete his Ph.D. in psychology at UC Berkeley. Along with a medical degree from Meharry, he would return to take the helm as president of the San Francisco NAACP for the Double-V campaign during World War II and launch the *San Francisco Sun-Reporter* newspaper.

Wesley Johnson, president of the Negro Students Club at San Francisco State Teachers College, invited the debate team from Wiley College, who defeated both State's and Berkeley's teams, but were not allowed to have a dance in the college gym.

Langston Hughes arrived to stay with arts patron Noel Sullivan to write short stories and poetry for a year atop Hyde Street and in Carmel while organizing support for the Scottsboro Boys with such friends as James Cagney. Like Hughes, a generation of writers would find San Francisco a place to create great works of literature.

Alex Haley retired from the Coast Guard to hang out in North Beach for magazine freelancing and the Pulitzer Prize-winning *Roots*.

Maya Angelou was the first black woman to become a Muni trolley conductor at the age of 16, a saga recounted in *I Know Why The Caged Bird Sings*.

Ernest Gaines honed his craft as a student at San Francisco University for such works as the *Autobiography of Miss Jane Pittman*.

Amiri Baraka was part of the Beat Generation and later an instructor at San Francisco State University following the student strike.

Alice Walker penned *The Color Purple* after moving to the Bay Area.

Johnny Mathis chose between attending the 1956 Olympics as a track star and his first big musical breakthrough. The George Washington High School graduate would become a chart-topper by 1960.

Bill Russell and K.C. Jones attended and won gold medals at the 1956 Olympics as well as two national collegiate basketball championships for the University of San Francisco before setting the standard as Boston Celtics.

Ollie Matson and teammate *Burl Toler* were part of what has been called "the greatest team in college football history" for University of San Francisco in 1951 when their teammates refused to play in a bowl game that would not allow them to play because of their race, opening the doors for the widespread integration of college athletics.

For the complete list of more than 400 locations on the African-American Freedom Trail, visit californiablackhistory.com or call (415) 272-7209. To learn more about places in San Francisco to entertain and dine, visit BlackRestaurant.net.

For general information about San Francisco, visit sftravel.com.

Cover: Maynard Dixon, Frank von Sloun murals in Mark Hopkins Hotel; Martin Luther King Jr. Memorial Waterfall anchors Yerba Buena Gardens; Allen Jordan, owner of one of America's 25 oldest black restaurants, Sam Jordan's, started by his father in 1959 with three prizes won at the 2016 Black Cuisine Festival; Theodora Lee, Esq. makes award-winning wines at Theopolis Vineyards.

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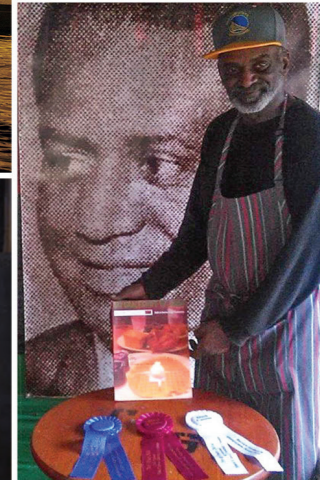


African American Freedom Trail

Convention & Meeting Planner
Guide to African-American
attractions in the
City that Created Cool

ReUnion
Education Arts Heritage

San Francisco Travel



Imagine

Imagine that you were Capt. William Alexander Leidesdorff, walking along the shore of Yerba Buena (what is now known as San Francisco), not in 1841, but today.



