

As you explore these sites, you'll gain a deeper appreciation for the resilience, determination, and creativity of Tulsa's Black community. You'll see firsthand how Black Wall Street has played an essential role in shaping the city's history and continues to inspire and influence its future. As the Chamber is dedicated to promoting and supporting Black-owned businesses and economic development in Tulsa, we are proud to offer this tour as a way to explore and celebrate the rich history of our community.

Stop I: Black Wall Street Memorial (Greenwood Avenue and East Archer Street)

Start the tour at the Black Wall Street Memorial, which honors the victims of the 1921 Tulsa Race Massacre. Take a moment to pay your respects and reflect on the tragic events that took place in this community.

Stop 2: Standpipe Hill (Greenwood Avenue, 0.5 miles from Stop I)



Turn right onto East Pine Street and walk for about 2 minutes until you reach Vernon AME Church. This church has been a

Stop 7: Black Wall Street Murals (Various Locations along Greenwood Avenue)

As you walk along Greenwood Avenue, take some time to admire the beautiful murals that adorn the buildings. These murals depict important moments in African American history, honor local heroes and activists, and celebrate the cultural heritage of the Greenwood District.

Walk north on Greenwood Avenue for about 10 minutes until you reach Standpipe Hill. This hill was the site of a fierce gun battle during the massacre and offers a panoramic view of the Greenwood District.

Stop 3: Brady Mansion (Greenwood Avenue, 1 mile from Stop 1)

Continue north on Greenwood Avenue for another 5 minutes until you reach the Brady Mansion. This historic home was once owned by Tate Brady, a prominent businessman and one of the founders of Tulsa. However, Brady was also a member of the Ku Klux Klan and played a role in the massacre. Today, the mansion serves as a reminder of the city's complex and often troubling history. cornerstone of the Greenwood community for over a century and played a vital role in the aftermath of the massacre.

Stop 5: John Hope Franklin Reconciliation Park (East Pine Street and North Greenwood Avenue, 1.2 miles from Stop 1)

Continue on the tour by visiting the John Hope Franklin Reconciliation Park, named after the renowned historian and civil rights activist. The park features a tower that offers a panoramic view of the city and a statue of a young African American girl facing the park, symbolizing hope for the future.

Stop 6: Mable B. Little House (North Greenwood Avenue, 1.4 miles from Stop 1)

Walk north on Greenwood Avenue for about 10 minutes until you reach the Mable B. Little House. This historic home was once the residence of Mable B. Little, a prominent African American businesswoman and community leader in Tulsa.

Stop 2: Standpipe Hill (Greenwood Avenue, 0.5 miles from Stop I)

Continue north on Greenwood Avenue for about 15 minutes until you reach the Pathway to Hope. This installation commemorates the victims of the Tulsa Race Massacre and serves as a symbol of resilience and hope for the future.

Stop 9: Greenwood Cultural Center (322 North Greenwood Avenue, 2 miles from Stop I)

End the tour at the Greenwood Cultural Center, which houses exhibits and artifacts that tell the story of the African American experience in Oklahoma and the Greenwood District. Take some time to explore the center and reflect on the powerful history you've encountered on this tour.



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