



WASHINGTON (Part 2)
Presentation by
Paul Pacter
Collier County Library
 Copyright © Paul Pacter

Library of Congress
 “World’s biggest library”.
Research library that officially serves the US Congress.
De facto National Library of the United States.
Established 1800.
 – In Capitol building 1800-1894.
 – Now 3 buildings on Capitol Hill.

Total holdings 167 million items including:

- 32 million catalogued books. 470 languages.
- 61 million manuscripts.
- Largest rare book collection in N. America.
- 1 million US government publications.
- 1 million world newspapers over past three centuries.
- 33,000 bound newspaper volumes.
- 500,000 microfilm reels.
- 120,000 comic books.
- 1.3 million films / moving images.
- 5.3 million maps.
- 6 million works of sheet music.
- 3 million sound recordings.
- 14.7 million prints and photographic images.
- 2 Stradivarius violins.

15,000 new published items arrive every business day at the library.
Average of 12,000 items per day kept.

	Lib of Cong. British Lib.	
Miles bookshelves	838	388
Items held	167 million	150 million

Digitization (called "American Memory") public domain website contains 15 million digital objects, comprising over 7 petabytes. Petabyte = 1,000 terabytes.

Public may use. Only Congress can remove items. 21 Reading Rooms:

Great Hall (Main)	Local History & Genealogy
African/Mid. Eastern	Manuscripts
Asian	Electronic Resources
Business	Motion Picture & TV
Children's Literature	Newspaper & Periodical
Copyright Office	Performing Arts
European	Prints & Photographs
Folklife	Rare Book & Special
Geography & Map	Collections
Hispanic	Recorded Sound
Law Library	Science & Technology

Library of Congress – 3 Buildings:

- Historic Jefferson Bldg – 1897.
- Adams Building – Storage of holdings.
- Copyright Office.

Jefferson Bldg. public tours Mon to Sat. No advance reservations.
The Great Hall – Grand Centerpiece.

- Marble. 75' ceiling. Stained glass.
- Marble staircases. Sculptures.
- Great writers and thinkers.

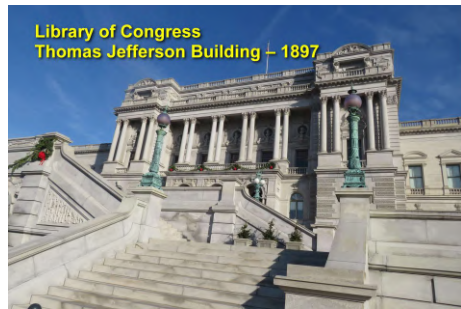


Library of Congress
 Thomas Jefferson Building – 1897



Library of Congress
 Thomas Jefferson Building – 1897

Guided tours hourly. No advance reservations.



Library of Congress
 Thomas Jefferson Building – 1897



Library of Congress
 The Great Hall



Library of Congress
 The Great Hall



Library of Congress
 The Great Hall



Library of Congress
 The Great Hall Ceiling



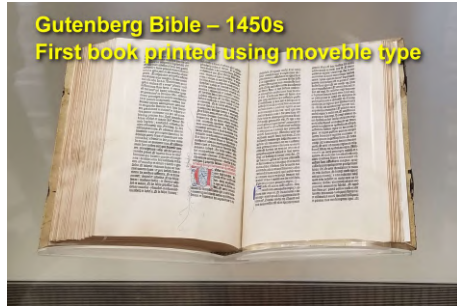
Main Reading Room
 236 desks for researchers



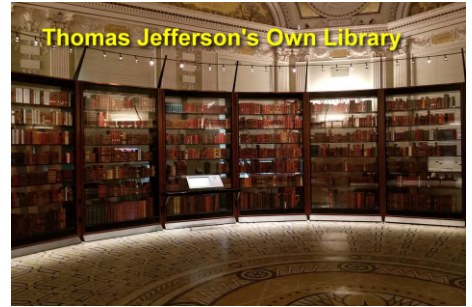
Main Reading Room
 Dome 125 ft high



Gutenberg With First Printed Page from his Bible



Gutenberg Bible – 1450s
First book printed using moveable type



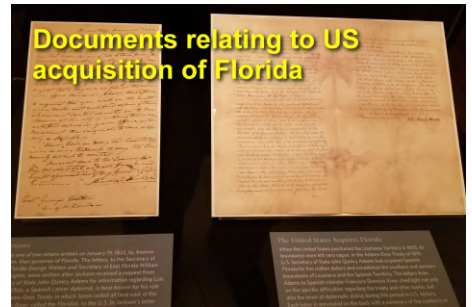
Thomas Jefferson's Own Library



Jefferson's Office



Exhibition Room- Changing Exhibits. Dec 2019 happened to-be about Florida.



Documents relating to US acquisition of Florida



Exhibition on Settlement of Florida



Library of Congress Adams Building



Library of Congress Copyright Office

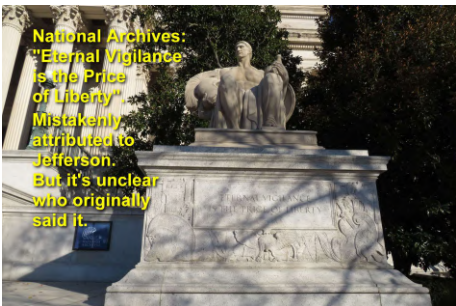
National Archives
Government agency responsible for preserving and documenting government operations and historical records.
Copies of Laws, Directives, and Regulations.
Records include paper documents, microfilm, still pictures, motion pictures, and electronic media.
– 10 billion items of data
– 527,000 artifacts
– 922,000 digital copies of materials.

Holdings include:
America's founding documents: Declaration of Independence, Constitution, Bill of Rights, etc.
Federal government agency records.
Records of laws and regulations.
Military records.
Veterans records.
Ancestry records.
Census records.
Judicial records.

Book tour In advance.



National Archives Building 1935



National Archives: "Eternal Vigilance is the Price of Liberty" Mistakenly attributed to Jefferson. But it's unclear who originally said it.



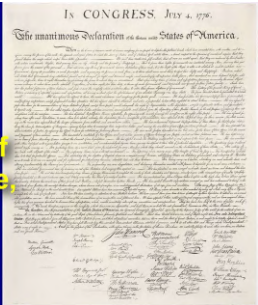
National Archives: "The Heritage of the Past is the Seed that Brings Forth the Harvest of the Future"



National Archives Rotunda

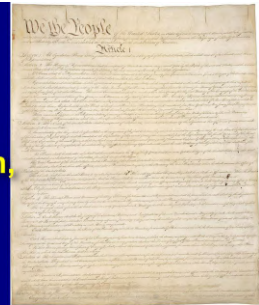
Internet Photo

**National Archives:
Original Declaration of Independence, 1779**



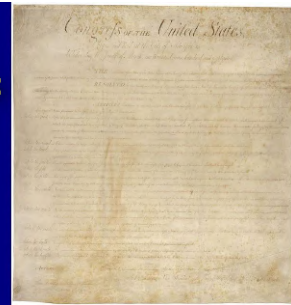
IN CONGRESS, July 4, 1776.
The unanimous Declaration of the thirteen united States of America.

