



ArtsGuide, Washington

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Arts Section
Association of College and Research Libraries
American Library Association
Annual Conference
June 24-29, 2010

Introduction

Welcome to the ACRL Arts Section's ArtsGuide Washington D.C.!

This selective guide to cultural attractions and events has been created for attendees of the 2010 ALA Annual Conference in D.C.

As home to many of our nation's cultural heritage treasures and world-reknowned arts institutions, there's no shortage of opportunities for arts-related activity in Washington D.C.

We hope our guide will help you find all of the places you've heard of before...and maybe some that you haven't!

This Artsguide also includes a supplement (pgs. 19-34) that provides locations, descriptions, and brief histories of some of the many D.C.-area monuments discussed in the ACRL Arts Section program:

How We Memorialize: The Art and Politics of Memorialization

Sunday, June 27, 1:30 - 3:30 pm

REN (Renaissance Washington) - Congressional Hall A/B

Map of sites listed in this guide

See what's close to you or plot your course by car, foot, or public transportation using the Google map version of this guide:

<http://tinyurl.com/artsguide-dc>

Where to search for arts and entertainment

- The Washington Post's Going Out Guide: <http://www.washingtonpost.com/gog/dc-events.html>
- The Smithsonian provides a comprehensive calendar that covers events at all of the Smithsonian institutions: <http://www.si.edu/events/>

This guide has been prepared by:

Editor: Caroline Caviness (Rutgers University) **Contributors:** Rachel Martin Cole (The Art Institute of Chicago), Kim Detterbeck (Frostburg State University), Jenna Rinalducci (George Mason University), Angela Weaver (University of Washington)

**Efforts were made to gather the most up to date information for performance dates, but please be sure to confirm by checking the venue web sites provided.*

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Visual Arts and Museums

Farragut

ART MUSEUM OF THE AMERICAS

Established in 1976 by the Organization of American States Permanent Council, the museum has as its primary mission to further awareness and appreciation of the art and cultural traditions of the thirty-four OAS member countries, with particular emphasis on modern and contemporary art from Latin America and the Caribbean. The building housing the museum was originally designed by noted architect Paul Cret in 1912 as the residence for the Secretaries General of the Organization of American States.

Location: 201 18th St., NW Washington, DC 20006

Transportation: Take Orange/Blue line to Farragut West Metro, and use the 18th street exit. Walk towards Constitution Avenue for about 6 blocks. The museum is on the corner of 18th and Virginia Ave, just past C Street.

Hours: Tues. - Sun.: 10am-5pm

Admission: Free

Time Commitment: 45 minute - 1 hour tours available by appointment; Plan 40 minutes to tour Museum independently

Website: <http://www.museum.oas.org/>

Phone number: 202-458-6061

Events/Exhibits/Performances of Interest:

House of Americas Turns 100: To celebrate the 100 year anniversary of the historic OAS headquarters building, the OAS/Art Museum of the Americas will host an unprecedented architecture exhibit featuring the original plans and drawings of the OAS building by renowned architect Paul Philippe Cret.

Downtown

CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART

Founded in 1874 to house the private art collection of William Wilson Corcoran, the Corcoran is renowned for its collection of 20th-century paintings, sculptures, and photographs and its noted holdings of 19th-century American prints and drawings. The gallery also encourages modern European and American artists by showing and purchasing their work, paying particular attention to artists in the D.C. area.

Location: 500 17th St., 20006

Transportation: Metrorail: Farragut West- on the Orange/Blue lines (take the 17th street exit) and Farragut North-on the Red line (take the K Street exit). From either station, walk south on Seventeenth Street; the main entrance is located on Seventeenth Street between New York Avenue and E Street NW. Metro bus: numbers: 11Y, 30, 32, 35, 36, 42, G8, P17, P19, W13

Hours: Wed, Fri, Sat, Sun: 10am - 5pm; Thurs: 10am - 9pm; Closed Mon & Tues

Admission: Seniors (62+)/Students (w/ valid ID) \$8.00; General Public: \$10; Kids under 12: free

Time Commitment: Plan to spend several hours

Website: <http://www.corcoran.org>

Phone Number: 202-639-1700

Events/Exhibits/Performances of Interest:

Helios: Eadweard Muybridge in a Time of Change (April 10 - July 18, 2010) Best known for his ground-breaking studies of animal and human locomotion, 19th-century photographer Eadweard Muybridge was also an innovative landscape artist and pioneer of documentary subjects. This is the first retrospective exhibition to examine all aspects of Muybridge's art.

