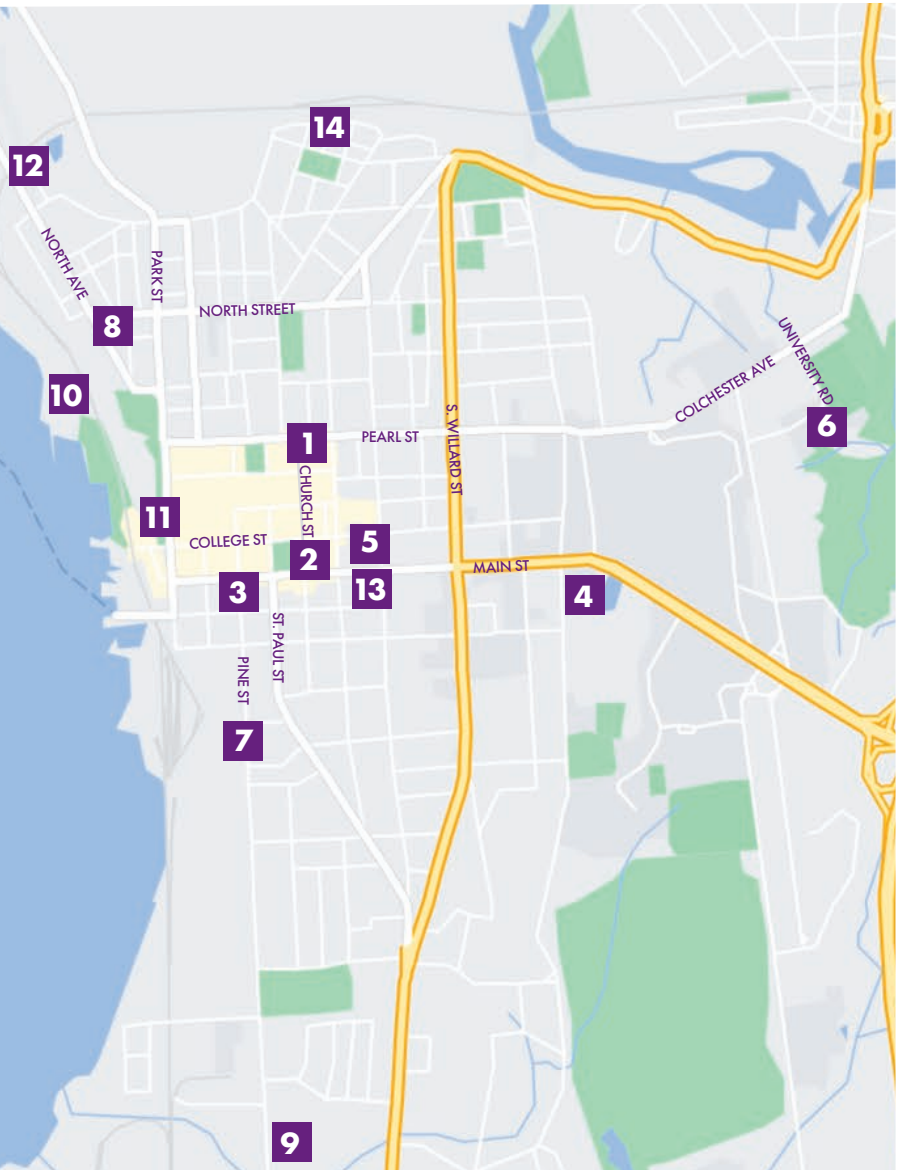


# Community Treasures: A Tour of Burlington's Racial, Equity, Inclusion, and Belonging Cultural Assets

Discover sites and artwork around Burlington that celebrate the stories of BIPOC community members. Explore more community treasures by visiting [bit.ly/BTVTreasures](https://bit.ly/BTVTreasures)

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Get 2 free passes!

**ECHO, Leahy Center for Lake Champlain**, 1 College Street

Complete five or more stops and report your favorite to ECHO's front desk to receive **two free museum day passes**. This opportunity is only available until the end of February 2023.