**National Archives:
Original Constitution, 1788**



We the People

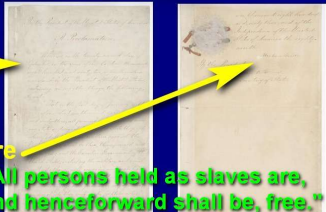
**National Archives:
Original Bill of Rights, 1789**



Constitution of the United States

National Archives: Emancipation Proclamation, Jan 1, 1863

Page 1
Page 5
Lincoln Signature



"All persons held as slaves are, and henceforward shall be, free."

The Newseum
An interactive museum focused on:
- First Amendment to the US Constitution. - Press, media, and communication.


First Amendment: Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances.

Newseum opened 2008. Closed Dec. 31, 2019.
Was operated by The Freedom Foundation.
7 years of financial losses, despite 800,000 paying visitors a year.
7-level, 250,000-square-foot.
15 theaters and 15 galleries.

Galleries included:

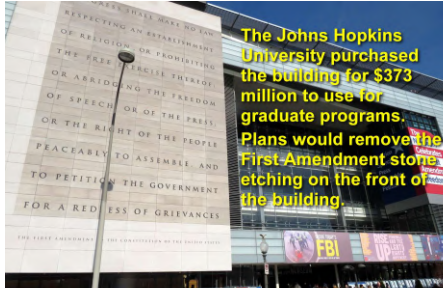
- Today's Front Pages Gallery - from more than 80 international newspapers.
- First Amendment.
- World press freedom.
- News history.
- History of the Internet, TV, and radio.
- Front pages - notable events since 2001.
- Pulitzer Prize Photographs gallery.
- Berlin Wall.
- September 11 attacks.

Newseum Exterior On Pennsylvania Avenue



Sadly, closed Dec 31, 2019.


The Johns Hopkins University purchased the building for \$373 million to use for graduate programs. Plans would remove the First Amendment stone etching on the front of the building.



Newseum PULITZER PRIZE PHOTOGRAPHS



Kent State Shootings 1970



On May 4, 1970, four students were killed and nine wounded at Kent State University in Ohio during a protest against the Vietnam War.

Vietnam War 1968



On May 8, 1968, a young Marine soldier in Vietnam pointed a rifle at a young boy who was crying and running away from him.

Pearl Harbor - Dec 7, 1941



WAR! OAHU BOMBED BY JAPANESE PLANES

Moon Landing - Jul 21, 1969



MAN WALKS ON THE MOON

Sept 11, 2001 Terrorist Attack on World Trade Center





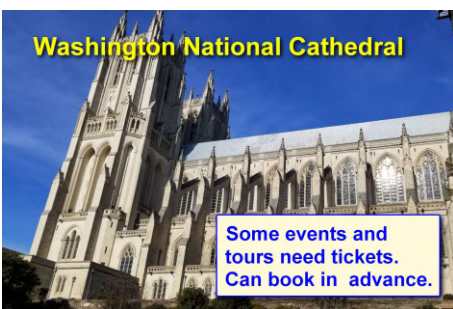
Washington National Cathedral
 Cathedral Church of Saint Peter and Saint Paul in the City and Diocese of Washington.
Cathedral of the Episcopal Church.
 Neo-Gothic design closely modeled on English Gothic style of the late 14th c.
 Construction began 1907.
 Construction finished 1990.

Pierre L'Enfant's 1792 "Plan of the Federal City" specified a site for a "great church for national purposes." But it was not built.
 From its earliest days, the cathedral has been promoted as more than simply an Episcopal cathedral. Planners hoped it would play a role similar to Westminster Abbey. A national shrine. Venue for great services.

State funerals for four American presidents have been held at the Washington National Cathedral:

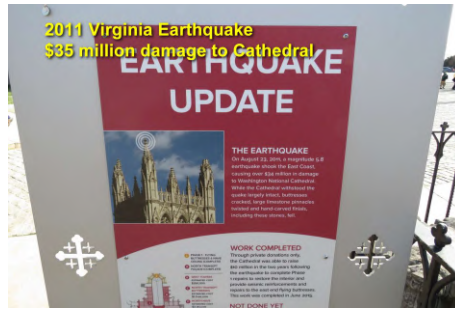
- 34th President Dwight D Eisenhower (1969).
- 38th President Gerald Ford (2007).
- 40th President Ronald Reagan (2004).
- 41st President George H. W. Bush (2018).

2011 Virginia Earthquake
 Stones broke off.
 Several pinnacles twisted out of alignment or collapsed entirely.
 Gargoyles and carvings damaged.
 Hole punched through the roof.
 Cracks in the flying buttresses.
 No earthquake insurance.
 Estimated \$32-35 million to repair.
 \$10 million spent. Repairs ongoing.





**Washington National Cathedral
Family Christmas Service
Dec 22, 2019**



**2011 Virginia Earthquake
\$35 million damage to Cathedral
EARTHQUAKE
UPDATE**



2011 Virginia Earthquake Damage



Cathedral Facade

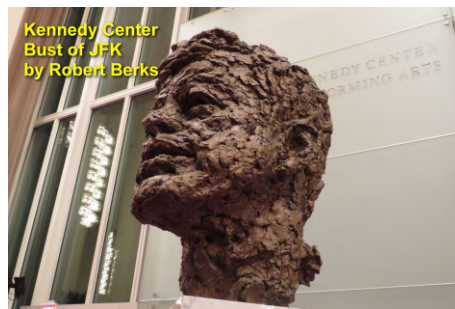
**John F Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts
Cultural center.
Opened 1971.
3,500 performances annually.
For audiences totaling nearly two million.
Televised performances reach 20 million a year.
Federally funded.**

Book concerts online in advance.

Kennedy Center Main Venues:
Concert Hall: 2,442 seats.
Opera House: 2,300 seats.
Eisenhower Theater: 1,163 seats.
3 small performance venues: With 324, 513, and 399 seats.
Terraces: Free, public viewing of Potomac.



Kennedy Center



**Kennedy Center
Bust of JFK
by Robert Berks**



Kennedy Center Concert Hall




Kennedy Center Concert Hall



**Kennedy Center
Washington Chorus**

Tidal Basin
Partly man-made reservoir near the Potomac?
Remember 1974? Arkansas Congressman Wilbur Mills and stripper Fanne Foxe? He was drunk-driving. When police stopped the car she jumped into the Tidal Basin. Still, a month later he was re-elected.