American Falls: Phil Solomon (April 10 - July 18) A new multi-projection video installation by celebrated experimental filmmaker Phil Solomon, commissioned for the Corcoran's Rotunda.

Inspired by Frederic Edwin Church's 1857 masterpiece Niagara, one of the best-known paintings in the Corcoran's collection, and by Washington's memorial architecture, this exhibit explores the aspirations and struggles that lie at the heart of the American Dream.

NATIONAL MUSEUM OF WOMEN IN THE ARTS

The only museum in the world dedicated exclusively to recognizing the contributions of women artists. The permanent collection, comprised of more than 3,000 works, provides a comprehensive survey of art by women from the 16th century to the present.

Location: 1250 New York Ave., 20005

Transportation: Metrorail: Take the Red, Blue or Orange line to Metro Center. Use the 13th Street exit and walk two blocks north. Metro Bus: Bus routes 80, G8, S2, S4, X2, D6, D3, 68, D1, and 42 to the corner of H and 13th Streets, NW. By foot: From the Convention Center, walk south on 9th street, and west on New York Ave.

Hours: Mon.-Sat.: 10am- 5pm; Sun. Noon-5pm.

Admission: Adults: \$10.00; Visitors 65 and over: \$8.00; Students: \$8.00; Youth 18 and under: Free

Time Commitment: Plan to spend several hours.

Website: <http://www.nmwa.org>

Phone Number: 202-783-5000 or 800-222-7270

Exhibits of Interest: *Pomp and Power:*

Antoinette Bouzonnet Stella's Entrance of the Emperor Sigismund into Mantua (February 5, 2010 - August 22, 2010) Features a series of 25 engravings by French artist Antoinette Bouzonnet Stella (1641-1676). Antoinette's prints were commissioned by Louis XIV's minister of finance in 1675. This commission was part of a large-scale effort by the French government to emulate Classical Greek and Roman sculpture in French national art.

National Mall

FREER GALLERY OF ART AND ARTHUR M. SACKLER GALLERY

The Freer Gallery houses a world-renowned collection of art from China, Japan, Korea, South and Southeast Asia, and the Near East. Visitor favorites include Chinese paintings, Japanese folding screens, Korean ceramics, Indian and Persian manuscripts, and Buddhist sculpture. A highlight of the Whistler holdings is the Peacock Room, a dining room that was once part of a London townhouse. Among the highlights of the Sackler's original collection are early Chinese bronzes and jades, Chinese paintings and lacquerware, ancient Near Eastern ceramics and metalware, and sculpture from South and Southeast Asia. In recent years, the collections have expanded to include the Vever Collection, an important assemblage of the Islamic arts of the book from the 11th to the 19th century; 19th- and 20th-century Japanese prints and contemporary porcelain; Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and Korean paintings; arts of village India; contemporary Chinese ceramics; and photography.

Location: Jefferson Drive at 12th Street, SW (Freer Gallery of Art); 1050 Independence Avenue, SW (Sackler Gallery), 20013

Transportation: Metrorail: Smithsonian station on the Orange/Blue lines. Or, walk south on 7th street from the convention center. The Freer and Sackler galleries are connected by an underground tunnel.

Hours: Daily 10am-5:30pm

Admission: Free

Time Commitment: Plan to spend several hours; Highlights Tours of the Freer Gallery of Art are offered at 12 pm daily (except Wednesdays)

Website: <http://www.asia.si.edu/>

Phone Number: 202-633-4880

Exhibits of Interest (Freer): *Texture of Night: James McNeill Whistler* (June 6, 2009 - June 2010)

Exhibits of Interest (Sackler): *In the Realm of the Buddha* (March 13 - July 18, 2010); *Lama, Patron, Artist: The Great Situ Panchen; Perspectives: Hai Bo* (March 27, 2010–February 27, 2011); *Gods of Angkor: Bronzes from the National Museum of Cambodia* (May 15, 2010–January 23, 2011)

HIRSHORN MUSEUM AND SCULPTURE GARDEN

The Hirshhorn's collection represents a broad range of modern and contemporary art by artists from around the world. These holdings demonstrate the importance of particular artists in the history of modern art, including Willem de Kooning, Henri Matisse, Henry Moore, and Auguste Rodin. The museum also collects contemporary artworks, spanning the careers of such artists as Gerhard Richter and Ed Ruscha.

