**Historic Landmarks Of Black America**

George Cantor

This American landmark wouldn’t exist—nor would modern aviation, for that matter—without the brilliant ingenuity of two brothers from Ohio. Wilbur and Orville swapped their bicycle shop for the windy shores of Kitty Hawk in North Carolina to test their flying machine, changing history with 12 seconds of powered flight. This historic ship was built in 1914, and remains the oldest operating steam-powered boat in the United States. Today it transports up to 650 guests for two-hour lunch and dinner cruises along the Ohio River for the chance to float back through time. Related: 10 Reasons to Go to the Kentucky Derby. You absolutely must see these 21 all-American landmarks before you die. Filled with historic and brilliance, they won’t disappoint. America the Beautiful is definitely an appropriate nickname. This country is filled with landmarks and monuments that do more than just add beauty to the landscape; they define our nation. These are the places that you really need to see in person during your lifetime. Check out some of the most iconic and all-American sites in the United States, and start planning your trip today.

1. Golden Gate Bridge, California. Flickr/Thomas Hawk. Spanning two miles of water and capable of withstanding winds of more than 100 mph, this bridge is a testament to American engineering and determination. It is an engineering marvel that serves as a symbol of the country’s progress and prosperity. The Golden Gate Bridge is an official National Historic Landmark (NHL), recognized by the United States government for its outstanding historical significance. It was constructed between 1933 and 1937 and is a vital link between San Francisco and Marin County. The structure has been designated as a National Historic Landmark District, which includes contributing properties that are buildings, structures, sites, or objects, and it may include non-contributing
But the presence of blacks in American history is very significant, from the Revolutionary War to Vietnam. And we have every right to protest, advocate and claim that which belongs to us.” “Claiming” and documenting history is not limited to publishing a book, says Vincent, who adds: “The preservation of the physical is as important as the written history. Black people need to be able to touch and see their history, which we literally walk past in our communities every day.” The institute did not always have its current name, although its primary objective never drastically changed. It started in the late 1960s when Vincent DeForrest was working with the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) under the direction of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. A National Historic Landmark (NHL) is a building, district, object, site, or structure that is officially recognized by the United States government for its outstanding historical significance. Only some 2,500 of over 90,000 places (~3%) listed on the country's National Register of Historic Places, are recognized as National Historic Landmarks. A National Historic Landmark District may include contributing properties that are buildings, structures, sites or objects, and it may include non-contributing