Tidal Basin

**Lincoln Memorial
Honors 16th President of US.
West end of the National Mall beyond the Washington Monument.
Lincoln assassinated April 14, 1865.
By March of 1867, Congress had approved the Memorial and formed a committee.
But construction did not take place until 1914-1922. Dedicated 1922.
Open 24 hours a day.
7 million visitors a year.**

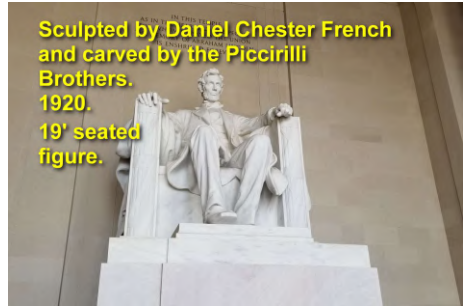
**Abraham Lincoln is buried in Springfield, Illinois. Not here.
Memorial is a place to remember Lincoln, not to house his remains.
On back of \$5 bill since 1929.
Was on back of 1 cent coin 1959-2008.
QUIZ: What has been on the back of the penny since 2008?**



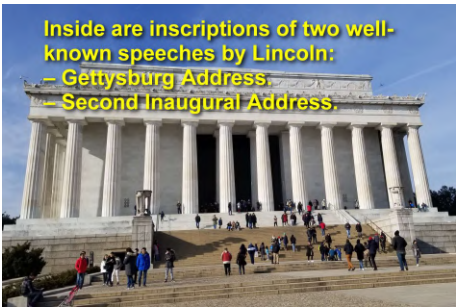
Lincoln Memorial - Dedicated 1922



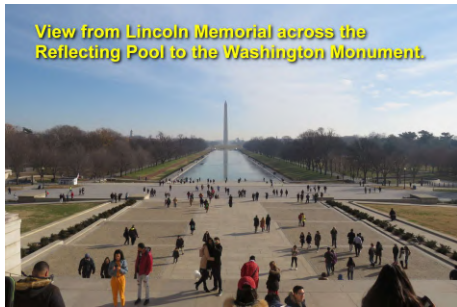
**Lincoln Memorial
Can get there by \$1 Connector Bus**



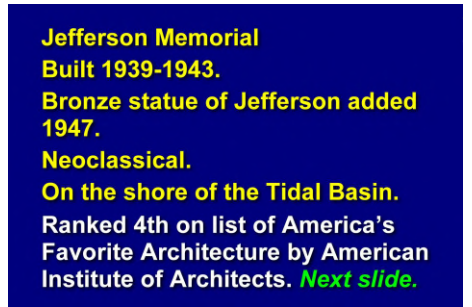
Sculpted by Daniel Chester French and carved by the Piccirilli Brothers. 1920. 19' seated figure.



**Inside are inscriptions of two well-known speeches by Lincoln:
- Gettysburg Address
- Second Inaugural Address.**



View from Lincoln Memorial across the Reflecting Pool to the Washington Monument.



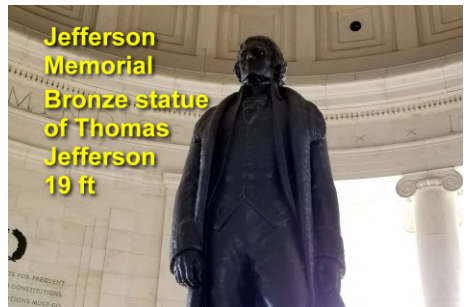
**Jefferson Memorial
Built 1939-1943.
Bronze statue of Jefferson added 1947.
Neoclassical.
On the shore of the Tidal Basin.
Ranked 4th on list of America's Favorite Architecture by American Institute of Architects. *Next slide.***



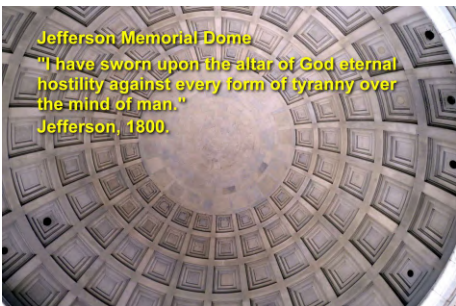
America's Favorite Architecture by American Institute of Architects.
 1 Empire State Building.
 2 The White House.
 3 Washington National Cathedral.
 4 Jefferson Memorial.
 5 Golden Gate Bridge.
 6 United States Capitol.
 7 Lincoln Memorial.
 8 Biltmore Estate/Vanderbilt Residence.
 9 Chrysler Building.
 10 Vietnam Veterans Memorial.
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/America%27s_Favorite_Architecture



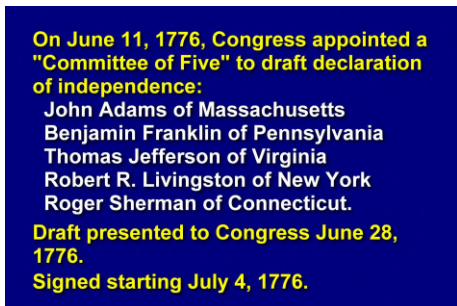
**Jefferson Memorial
Built 1939-1943**



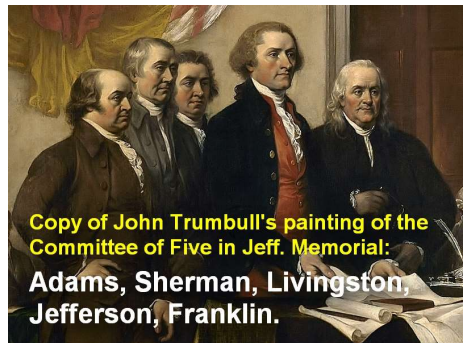
**Jefferson Memorial
Bronze statue of Thomas Jefferson
19 ft**



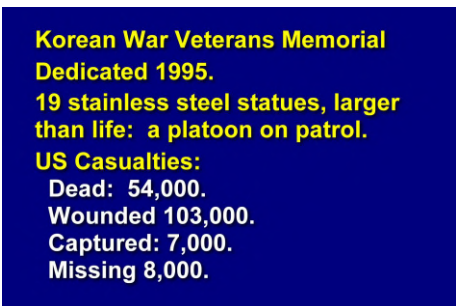
Jefferson Memorial Dome
 "I have sworn upon the altar of God eternal hostility against every form of tyranny over the mind of man."
 Jefferson, 1800.



**On June 11, 1776, Congress appointed a "Committee of Five" to draft declaration of independence:
John Adams of Massachusetts
Benjamin Franklin of Pennsylvania
Thomas Jefferson of Virginia
Robert R. Livingston of New York
Roger Sherman of Connecticut.
Draft presented to Congress June 28, 1776.
Signed starting July 4, 1776.**



**Copy of John Trumbull's painting of the Committee of Five in Jeff. Memorial:
Adams, Sherman, Livingston, Jefferson, Franklin.**



**Korean War Veterans Memorial
Dedicated 1995.
19 stainless steel statues, larger than life: a platoon on patrol.
US Casualties:
Dead: 54,000.
Wounded 103,000.
Captured: 7,000.
Missing 8,000.**



Korean War Veterans Memorial



Korean War Veterans Memorial

OUR NATION HONORS
 HER SONS AND DAUGHTERS
 WHO ANSWERED THE CALL
 TO DEFEND A COUNTRY
 THEY NEVER KNEW
 AND A PEOPLE
 THEY NEVER MET

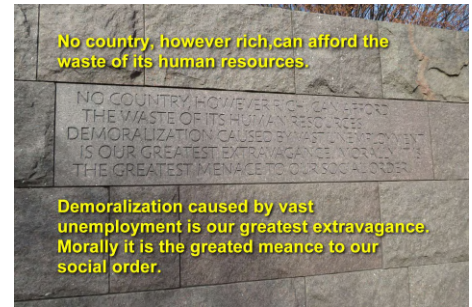
**FDR Memorial
Established 1997.**

Sculptures depict:

- President with his dog Fala.
- Sitting in his wheelchair.
- Scenes from the Great Depression, such as listening to a fireside chat on the radio and waiting in a bread line.