Location: Independence Ave. at 7th St., 20013

Transportation: Metrorail: L'Enfant Plaza (Blue, Orange, Yellow, and Green lines). Use the Smithsonian Museums exit to Maryland Avenue and Seventh Street SW.

Hours: Open daily, Museum: 10am–5:30pm; Plaza: 7:30 am-5:30 pm; Sculpture Garden: 7:30am - dusk

Admission: Free

Time Commitment: Plan to spend several hours; stop by the Information Desk in the lobby for an orientation to the Museum or to meet with a guide for an impromptu 30-minute tour.

Website: <http://hirshhorn.si.edu>

Phone Number: 202-633-1000 or 202-633-5285(TTY)

Events/Exhibits/Performances of Interest:

Colorforms (March 11, 2010 to January 2, 2011)
Works by Wolfgang Laib, James Turrell, and Paul Sharits, respectively, share a mesmerizing blend

of color and abstract form. These pieces, along with a linear yarn sculpture by Fred Sandback, a spherical sculpture by Anish Kapoor, and luminous paintings by Mark Rothko, come together in ColorForms to explore the ways in which color remains an essential tool for artists, regardless of medium. *Black Box: Chris Chong Chan Fu* (April 19, 2010 to August 1, 2010); *Yves Klein: With the Void, Full Powers* (May 20, 2010 to September 12, 2010)

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

The National Gallery of Art houses one of the finest collections in the world illustrating major achievements in painting, sculpture, decorative arts, and works on paper from the Middle Ages to the present. The Gallery's campus includes the original neoclassical West Building designed by John Russell Pope, which is linked underground to the modern East Building designed by I. M. Pei, and the 6.1-acre Sculpture Garden

Location: 4th and Constitution Ave.

Transportation: The nearest Metro stops are Judiciary Square on the Red Line, Archives on the Yellow/Green Lines, and Smithsonian on the Blue/Orange Lines. Metro bus stops are located on 4th Street and 7th Street NW.

Hours: Mon.-Sat. 10am - 5:00pm and Sun. 11am-6:00pm

Admission: Free

Time Commitment: Plan to spend at least a few hours although highlight tour guides are available that can be completed in an hour.

West Building Highlights: <http://www.nga.gov/collection/pdf/wb-highlights.pdf>

West Building Sculpture Highlights: <http://www.nga.gov/collection/pdf/wbsculpture.pdf>

East Building Highlights: <http://www.nga.gov/collection/pdf/ebhighlights.pdf>

Website: <http://www.nga.gov>

Phone Number: 202-633-1000 or 202-633-5285(TTY)

Exhibits of Interest: *Hendrick Avercamp: The Little Ice Age* (March 21–July 5, 2010) In the first

exhibition devoted to Dutch landscape artist Hendrick Avercamp (1585–1634), scenes of skating, sleigh rides, and outdoor games on frozen canals and waterways bring to life the lively pastimes and day-to-day bustle of the Golden Age. *Beat Memoirs: The Photographs of Allen Ginsberg* (May 2–September 6, 2010) Some 70 works on display will range from the 1950s “drugstore” prints to his now celebrated portraits of Jack Kerouac and William S. Burroughs. *American Modernism: The Shein Collection* (May 16, 2010–January 2, 2011) This exhibition explores the advent of modernism a century ago through twenty important paintings, sculptures, and drawings by the first-generation American avant-garde. Among the artists represented are Patrick Henry Bruce, Stuart Davis, Charles Demuth, Arthur Dove, Marcel Duchamp, Marsden Hartley, Stanton Macdonald-Wright, John Marin, Georgia O’Keeffe, Man Ray, Morton Schamberg, Charles Sheeler, Joseph Stella, John Storrs, and Max Weber. *In The Tower: Mark Rothko* (February 21, 2010–January 2, 2011) The second in a series of Tower exhibitions focusing on contemporary art and its roots offers a rare look at the black-on-black paintings that Rothko made in 1964 in connection with his work on a chapel for the Menil Collection in Houston.