Share your  
adventure using  
these hashtags



#BTVTreasures  
#MLKDay  
#ECHOvt  
#CEDOBTV





### Big Joe Burrell Statue

Church Street Market, near 16 Church St  
(Halvorson's Upstreet Cafe)

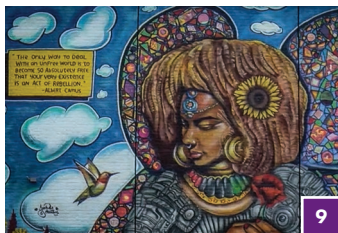
After touring with Jazz greats Count Basie and B.B. King, sax player Big Joe Burrell settled in Burlington in 1976. This statue by Chris Sharp shows Big Joe during one of his regular performances at Halvorson's Upstreet Cafe. It was revealed opening night of the 2010 Burlington Discover Jazz Festival and is a permanent reminder of Big Joe's unforgettable contribution to music in Vermont.



### Ferene Existing While Black mural at Fletcher Free Library

235 College Street

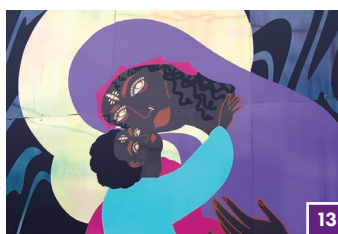
Created by Tanya Talamante and Cynthia Cagle, *Ferene Existing While Black* was unveiled in 2021 in celebration of the Juneteenth holiday. The mural contrasts the full vibrancy of Black identity with the experience of invisibility in a predominantly white state. It is inspired by the poem "I Am From All of Me Is Tired" by Ferene Paris Meyer and is a portrait of Meyer—a local storyteller, mother, Vermonter, and queer Haitian Black woman.



### Kelis the Afonaut mural

800 Pine Street, Champlain Elementary School

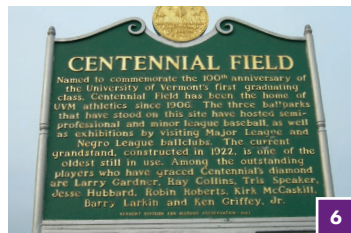
Evoking the afrofuturism movement, this mural depicts an afonaut—a Black warrior who travels through space and time fighting for justice for all Black, Indigenous, and Brown folks. The term "afrofuturism" was coined in the early 1990s to describe literature, art, and music featuring futuristic themes that incorporate elements of Black history and culture. The mural was created by Juniper Creative team, Will Kasso Condry and Jennifer Herrera Condry, and their daughter Alexa Herrera Condry.



### Listen mural

149 Church Street, alley between City Hall and the BCA Center

In *Listen* by artist LMNOPI, viewers are invited to engage with the message "listen" being communicated by a young boy of color. Why he is asking us to listen to him remains ambiguous. Is it that he wants to be safe? Is it that he requires respect? The sunlight shines through the word to emphasize how important it is for older generations to pay attention to what youth of color are telling us.



### Centennial Field Historic Site Marker

98 University Road, near the Centennial Field entrance gates

Established in 1906 as the home of the University of Vermont's athletics, Centennial Field is currently home to the Vermont Lake Monsters and has hosted exhibition games by visiting Negro League ballclubs. The Negro Leagues were most active from the 1920s through the 1940s, a time when Black players were excluded from the Major Leagues.



### The Silent Symphony mural

1 Lake Street, A-Dog Skatepark Pavilion

Created by muralist Egypt Hagan, *The Silent Symphony* is about the Black community being fearless and uniting as one. Individual figures don traditional African wardrobes, honoring their ancestors and maintaining unity with their tribe. The imagery of the collective embodies how the Black community has risen from the depths, is free, is loud, and will continue to unite and fight with love and pride a great symphony once silenced, now heard by all.