**Franklin Delano Roosevelt
President
1933-1945**



No country, however rich, can afford the waste of its human resources.

Demoralization caused by vast unemployment is our greatest extravagance. Morally it is the greatest menace to our social order.

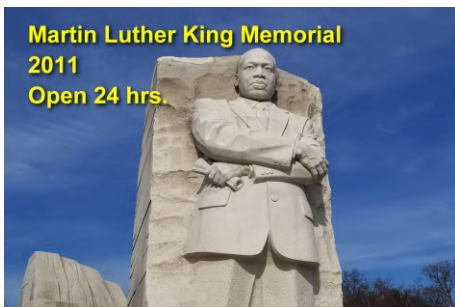


First Lady Eleanor Roosevelt standing before the United Nations emblem honors her dedication to the UN (First US Ambassador). It is the only presidential memorial to depict a First Lady.

District of Columbia War Memorial
Commemorates the citizens of DC who served in World War I.
- List of all 26,000 who served.
- List of 499 who died.
There is a "National World War 1 Museum and Memorial" in Kansas City. Recognized by Congress in 2004.
But a National World War 1 Museum is also being developed in Pershing Park, Washington, DC (across from the White House). Groundbreaking was Nov 2017.



District of Columbia World War I Memorial



**Martin Luther King Memorial
2011
Open 24 hrs.**

Vietnam Veterans Memorial
Honors US armed forces who fought in the Vietnam War.
Opened 1982.
Two 247-foot long black granite walls etched with the names of the people being honored.
- 140 panels of horizontal rows.
- 58,320 names.



Vietnam Veterans Memorial

World War II Memorial
Honors the 16 million who served in the armed forces of the US, the more than 400,000 who died, and those who served at home.
17th Street, between Constitution and Independence Avenue (next to Reflecting Pool and Washington Monument).



World War II Memorial

Internet Photo

US Navy Memorial
Honors those who have served or are currently serving in the:
- Navy.
- Marine Corps.
- Coast Guard.
- Merchant Marine.
1987



US Navy Memorial

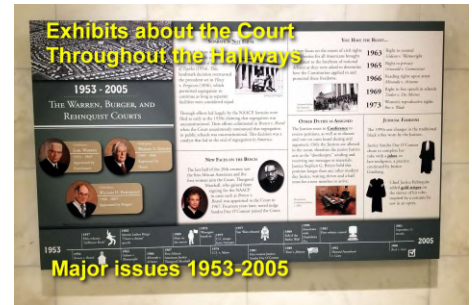
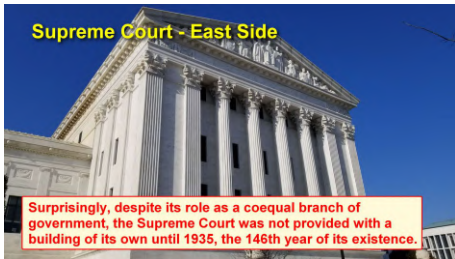


**Canadian Embassy
Built 1989
265 staff
On Pennsylvania Ave.
Canada also has consulates in 12 US cities.**

Supreme Court
Highest Federal court
Appellate jurisdiction over all federal and state court cases that involve a point of federal law, and disputes between states.
9 Justices - lifetime tenure.
Chief Justice + eight Associates.
President appoints. Senate confirms.

1790: Supreme Court met in NYC, then US capital.
1791-1800: Met in Philadelphia.
1800-1935: Supreme Court met in various rooms in the Capitol.
1935: Supreme Court Building opened.
Building open to public Mon-Fri.
Courtroom open to public only when Court is not in session.

Term begins first Monday of Oct.
Continues to June or early July.
 Each term consists of alternating two-week periods of "sittings" and "recesses".
Justices hear cases and deliver rulings during sittings. Privately discuss cases and write opinions during recesses.



United States Holocaust Museum Adjacent to the National Mall
Documentation, study, and interpretation of Holocaust history.
Dedicated 1993.
 Since then, 40 million visitors:
 - 10 million school children.
 - 99 heads of state.
 - 3,500 foreign officials from over 211 countries.

Established by Congress. Private.
2018: Total funding \$170 million:
 - Federal government: \$55 million.
 - Private funding: \$115 million.
Permanent Exhibition: 900 artifacts, 70 video monitors, and four theaters showing historic film footage and eyewitness testimonies.
Education Program.
Travelling exhibitions.





United States Holocaust Museum



United States Holocaust Museum



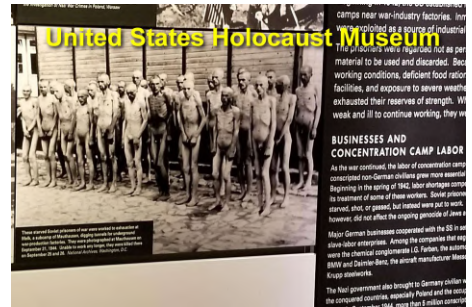
Victims' Shoes



United States Holocaust Museum



United States Holocaust Museum



United States Holocaust Museum



Jews conscripted to work at BMW car factory



Eisenhower inspecting a Nazi death camp

National Gallery of Art Private. Act of Congress 1937.
Private-public support:
Federal government: Funds for museum's operations and maintenance.
Private donations: All artwork, as well as special programs.
On the Mall, but NOT Smithsonian.

Gallery's collection of paintings, drawings, prints, photographs, sculpture, medals, and decorative arts traces the development of Western Art from the Middle Ages to the present.
Two Buildings:
 West – 1941.
 East – 1978.
Linked by an underground passage.

West Building: Paintings and sculptures by European masters from the medieval period through the late 19th century, as well as pre-20th century works by American artists.
 Highlights include many paintings by Jan Vermeer, Rembrandt van Rijn, Claude Monet, Vincent van Gogh, and Leonardo da Vinci.
East Building: Modern and contemporary art.
 Collection includes works by Pablo Picasso, Henri Matisse, Jackson Pollock, Andy Warhol, Roy Lichtenstein, Alexander Calder, Robert Motherwell many others.