NATIONAL MUSEUM OF AFRICAN ART

The collection of the National Museum of African Art embraces the diverse artistic expressions found throughout Africa, from ancient to contemporary times. Collection objects range from ceramics, textiles, furniture and tools to masks, figures and musical instruments. The arts of painting, printmaking, sculpture and other media are well represented by living artists whose works highlight individual creativity, address global and local art trends and innovatively transform artistic traditions into modern idioms.

Location: 950 Independence Ave., 20560

Public Transportation: On metro, take Orange/Blue line to Smithsonian Metro, and use the

Independence Ave. exit. Or take the Orange/Blue/Green/Yellow lines to L’Enfant Plaza and exit Maryland Ave./Smithsonian Museums.

Hours: Daily, 10am-5:30pm

Cost of Admission: Free

Time Commitment: Plan to spend 1-2 hours.

Website: <http://www.nmafa.si.edu/>

Phone Number: 202-633-4600

Exhibits of Interest: *Transitions: Paul Emmanuel* (May 12, 2010 -- August 22, 2010) In *Transitions*, South African artist Paul Emmanuel employs various media, including photography and film, to reveal layered visions concerned with his identity as a young white male living in post-apartheid South Africa. It comprises a series of drawings made with a blade on photographic paper that contemplate manhood and the transitions an individual goes through in society. *Artful Animals* (July 1, 2009--July 25, 2010) This exhibition dedicated to young audiences, explores how African artists create striking works of art using images from an array of domestic and untamed animals. The approximately 125 works capture not only the physical characteristics of animals but also the many ways that animals, from spiders to leopards, act out our human shortcomings and successes.

Cleveland Park

HILLWOOD ESTATE, MUSEUM & GARDENS

Hillwood Museum & Gardens was the Washington residence of Marjorie Merriweather Post (1887-1973) cereal heiress and art collector, from 1955-1973. Her collection includes the most comprehensive collection of Russian imperial art outside of Russia, and a world-renowned collection of eighteenth-century French decorative arts, crafted by some of Europe’s most illustrious artists, cabinetmakers, and goldsmiths. Objects of note are porcelain commissioned by Catherine the Great, Easter eggs by Carl Fabergé, and bejeweled chalices and icons from imperial

Russia. Mrs. Post's majestic eighteenth-century French collection includes furniture commissioned by Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette, Beauvais tapestries, and Sèvres porcelain. Hillwood is set upon twenty-five acres, twelve of which are enchanting formal gardens, including a Japanese-style garden, and a French parterre.

Location: 4155 Linnean Avenue, 20008

Transportation: Hillwood is a 20-minute walk from the Van Ness/UDC Metro station on the Red Line. Metrorail: From the Metro exit on the east side of Connecticut Ave., walk south on Connecticut toward Van Ness Auto Care and turn left onto Upton St. Turn right onto Linnean Ave. The entrance to the estate will be on the left; Metrobus: L1 or L2 bus to the corner of Connecticut Ave. and Tilden St. Walk east toward Rock Creek Park on Tilden. Turn left onto Linnean Ave. Entrance to the estate will be on the right.

Hours: Tues. – Sat. 10am-5pm; Sun 1pm – 5pm

Admission: \$12 Adults; \$10 Senior Citizens (65 and older); \$7 College students; \$5 Children (ages 6-18); Free for children under 6.

Time Commitment: Hillwood guests average close to a three-hour visit. It is recommend that you begin your visit with the Orientation film in the Visitor Center (the film is 15 minutes long and it runs every 30 minutes from 10:00am to 4:30pm). Guided Mansion Tours are offered daily at 11:30am and 1:30pm and on select Sundays at 1:30pm. Guided Garden Tours are offered in the spring and fall at 10:30am and 12:30pm.

Website: <http://www.hillwoodmuseum.org/>

Phone Number: 202-686-5807

Upper Northwest

KATZEN ARTS CENTER AT AMERICAN UNIVERSITY

The Katzen Arts Center features an extraordinary 30,000 square foot art museum with a variety of gallery spaces for exhibition of contemporary art

from the nation's capital region and the world, along with AU's own Watkins Collection and the collection of Cyrus and Myrtle Katzen. There is also a 6,000 square foot sculpture garden.