### Black Freedom, Black Madonna & the Black Child of Hope mural

235 College Street, Fletcher Free Library

This mural by Raphaella Brice shows Ezulie Dantor, a revered Vodou figure, as a Black Madonna holding a child as a symbol of maternal love, interconnectedness, and transformation. The image of Ezulie Dantor references the association between Vodou and Haiti's historic victory for independence from France in 1804. Juxtaposing the physical and metaphysical, the scientific and spiritual, the image ties the human experience together and offers an optimistic view of the future.



### Stopping Stones Site Markers Recognizing Lavinia and Francis Parker

85 Main Street, in front of Ski Rack

These in-ground markers recognize mother and son Lavinia and Francis Parker, who were enslaved at this location from 1835–1841 as domestic workers by Lucy Caroline Hitchcock—Ethan Allen's daughter. The markers are part of a larger project called *Stopping Stones*, an initiative to recognize the wrongs of slavery in the places where those injustices occurred.



### Liberation Through Imagination mural

339 Pine Street

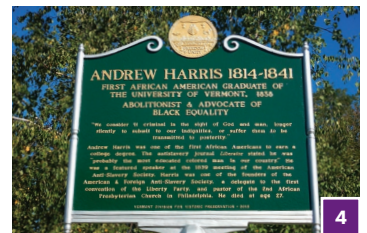
Through poetry, portraiture, and the portrayal of joy, *Liberation Through Imagination* celebrates youth and families in our community. Portraits of South End youth and families are depicted with pollinator wings that integrate shapes painted by community members, representing the artists' Afro-pollinator theme in their Afro-futuristic style. The mural is the work of Juniper Creative team Will Kasso Condry and Jennifer Herrera Condry.



### The Wall of Respect: Luminaries of Justice and Liberation

60 Lake Street,  
Main Street Landing Performing Arts

Spanning the 1,100-square-foot vaulted ceiling at the entrance to the Main Street Landing Performing Arts Center, *The Wall of Respect: Luminaries of Justice and Liberation* features the likenesses of approximately 100 BIPOC artists and activists. It documents 230 years of BIPOC revolutionary history, starting with the Haitian Revolution in 1791. It is the work of Juniper Creative team Will Kasso Condry and Jennifer Herrera Condry and took 11 months to complete.



### Andrew Harris Historic Site Marker

N 44° 28.512', W 73° 11.971'

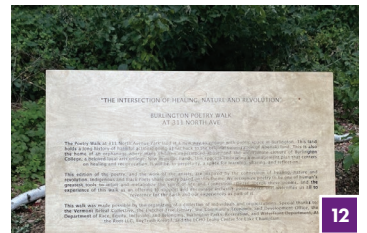
This sign honors Andrew Harris. Harris was among the first Black college graduates in America. He graduated as part of the UVM Class of 1838. He would go on to commit himself to immediatism, which called for the immediate abolition of slavery, and was a featured speaker at the American Anti-Slavery Convention in New York in 1839.



### Absolute Equality mural

92 North Avenue, north wall

This portrait of a nonspecific Black woman is a symbol of Black empowerment, inviting people of color to see themselves in the archetypal image. The mural's title, *Absolute Equality*, is taken from the proclamation read to the Black citizens of Galveston, Texas, in 1865 on the original Juneteenth, letting them know for the first time that they were free from slavery. The mural's painting team was comprised of Tyler Ives and Sara Lynne Leo of Oh My! Murals.



### The Poetry Walk at 311 North Avenue

311 North Avenue

Curated by the Burlington Parks, Recreations, & Waterfront Department, the Poetry Walk at 311 North Avenue hosts a rotating set of poems. Its current inaugural edition is inspired by the connection of healing, nature, and revolution and features Indigenous and Black poets who have been inspired by this theme.

### A Love Supreme mural

62 Oak Street, Boys & Girls Club

Speaking directly to the youth of the Boys & Girls Club, N Carlos Jay illustrates children of color experiencing happiness and growth while nurtured by the various forms of familial love. Within Jay's narrative, parents are flowers, children are butterflies, and love is pollen. The blackbirds signify family and bonding. While some birds migrate alone, blackbirds find strength in numbers, and they cooperate to find food, which here, represents love.