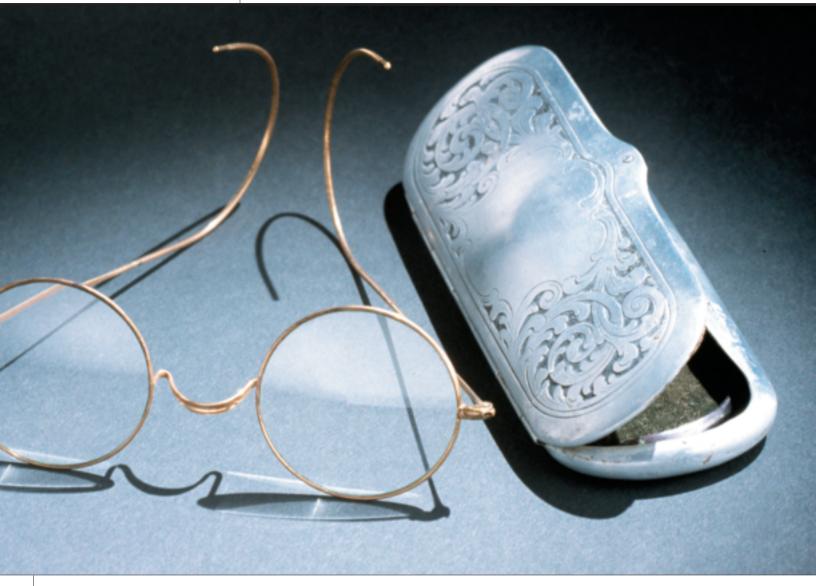
FACT LENS ON TUSKEGEE



BOOKISH PURSUITS AND A LIFE OF THE MIND were mainly available to the privileged at the turn of the 19th century. These spectacles belonged to a notable exception, an intellectual born into slavery at the end of the Civil War, George Washington Carver. The glasses, along with a wealth of artifacts associated with the famous scientist, artist, and teacher, are online at the virtual gallery "Legends of Tuskegee," created by the Museum Management Program of the National Park Service. CARVER'S REMARKABLE ACHIEVEMENTS—an inspiration to African Americans of his time—are only a part of the story; there is a parallel exhibit of items connected to the legendary Booker T. Washington. Washington, the renowned African American leader and educator, founded Alabama's Tuskegee Institute in 1880. In 1896, he hired Carver, whose name and innovative crop research would become synonymous with the place. BY THE TIME THAT WORLD WAR II broke out, Tuskegee had its own aeronautical engineering program, which set the stage for one of the most stirring tales in U.S. military history, that of the Tuskegee Airmen, who defied formidable odds at home to compile an impressive combat record in the skies over Europe. The airmen are also one of the featured legends. THE EXHIBIT OFFERS concise narratives, but the focus is really the remarkable collection of objects, photographs, and correspondence preserved at Tuskegee National Historic Site. As an added bonus, with the click of a mouse visitors can stand in Booker T. Washington's restored house on campus—The Oaks—and view its parlor and den in panorama. To visit, go to www.cr.nps.gov/museum/exhibits/tuskegee/intro.htm.