Location: 4400 Massachusetts Avenue, NW (Ward Circle, at the intersection of Massachusetts and Nebraska Avenues) Washington, DC 20016

Transportation: Metrorail/AU Free Shuttle: From the Tenleytown/AU Red Line Metro East Exit, walk straight ahead 100 feet to the bus stop at the corner of Albemarle and 40th Streets. Both shuttle bus routes — Main Campus and Washington Law School — lead directly to the Katzen and both run every 10–15 minutes, so waits are minimal. Buses are clearly marked with AU logos. Metrobus: N3, N4, N6, N8 pass the Katzen on Massachusetts Ave. M4 and N2 pass the Katzen on Nebraska Ave. at Ward Circle

Hours: Tues. – Sun., 11am-4pm

Admission: Free

Time Commitment: Allow 1-2 hours

Website: <http://www.american.edu/academic.depts/cas/katzen/index.cfm>

Phone Number: 202-885-ARTS (2787)

Exhibits of Interest: *Soaring Voices: Recent Ceramic by Women of Japan* (June 15 to Aug. 15); *Elizabeth French* (June 15 to Aug. 15); *Contemporary Art from Norway* (June 8 to Aug. 8); *Jakob Kainen* (June 8 to Aug. 8); *Gery de Smet* (June 8 to Aug. 8)

Foxhall

THE KREEGER MUSEUM

The Kreeger Museum is a private, non-profit art museum located in the former residence of David and Carmen Kreeger. Designed by renowned architect Philip Johnson, it showcases the Kreeger's permanent collection of 19th and 20th century paintings and sculptures. Highlights of the collection include works by Monet, van Gogh, Picasso, Renoir, Cezanne, Chagall, Rodin, Miro, Moore,

Kandinsky and Washington artists Gene Davis, Sam Gilliam, William Christenberry, and Kendall Buster as well as examples of traditional African and Asian Art.

Location: 2401 Foxhall Rd., 20007

Transportation: The nearest Metro stop is Tenleytown, on the Red line. Exit onto Wisconsin Ave. From this location the easiest way of reaching the museum is by taxi. You can also take a bus or walk. Take the D6 headed West from the Dupont Circle metro, toward Sibley Hospital, and get off at the corner of Reservoir Road and Foxhall Road. Walk up the hill on Foxhall Road approximately half a mile.

Hours: Tues.– Friday: Reservations are required for weekday visits (10:30 am or 1:30 pm guided tour). Call 202-338-3552 or email visitorservices@kreegermuseum.org Sat.: 10am-4pm (no reservation required). Guided tours at 10:30am, Noon, and 2pm.

Admission: Adults: \$10; Students (with ID): \$7; Seniors (65+) : \$7

Time Commitment: Tours generally run 1.5 hours.

Website: <http://www.kreegermuseum.org>

Phone Number: 202-337-3050 or 877-337-2050

Events/Exhibits/Performances of Interest:

Sculpture on the Grounds at the Kreeger Museum: A Collaboration between The Kreeger Museum and Washington Sculptors Group (March 2010-March 2011) Features the work of selected WSG member artists for two years on the east lawn of the Kreeger Museum's Sculpture Garden.

Dupont Circle

THE PHILLIPS COLLECTION

The Phillips Collection, America's first museum of modern art, opened in 1921 in the home of Duncan Phillips (1886–1966). The collection includes Renoir's great masterpiece Luncheon of the Boating Party, along with other outstanding Impres-

sionist paintings by van Gogh, Monet, Degas and Cézanne.

Location: 1600 21st St., 20009

Transportation: Metro on the red line to the Dupont Circle Station, Q street exit. At the top of the escalator, go left on Q Street one block to 21st Street. Turn right on 21st. The museum entrance is located halfway up 21st Street on the left.

Hours: Tues., Wed., Fri., Sat. 10am – 5pm; Thurs. 10am – 8:30pm; Sun. 11am – 6pm

Admission: Tuesday through Friday: Admission to the permanent collection is by donation; contributions are gladly accepted. Saturday and Sunday: All weekend visitors pay the special exhibition fee. When there is no special exhibition, weekend admission is \$10 for adults, \$8 for visitors 62 and over and students.