- 10 Most Visited Art museums in the World – 2019**
1. Musée du Louvre Paris 10,200,000 visits
 2. National Museum of China Beijing 8,610,092
 3. Metropolitan Museum of Art NY City 6,953,927
 4. Vatican Museums Rome 6,756,186
 5. Tate Modern London 5,868,562
 6. British Museum London 5,820,000
 7. National Gallery London 5,735,831
 8. National Gallery of Art Washington 4,404,212
 9. Hermitage Museum St Petersburg 4,220,000
 10. Victoria and Albert Museum London 3,967,566



National Gallery of Art West Building - 1941



National Gallery of Art East Building - 1978



National Gallery of Art Grand Lobby



American Furniture - 1700-1830



Limoges
by Leonard
Limosin
1562



Florentine Stained Glass
1498



She-Wolf Suckling Romulus & Remus 15th c - Possibly Roman



Andrea della Robbia
Florentine
Madonna and Child
with
Cherubim
1485



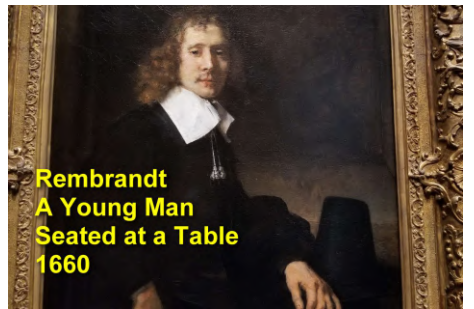
Edgar Degas
Little Dancer
1878



Veronese
1321



Rembrandt
A Polish
Nobleman
1637



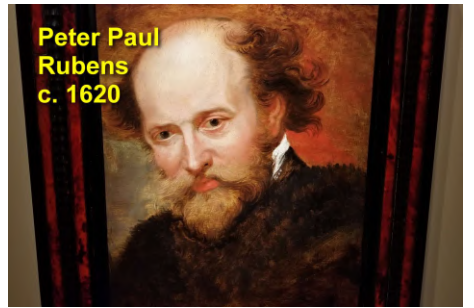
Rembrandt
A Young Man
Seated at a Table
1660



Rembrandt
Self Portrait
with Beret
and
Turned-up
Collar
1659



Rembrandt
Lucretia
1664



Peter Paul
Rubens
c. 1620



Johannes Vermeer
Woman Holding
a Balance
1664



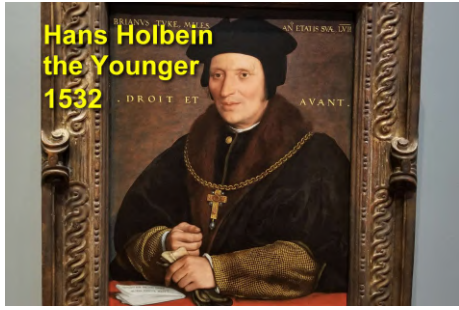
Many art students
sketching or
painting



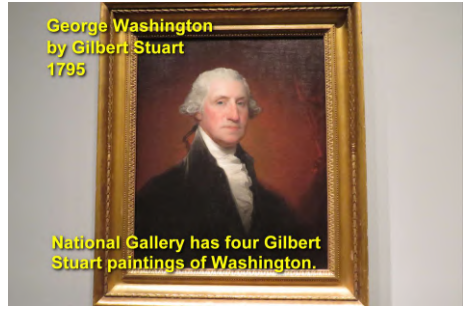
Calvary
15th c



South German
1460



Hans Holbein
the Younger
1532



George Washington
by Gilbert Stuart
1795

National Gallery has four Gilbert Stuart paintings of Washington.



Canaletto
Venice
1742



El Greco
Laocoön
1610-1614



Titian
Cardinal
Pietro
Bembo
1539



John Constable
Wivenhoe Park,
Essex
1816



John Constable
Salisbury Cathedral
from Lower
Marsh Close
1820



Pont Neuf
by Auguste
Renoir
1871



Christmas
at Chartres
by Auguste
Renoir
1879



Young Girl
at Window
by Mary
Cassatt
1883



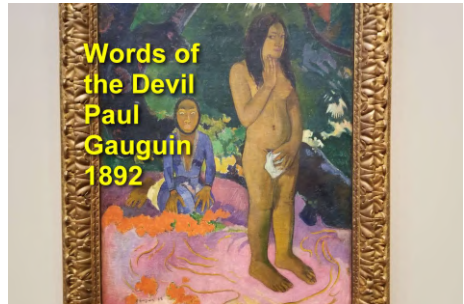
Sainte-Adresse
by Claude Monet
1867



Lighthouse
at Honfleur
by Georges
Seurat
1886



Self Portrait
Vincent Van
Gogh 1889



Words of
the Devil
Paul
Gauguin
1892



Houses of Parliament
Sunset
Claude Monet
1903



Leonardo da Vinci
Ginevra de' Benci
1474-78

The only da Vinci painting on public view in the Americas.



Breezing Up
Winslow Homer
1876

African-American History & Culture
Richness and diversity of the African American experience, and how it helped shape this nation.
Highlights: Harriet Tubman's hymnal. Nat Turner's bible. Plantation cabin from South Carolina. Guard tower from Angola Prison. Michael Jackson's fedora. Works by prolific artists.



Museum of African-American History and Culture

Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum
Smithsonian's two most popular museums!
– Original building on the National Mall in Washington.
– New building (able to hold larger aircraft) in Chantilly, Virginia.
– Get there: Metro + Bus.

Mall Building: Aircraft, spacecraft, missiles, rockets, and other flight-related artifacts. IMAX theater.
Highlights: 1903 Wright Flyer. Spirit of St. Louis. Bell X-1. Apollo lunar module.
Building in Chantilly, Virginia: Many more artifacts. Open, hangar-like setting.
Highlights: Lockheed SR-71 Blackbird. Space shuttle Discovery. LearJet. Air France Concorde.



Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum Mall Building



National Air and Space Museum Steven F. Udvar-Hazy Center in Chantilly, Virginia

Smithsonian National Museum of Asian Art
Two buildings on the Mall, connected underground:
Freer Gallery of Art, and Arthur M. Sackler Gallery

Art from (page 1 of 2):
East Asia: Incl. China, Mongolia, Korea, Japan.
South Asia: Incl. Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Maldives, Nepal, India, Pakistan and Sri Lanka.
Southeast Asia: Incl. Myanmar, Thailand, Malaysia, Laos, Cambodia, Vietnam, Indonesia, Brunei, Singapore, the Philippines.

Art from (page 2 of 2):
Muslim World or Islamic World: Muslim majority countries.
Near East: Incl. Iraq, Iran, Kuwait, and modern Syria, Lebanon, Palestine, Israel, and Jordan.
Ancient Egypt.
Plus: A significant collection of American art.

The Freer: Over 26,000 objects spanning 6,000 years of history from the Neolithic to modern.
Sackler Gallery: Over 15,000 objects.
Jointly: Largest Asian art research library in the US. 80,000 volumes, including nearly 2,000 rare books.