- Muni Cable Car Routes
- Cable Car Turn Around
- 📍 San Francisco Visitors Information Centers
- 🍽️ Cool Dining
- 🎨 Cool Culture
- 📅 Important Event Sites

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- 41 Queen Calafia Murals** 999 California St.
Located in the Room of the Dons in the InterContinental Mark Hopkins Hotel, famed painters Maynard Dixon and Frank von Sloun used a 1510 epic to craft nine murals featuring Queen Calafia.
- 42 San Francisco African-American Chamber of Commerce** 1485 Bayshore Blvd.
A welcoming place for visiting dignitaries and local entrepreneurs.
- 43 San Francisco City Hall** 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
Named for the 1966 gubernational candidate Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett, physician, psychologist and publisher for 50 years of the San Francisco Sun Reporter.
- 44 Sargent Johnson Fresco** S.F. Maritime National Historical Park
Sargent Johnson was the regional director of the Federal Arts Project during the Great Depression. His work covers the Aquatic Bathhouse building adjacent to Ghirardelli Square.
- 45 Southeast Community Facility** 1800 Oakdale Ave.
This multi-use facility, including a community college campus and public auditoriums, is dedicated to the five community leaders who traveled to Washington D.C. to sit in at a Cabinet Officer's office.
- 46 St. John Coltrane African Orthodox Church** 2097 Turk St.
Founder Archbishop Franz King has practiced a liturgy around the music and writings of saxophonist John William Coltrane for more than 40 years.
- 47 Third Baptist Church (est. 1852)** 1399 McAllister St.
This sanctuary has hosted Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., W.E.B. Dubois and Paul Robeson. The church is now marked as State Registered Landmark 1010.
- 48 Victoria Lodge No. 3 (est. 1852)*** 111 Raymond Ave.
Based in the Visitacion Valley neighborhood, this is the third Prince Hall Lodge chartered in the state.
- 49 West Bay Community Center** 1290 Fillmore St.
Complete convention facility in the midst of the dining, religious and business experiences at Coltrane Corner.
- 50 William Alexander Leidesdorff Statue** One Leidesdorff Place
Sailor and founder of San Francisco's first hotel, the City Hotel.
- 51 Willie Howard Mays Statue** 24 Willie Mays Place
A monument dedicated to former San Francisco Giant center fielder Willie Mays, located within Willie Mays Plaza at AT&T Park. Other monuments include Orlando Cepeda, Willie McCovey, Juan Marichal and Barry Bonds home run milestones.

*These four institutions shared the expressed purpose of Third Baptist "the end of American chattel slavery" as outposts of the Underground Railroad. When **Reverend Thomas Starr King** arrived in San Francisco to lead First Unitarian Universalist church, he sought out the black churches, speaking at Third Baptist, Bethel and First A.M.E. Zion. Starr King was the only white speaker at the Jubilee in 1863 to mark the effective date of the Emancipation Proclamation. His speeches were credited with keeping California in the Union, leading to the election of **Governor Leland Stanford** in 1862. After the end of the Civil War, those interracial ties continued as allies became the developers of the transcontinental railroad.

Important Event Sites

- 52 550 Pacific Ave.**
Site of Purcell's So Diff'rent, the most famous of the "black and tan" resorts operated by Pullman porters beginning in 1901.
- 53 AMC Van Ness 14** 1000 Van Ness Ave.
This former Cadillac dealership was the site of the NAACP-led picketing, which resulted in desegregation of the auto industry nationwide in 1964.
- 54 Hotel Whitcomb** 1231 Market St.
A. Phillip Randolph gave a speech to the AFL-CIO that resulted in certification of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters and to integrate all AFL-CIO unions.
- 55 Jackson and Montgomery Streets**
Where Charlotte Brown refused to accept segregated seating on a streetcar.
- 56 Neiman Marcus** 150 Stockton St.
Formerly the site of the First Unitarian Universalist Church, whose pastor Reverend Thomas Starr King was a noted abolitionist credited with keeping California in the Union along with parishioner Leland Stanford.
- 57 Palace Hotel** 2 New Montgomery St.
In March 1964, 18-year-old Tracy Sims led 2,000 in sit-ins at the Palace that led to an equal opportunity agreement with 37 major hotels.
- 58 Pier 1 and Pier 27** The Embarcadero
The Port of San Francisco and the James Herman Cruise Ship Terminal have markers about 19th century Captains Michael Healy, commander of the U.S. Revenue Cutter *Bear* and William Shorey, last whaling skipper on the Pacific Coast and friend of Booker T. Washington.
- 59 Westin St. Francis Hotel** 333 Powell St.
Site of the 1968 initial conference of the National Association of Minority Contractors.
- 60 Willie L. Brown Jr. Bridge**
From Treasure Island to San Francisco, this lighted bridge marks Brown's tenure as the longest serving Speaker of the California Assembly and two-term mayor of San Francisco.