Time Commitment: Plan to spend several hours. 15-min. spotlight tours are offered every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday at noon. Introductory tours of the museum are offered every Saturday at noon. Introductory tours of the current exhibition are offered every Sunday at noon. Tours are included in the admission to the exhibition.

Website: <http://www.phillipscollection.org>

Phone Number: 202-387-2151

Exhibits of Interest: *Pousette-Dart: Predominantly White Paintings* (June 5–September 12, 2010); *Robert Ryman: Variations & Improvisations* (June 5–September 12, 2010)

THE TEXTILE MUSEUM

In 1925 George Hewitt Myers founded The Textile Museum with a collection of 275 rugs and 60 related textiles drawn from the traditions of non-Western cultures. With the establishment of The Textile Museum, Myers demonstrated his commitment to championing the appreciation of textiles as works of art. At the time of his death in 1957, his collection numbered 500 rugs and 3,500 textiles. Since then, the Museum has broadened its' holdings to better represent the full spectrum

of non-Western textile arts. Today the Museum's collections number more than 17,000 objects and span 5,000 years, dating from 3,000 B.C.E. to the present.

Location: 2320 S St., NW Washington, DC 20008

Transportation: Metrorail: Take the red line to the Dupont Circle Metro stop. Leave the station via the Q Street exit. Walk north on Connecticut Avenue. At the intersection of Connecticut Avenue, Florida Avenue and S Street, cross Florida Avenue and go left. Take immediate right onto S Street. Continue walking up S Street 2 long blocks to The Textile Museum on the left.

Hours: Tues. - Sat. 10am - 5pm; Sun. 1pm - 5pm.

Admission: Free, suggested \$5 donation

Time Commitment: Expect to spend 1-2 hours. Highlights Tours are free, drop-in tours featuring selections from the current exhibitions. Highlights Tours are offered every Saturday and Sunday at 1:30pm. No reservations are required.

Website: <http://www.textilemuseum.org/>

Phone Number: 202-667-0441

Exhibits of Interest: *The Art of Living: Textile Furnishings from the Permanent Collection* (February 12, 2010 - January 9, 2011)

Penn Quarter

THE NATIONAL PORTRAIT GALLERY

The National Portrait Gallery is the only museum of its kind in the United States to combine the aspects of American history, biography and art. The museum's collection of nearly 20,000 works ranges from paintings and sculpture to photographs and drawings. The collection presents the wonderful diversity of individuals who have left—and are leaving—their mark on our country and our culture, including George Washington, Martin Luther King Jr., Mary Cassatt, George Gershwin, Rosa Parks, Babe Ruth and Marilyn Monroe.

Location: 8th and F Streets, 20001

Transportation: Metrorail: The Gallery is located

above the Gallery Place-Chinatown Metrorail station (Red, Yellow and Green lines). Or walk south on 9th street from the convention center.

Hours: Daily 11:30am – 7pm

Admission: Free

Time Commitment: Plan to spend a couple hours, or combine your visit with the American Art Museum and spend even more time!

Website: <http://www.npg.si.edu/>

Phone Number: 202-633-8300

Events/Exhibits/Performances of Interest:

From FDR to Obama: Presidents on Time (February 12 through September 26, 2010) Beginning with Franklin Roosevelt, this exhibition will explore the modern presidency through the covers of America's oldest and most recognized weekly news magazine, Time.; *One Life: Echoes of Elvis* (January 8 through August 22, 2010); *Portraiture Now: Communities* (November 6, 2009 through July 5, 2010) How do we define community today? Each of the three painters selected for "Portraiture Now: Communities" (Rose Frantzen, Jim Torok, and Rebecca Westcott) has explored this idea through a series of related portraits of friends, townspeople, or families. ; *Outwin Boochever Portrait Competition 2009* (October 23, 2009 through August 22, 2010) For this exhibition, the second in an ongoing series, the National Portrait Gallery held an open competition, asking artists throughout the United States to submit likenesses of people close to them. The grand prize winner received a \$25,000 award and will be given a commission to create a portrait of a notable living American for the Portrait Gallery's permanent collection.