Smithsonian Freer Gallery of Art



Smithsonian Arthur M Sackler Gallery



Iran - Silver Ewers
6th-7th c



Iran - Silver Gazelle Wine Horn
4th c



Medicine Buddha
Java
Indonesia
8th-9th c



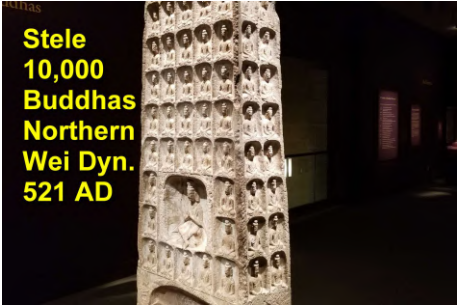
Central Tibet
1700-1750
Padmasan-
bihawa



Tibetan Buddhist Shrine



Stupa
China
Qing Dynasty
18th c



Stele
10,000
Buddhas
Northern
Wei Dyn.
521 AD



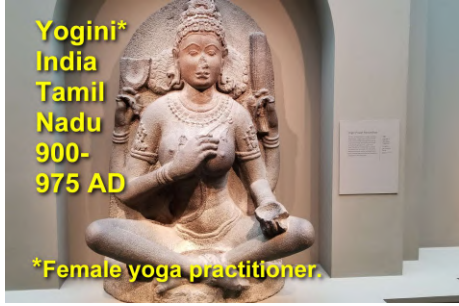
Two Arhats
China, Ming Dyn.
1368-1644



Bodhisatva
Korea
Goryeo
Dynasty
1220-
1285 AD



Lintel (above a door)
Cambodia or Thailand 11th c

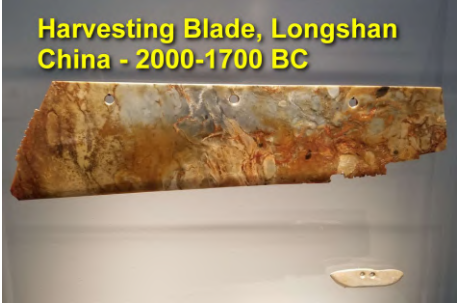


Yogini*
India
Tamil
Nadu
900-
975 AD

*Female yoga practitioner.



Ganesha
Karnataka
India
12th c



Harvesting Blade, Longshan
China - 2000-1700 BC



Wine Containers - China
Western Zhou Dyn. - 950-450 BC

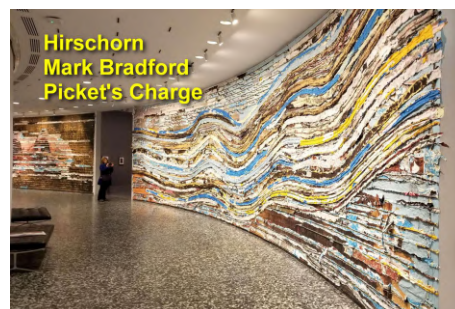


Peacock Room by James McNeill
Whistler - 1870s



Smithsonian Hirschorn Gallery
International modern and contemporary art in a cylindrical building and sculpture gardens.

Outdoor sculptures by Auguste Rodin, Alberto Giacometti, Barbara Hepworth, Henry Moore, Beverly Pepper, Jeff Koons, and Yoko Ono



Smithsonian National Museum of African Art
Collections include:

- 9,000 works of traditional and contemporary African art from both Sub-Saharan and Arab North Africa.
- 300,000 photographs.
- 50,000 library volumes.
- Walt Disney-Tishman African Art Collection.

On the Mall.



Smithsonian National Museum of the American Indian
Two branches:

- National Museum of the American Indian in the National Mall, Washington.
- George Gustav Heye Center in the Old Customs House, 1 Bowling Green, New York City.

Collection:

- 800,000 objects.
- Plus 125,000 photo images.

Divided into the following areas:
Amazon. Andes. Arctic/Subarctic. California/Great Basin. Contemporary Art. Mesoamerican/Caribbean. Northwest Coast. Patagonia. Plains/Plateau. Woodlands.



Smithsonian Renwick Gallery
Branch of the American Art Museum. Exhibits American contemporary craft. Located across from the White House. Built 1858.

The first building in the United States built specifically to be an art museum.

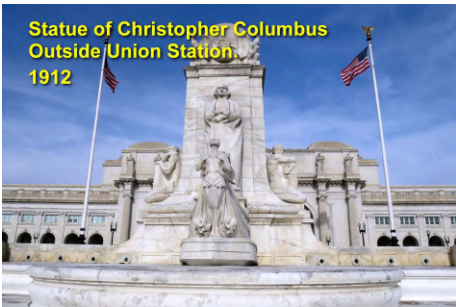


Smithsonian Renwick Gallery

Union Station
Opened 1907.
Amtrak Headquarters.
 Amtrak's second busiest station.
 – 18 platforms. 22 tracks.
 – 70,000 riders a day.
Primarily Northeast Corridor.
Plus regional intermodal transport.



Union Station – Washington
 1907



Statue of Christopher Columbus
 Outside Union Station,
 1912



Union Station - Washington



Union Station
 Ticket Offices
 Restaurants Lower Level

Smithsonian National Postal Museum
Located in the 1914 DC City Post Office.
Next to Union Station.
 The largest and most comprehensive collection of stamps and philatelic material in the world.

Highlights
 Three vintage mail planes.
 Stagecoach. 1931 Ford Model A postal truck. William H. Gross Stamp Gallery. Postal stationery. Mailboxes. Meters. Cards and letters. Postal materials that predate the use of stamps.



Smithsonian National Postal Museum
 In Old DC Post Office from 1914



Letters sent by mail

Messenger of sympathy and love.
 Servant of parted friends.
 Consoler of the lonely.
 Bond of the scattered family.
 Enlarger of the common life.



Lobby of 1914 DC Post Office
 Now National Postal Museum



First US Stamps 1847
 FIRST U.S. STAMPS

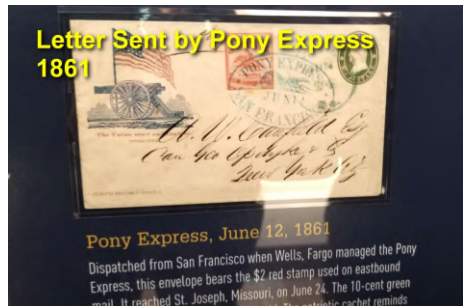


Only one sheet of 100 of these erroneous air mail stamps was sold

24c Curtiss Jenny inverted block of four, 1918
 On loan from William H. Gross



Old Stamp Vending Machine



Letter Sent by Pony Express
 1861

Pony Express, June 12, 1861
 Dispatched from San Francisco when Wells, Fargo managed the Pony Express, this envelope bears the \$2 red stamp used on eastbound mail. It reached St. Joseph, Missouri, on June 24. The 10-cent green mail stamp and the postmark cachet reminds



Mailbox Hit by 9/11 Terrorist Attack Building Collapse



World's first adhesive postage stamp. Britain, 1840

1p Penny Black VR official single, 1840



Hundreds of Pull-Out Drawers of Stamps from All Over the World



These drawers are organized by historical era



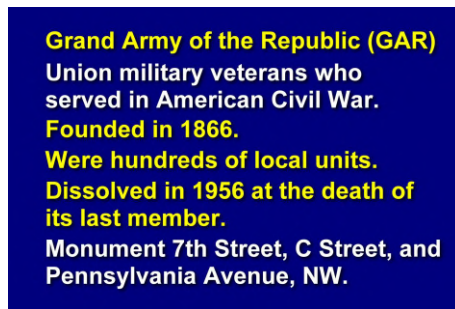
1931 Ford Model A Postal Truck



One of three vintage air mail planes



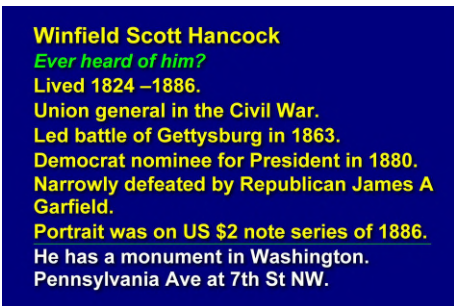
Large collection of historic mail boxes



Grand Army of the Republic (GAR)
 Union military veterans who served in American Civil War.
Founded in 1866.
 Were hundreds of local units.
 Dissolved in 1956 at the death of its last member.
 Monument 7th Street, C Street, and Pennsylvania Avenue, NW.