About the Curator

Historian and producer John William Templeton was mentored as a graduate student by Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett, and in the 1990s retrieved Goodlett's papers and personal effects. He is author of *Our Roots Run Deep: the Black Experience in California*, Vols. 1-4, *Come to the Water: Sharing the Rich Black Experience in San Francisco*, *Cakewalk: an historical novel about the unsung creators of jazz*, and contributed "African-Americans in the West" to the Oxford Encyclopedia of African-American History.

With the National Park Service, he conducts a seven-week course each January through March in San Francisco African-American history. He is founder of ReUNION: Education-Arts-Heritage, a video network providing culturally responsive curriculum to schools globally and managing director of Venturata.

The Music of Emancipation

The first musicians to use the term "jazz" to describe their band were Sid LeProtti's So Diff'rent Orchestra — the house band for Purcell's So Diff'rent. It was the leading "black and tan" in the country, describing a genre of entertainment provided by Pullman porters in railroad towns across the country to integrated audiences. Dr. Douglas Daniels in *Pioneer Urbanites* found that the first instance of jazz improvisation had occurred in an 1869 Grand Operatic Concert by Arthur C. Taylor.

Although many black entertainers were forced to work in minstrel acts in the latter 19th century, the black owned establishments provided dance music as a lure. Purcell's is credited as the home for the "animal dances" which became the rage at the beginning of the 20th century — the Turkey Trot, the Texas Tommy and the Grizzly Bear. LeProtti and his band provided the music. *Bulletin* reporter Scoop Gleason was the first to use the term jazz in a newspaper article. Although he was writing a baseball story, he wrote 25 years later that he was inspired by the "Negro orchestras" of Pacific Street.

According to Police Chief Jesse B. Cook, blacks owned eight nightspots in the 400 and 500 blocks of Pacific Street between 1908 and 1910 — the area known as the Barbary Coast. The military connection was important to the spread of jazz. All four of the Buffalo Soldier regiments cycled through the Presidio during and after the Spanish-American War to the Philippines and Hawaii.

Bert Williams and George Walker with Walker's wife, Ada Overton Walker, became the leading performers of musical theater nationally. Williams was the first black to perform on Broadway.

Garland Anderson would follow in his footsteps to become the first black writer to have his work produced on Broadway.

The luxurious homes where Bert Williams and other San Francisco regulars like Jelly Roll Morton lived still stand and are part of the African American Freedom Trail.

A Sanctuary fit for a King

Long before Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. received the Nobel Peace Prize, San Francisco treated him like a king. He spoke frequently at Third Baptist Church with good friend Dr. Frederick Douglass Haynes Sr., at Masonic Auditorium, the Cow Palace, the Civic Auditorium and Grace Cathedral. Local 6 of the International Longshore and Warehouse Union raised money for the Montgomery bus boycott and his predecessor as head of the Montgomery Improvement Association. Appropriately, the third largest memorial to Dr. King is the Martin Luther King Jr. Waterfall in Yerba Buena Gardens immediately behind The Moscone Center with eight of his most notable quotations in eight different languages.

His pathway to greatness was paved by a number of notables who arrived in San Francisco in the 1930s.

In 1935, *Dr. Howard Thurman* would leave San Francisco to meet Mahatma Gandhi to discern his philosophy of non-violent resistance. He would return to found the Church for the Fellowship of All Peoples and write *Jesus and the Disinherited*, one of King's favorite books.

A. Philip Randolph gave a speech at the Hotel Whitcomb to the AFL national convention which resulted in the recognition of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, first as a union and two years later, by the Pullman Company.