THE SMITHSONIAN AMERICAN ART MUSEUM

The Smithsonian American Art Museum is dedicated to the art and artists of the United States. All regions, cultures, and traditions in

this country are represented in the museum's collections, research resources, exhibitions, and public programs. Colonial portraiture, nineteenth-century landscape, American impressionism, twentieth-century realism and abstraction, New Deal projects, sculpture, photography, prints and drawings, contemporary crafts, African American art, Latino art, and folk art are featured in the collection.

Location: 8th and F Streets, NW Washington, DC

Transportation: Metrorail: The museum is located above the Gallery Place-Chinatown Metro-rail station (Red, Yellow and Green lines). Or walk south on 9th street from the convention center.

Hours: Daily 11:30am – 7pm

Admission: Free

Time Commitment: Plan couple hours, or combine your visit with the National Portrait Gallery and spend even more time! If your time is limited, stop by the Information Desk for a self-guided tour brochure, Ten Highlights, which includes the innovative Luce Foundation Center for American Art and the Lunder Conservation Center, or take advantage of one of the daily docent-led tours of the collection. Collection Highlights tours are offered daily at 12:30pm and 2pm.

Website: <http://americanart.si.edu>

Phone Number: 202-633-1000, 202-633-5285 (TTY)

Exhibits of Interest: *Graphic Masters III: Highlights from the Smithsonian American Art Museum* (January 15, 2010 – August 8, 2010) The third in a series of special installations, celebrates the extraordinary variety and accomplishment of American artists' works on paper.; *Christo and Jeanne-Claude: Remembering the Running Fence* (April 2, 2010 – September 26, 2010) In 2008, the Smithsonian American Art Museum acquired the definitive record of Running Fence, Sonoma and Marin Counties, California, 1972-76, a major early work by world-renowned artists Christo and Jeanne-Claude. The exhibition includes components from the actual project, nearly fifty original

preparatory drawings and collages, a 58-foot long scale model, and more than 240 photographs by Wolfgang Volz documenting the process and the many personalities involved with the project. Also included in the exhibition is a film by the legendary American filmmakers Albert and David Maysles, with Charlotte Zwerin.

White House Vicinity

RENWICK GALLERY

The Renwick Gallery, a branch of the Smithsonian American Art Museum, features one of the finest collections of American craft in the United States. Among the highlights of the original collection are early Chinese bronzes and jades, Chinese paintings and lacquerware, ancient Near Eastern ceramics and metalware, and sculpture from South and Southeast Asia. In recent years, the collections have expanded to include the Vever Collection, an important assemblage of the Islamic arts of the book from the 11th to the 19th century; 19th- and 20th-century Japanese prints and contemporary porcelain; Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and Korean paintings; arts of village India; contemporary Chinese ceramics; and photography.

Location: 1661 Pennsylvania Ave., 20006

Transportation: Farragut North (Red line) and Farragut West (Blue and Orange lines).

Hours: Daily 10am – 5:30pm

Admission: Free

Time Commitment: Plan to spend a few hours. Collection Highlights tours are offered Monday - Friday at noon, Saturdays and Sundays at 1 p.m.

Website: <http://americanart.si.edu/renwick/>

Phone Number: 202-633-2850

Exhibits of Interest: *The Art of Gaman: Arts and Crafts from the Japanese American Internment Camps, 1942-1946* (March 5, 2010 – January 30, 2011) The Art of Gaman showcases arts and crafts made by Japanese Americans in U.S. internment camps during World War II. While in

these bleak camps, the internees used scraps and found materials to make furniture and other objects to beautify their surroundings. Arts and crafts became essential for simple creature comforts and emotional survival. These objects—tools, teapots, furniture, toys and games, musical instruments, pendants and pins, purses and ornamental displays—are physical manifestations of the art of *gaman*, a Japanese word that means to bear the seemingly unbearable with dignity and patience. The exhibition features more than 120 objects, most of which are on loan from former internees or their families.

2 Galleries and Art Centers

GALLERIES

Commercial art galleries near the Convention Center:

WAREHOUSE GALLERY

Location: 1021 7th St. NW

Hours: Mon. – Fri. 5pm – 11pm; Sat., noon - midnight; Sun., noon - 6 pm

Phone Number: 202-783-3933

Website: <http://www.warehousetheater.com/>

ZENITH GALLERY

Location: 413 7th St. NW.