Grand Army of the Republic Monument



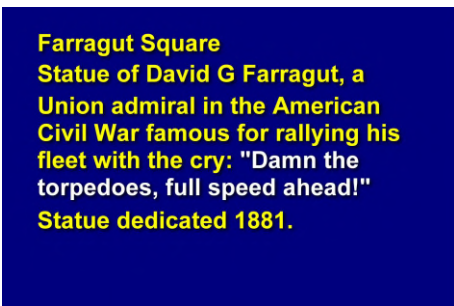
Winfield Scott Hancock
 Ever heard of him?
 Lived 1824 –1886.
 Union general in the Civil War.
 Led battle of Gettysburg in 1863.
 Democrat nominee for President in 1880.
 Narrowly defeated by Republican James A Garfield.
 Portrait was on US \$2 note series of 1886.
 He has a monument in Washington.
 Pennsylvania Ave at 7th St NW.



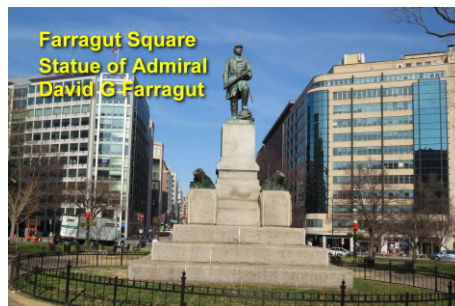
General Winfield Scott Hancock



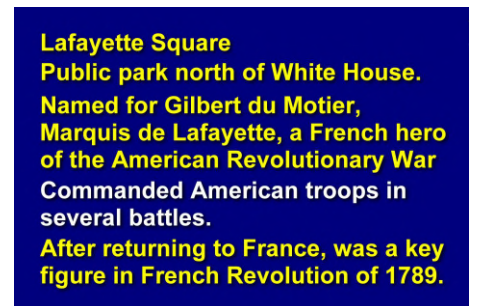
Gen Winfield Scott Hancock US \$ Note



Farragut Square
 Statue of David G Farragut, a Union admiral in the American Civil War famous for rallying his fleet with the cry: "Damn the torpedoes, full speed ahead!"
 Statue dedicated 1881.



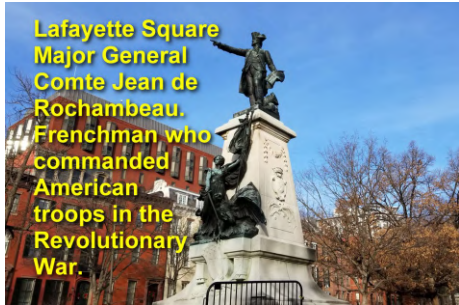
Farragut Square Statue of Admiral David G. Farragut



Lafayette Square
 Public park north of White House.
 Named for Gilbert du Motier, Marquis de Lafayette, a French hero of the American Revolutionary War
 Commanded American troops in several battles.
 After returning to France, was a key figure in French Revolution of 1789.

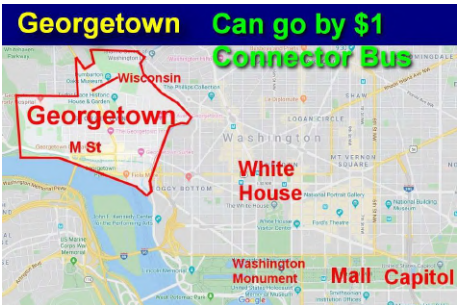


Lafayette Square
Marquis de Lafayette



Lafayette Square
Major General Comte Jean de Rochambeau. Frenchman who commanded American troops in the Revolutionary War.

Georgetown
Historic neighborhood and commercial district in NW DC. On the Potomac River. Intersection of Wisconsin and M Streets.
High-end shops, bars, restaurants, about 10 embassies.
Home of Georgetown University.



Georgetown Can go by \$1 Connector Bus



Georgetown



Georgetown
PNC Farmers and Mechanics Bank



Georgetown



Georgetown



Georgetown

Mt Vernon
Plantation home of George and Martha Washington.
On banks of Potomac River in VA.
– Built 1734 by his family.
– Washington began leasing the plantation 1754.
– He became sole owner 1761.

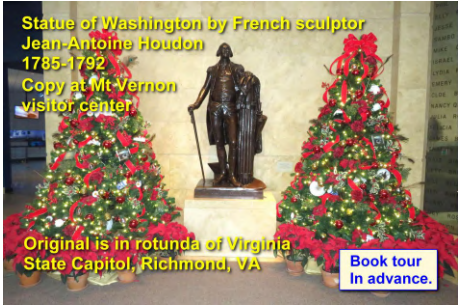


1799: Washington died. Estate passed to family members.
1858: Acquired by private charity, which still owns it today.
– Was 8,000 acres when Washington owned it. Today 500 acres.
– Mansion is decorated as it was in 1799 (year Washington died).

Mansion is 11,028 sq ft. Detached kitchen.
Grounds include:
– Outbuildings (blacksmith shop, stables, slave quarters, spinning house, wash house, storehouse, smokehouse).
– Fruit Garden and Nursery.
– Pioneer Farm.
– Tomb of Washington and family.

Tombs of Washington, Martha, and other family members.
– Washington died Dec 14, 1799 age 67. Martha died 1802.
– Congress planned a crypt under the Rotunda in the Capitol.
– But Washington's will specified a tomb at Mt Vernon.
– Initially he was in an old family tomb. New tomb built 1831.

Washington and Slavery
1743: He inherited 10 slaves.
1799: At his death he had 124. Freed under his will. Martha continued to own slaves of her own, which she passed on to her heirs.
As President: He never spoke publicly about slavery or act on any of the antislavery petitions he received.
But in 1798 he wrote privately: "I can clearly foresee that nothing but the rooting out of slavery can perpetuate the existence of our union."



Statue of Washington by French sculptor Jean-Antoine Houdon 1785-1792
Copy at Mt-Vernon visitor center.

Original is in rotunda of Virginia State Capitol, Richmond, VA

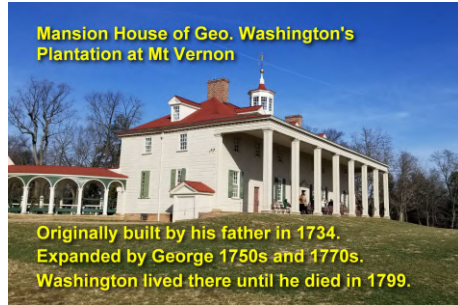
Book tour In advance.



Orangery Designed by Geo. Washington
Mt Vernon - Built 1787



Mt Vernon - Servants' Hall
Line for entry to Mansion
Mansion tickets are timed
Adults \$20



Mansion House of Geo. Washington's
Plantation at Mt Vernon

Originally built by his father in 1734.
Expanded by George 1750s and 1770s.
Washington lived there until he died in 1799.



Architecture style is called Palladian:
Derived from the designs of the Venetian
architect Andrea Palladio (1508-1580).

This terrace faces the Potomac River.



The "New Room" - Large dining room



Marble Fireplace in the "New Room"



Parlor at Mt Vernon (living room)



Martha's Bedroom

Bed warmer - coals inside



Martha's Bedroom



George's Bedroom



Bedroom - Mt Vernon



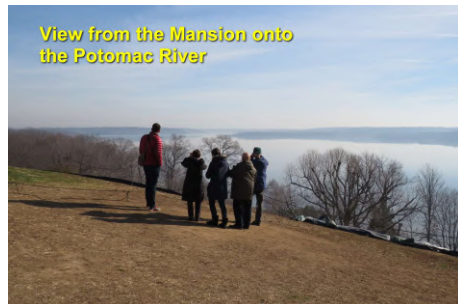
Bedroom - Mt Vernon



Bedroom - Mt Vernon



George Washington's Private Study Room



View from the Mansion onto
the Potomac River



Kitchen - Detached for Fire Safety Reasons



Kitchen - Mt Vernon



Mt Vernon Plantation - Outbuildings



Wash House (Laundry Room)

Wash House
The interior of the wash house is a simple building for washing and drying. It was used for washing clothes and linens. The wash house was built by the enslaved people and was used to wash clothes. The wash house was built in 1799 and was used until the 1850s. The wash house was built by the enslaved people and was used to wash clothes. The wash house was built in 1799 and was used until the 1850s.



Mt Vernon Plantation Stables



Mt Vernon - Riding Rig

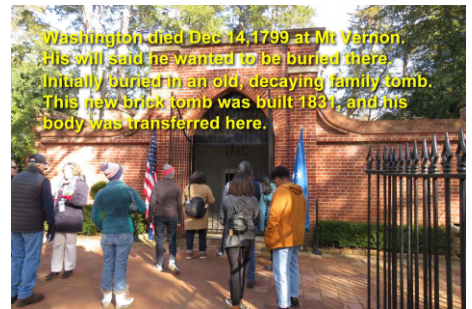
In Washington's time, the estate was over 8,000 acres (13 square miles).



George Washington's Carriage 1789



Fruit Garden and Nursery
Apples, cherries, peaches, other fruits. Also vegetables, grains.



Washington died Dec. 14, 1799 at Mt Vernon. His will said he wanted to be buried there. Initially buried in an old, decaying family tomb. This new brick tomb was built 1831, and his body was transferred here.

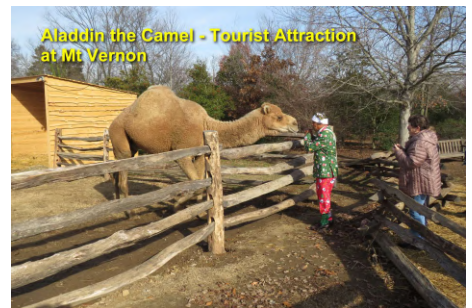


Crypts of Martha and George Washington

And about 20 relatives

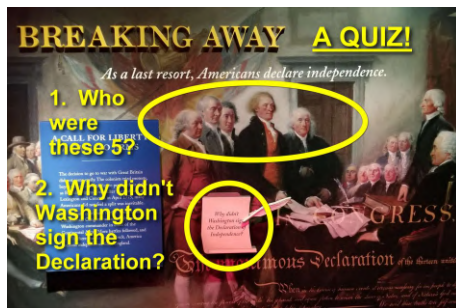


Mt Vernon Planation Livestock



Aladdin the Camel - Tourist Attraction at Mt Vernon

Museum at Mt Vernon
23 galleries and theaters.
George Washington's life and Mount Vernon's enslaved community.
Hundreds of artifacts from Washington's lifetime.
Movies. 4D theater.



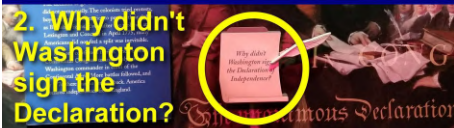
BREAKING AWAY A QUIZ!

- As a last resort, Americans declare independence.*
1. Who were **these 5?**
 2. Why didn't Washington sign the Declaration?

As a last resort, Americans declare independence

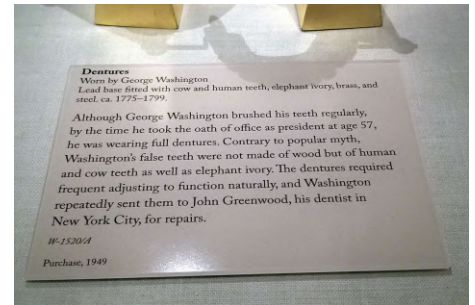
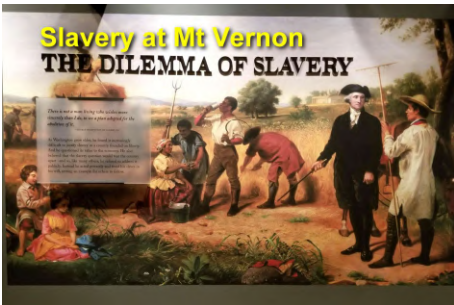
1. Who were these 5?

"Committee of Five" appointed June 11, 1776 by 2nd Continental Congress to write Declaration of Independence.
John Adams (MA), Roger Sherman (CT)
Robert Livingston (NY), Thomas Jefferson (VA), Benjamin Franklin (PA).



2. Why didn't Washington sign the Declaration?

Because in July 1776 he was in New York preparing to defend Manhattan against the British.



- For my next trip (again need close to two weeks) - Page 1 of 2
1. Another performance at the Kennedy Center
 2. National Shrine of Immaculate Conception (US largest RC church)
 3. Bureau of Engraving and Printing
 4. Capitol - observe a legislative session
 5. Carnegie Library of Washington (1903, now an Apple Store)
 6. Congressional Cemetery
 7. Dumbarton Oaks Museum and Gardens
 8. Eastern Market
 9. Florida House
 10. Folger Shakespeare Library
 11. House of the Temple (Masonic temple)
 12. International Spy Museum
 13. Maine Avenue Fish Market (oldest fish market in the US)
 14. National Building Museum (if reopened)
 15. National Geographic Society Museum
 16. Old Stone House (oldest building in DC)
 17. Phillips Collection

- For my next trip to Washington - Page 2 of 2
18. Smithsonian - African-American Culture Museum
 19. Smithsonian - Arts and Industries Building (if reopened)
 20. Smithsonian - Finish American History Museum (3rd floor)
 21. Smithsonian - Museum of the American Indian
 22. Smithsonian - National Air and Space Museum
 23. Smithsonian - National Air & Space MUDvar-Hazy Center
 24. Smithsonian - National Museum of African Art
 25. Smithsonian - National Museum of Women in the Arts
 26. Smithsonian - National Zoo
 27. Smithsonian - Renwick Gallery
 28. Tudor Place (historic estate, Washington's heirlooms)
 29. United States Botanical Garden
 30. Vietnam Veterans Memorial
 31. Wander Capitol Hill
 32. Wander Georgetown
 33. White House
 34. World War II Memorial