Hours: Tues. – Fri., 11am – 6pm; Sat., 11am – 7pm; Sun., noon – 5pm

Phone Number: 202-783-2963.

Website: <http://www.zenithgallery.com/>

For more art galleries in the DC-Metro area, please consult:

Art gallery guide and listing of fine art galleries:
http://art-collecting.com/galleries_dc.htm

Directory of art attractions from The Washington Post: <http://www.washingtonpost.com/gog/search/>

[q,categories_Museums,locations_D.C.,sortSpecificer_Name.html](http://www.artmagic.org/resources/dcgalleryes.html)

Art gallery guide: <http://www.artmagic.org/resources/dcgalleryes.html>

ARTS CENTERS

The following are arts centers that may include performance spaces, art galleries, cafes, and more. Please see individual websites for more information and for event schedules. Please note that this is a selective list.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA ARTS CENTER: <http://www.dcartcenter.org>

THE MILLENNIUM ARTS CENTER (MAC): <http://www.millenniumartscenter.org>

THE TORPEDO FACTORY ART CENTER: <http://www.torpedofactory.org/>

WAREHOUSE: <http://www.warehousetheater.com/>

3 Architecture

Capitol Hill

THE CAPITOL

The US Capitol has housed the Senate and House of Representatives for over two centuries; work began on the structure in 1793. The Capitol's dome, one of the most recognizable symbols of the US government, was not added until the 1850s. The canopy of the Rotunda is a fresco painting called *The Apotheosis of Washington*, which shows George Washington rising up into the clouds in glory. Some of the building's significant architectural features include *The Brumidi Corridors*, named in honor of the painter who designed the murals and major elements of the vaulted, ornately decorated corridor. Also notice the colorful tiled floors, which were added in the 1850s by architect Thomas Walter.

Tours: Tours are conducted from 8:50 am to 3:20 pm Monday through Saturday. Tours must be scheduled in advance, and may be booked through the Capitol's online reservation system on its website, or through one's Senator or Representative.

Location: The Capitol Visitor Center, the main entrance to the US Capitol, is located at First Street and East Capitol Street, NE

Transportation: Metro: Union Station (Red Line), Capitol South (Orange/Purple Lines), and Federal Center, SW (Orange/Purple Lines).

Hours: The Capitol Visitor Center is open to visitors from 8:30 am to 4:30 pm Monday - Saturday.

Admission: Admission & tours are free

Time Commitment: The Visitor Center recommends allowing at least 90 mins. for tours.

Website: <http://www.aoc.gov>

Phone number: 202-224-3121

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS (THOMAS JEFFERSON BUILDING)

The Library of Congress named its first building after Thomas Jefferson, who donated his personal library of 6,487 volumes when much of the original library was destroyed in a fire. The Library's main reading room is surrounded by eight marble columns, each supporting a statue representing features of civilized life and thought: Art, Commerce, History, Law, Philosophy, Poetry, Religion, and Science. Sixteen bronze statues set upon the balustrades of the galleries pay homage to men whose lives symbolized the thought and activity represented by the plaster statues.

Current Exhibitions: *Thomas Jefferson's Library* This recreation includes 2,000 original volumes from Jefferson's collection, as well as additional volumes from the Library's collections and gifts, editions that match the volumes destroyed by fire in 1851.; *Serge Diaghilev and His World: A Centennial Celebration of Diaghilev's Ballets Russes, 1909–1929:* Features material concerning the

Ballets Russes, one of the most influential dance companies of the 20th century.

Tours: Public tours are offered hourly from 10:30 am through 3:30 pm Monday through Saturday, with no 3:30 tour available on Saturday.

Location: 1st Street and Independence Avenue

Transportation: Capitol South station (Orange/Blue Lines)

Hours: 8:30 am to 4:30 pm Monday to Saturday.

Admission: Free

Time Commitment: Tours last one hour.

Website: <http://www.loc.gov/index.html>

Phone number: 202-707-8000

The National Mall

NATIONAL MUSEUM OF THE AMERICAN INDIAN

Planning for the National Museum of the American Indian revolved around the idea that the structure should incorporate Native sensibilities. The result is a curvilinear form that evokes a wind-sculpted rock formation. It is a living museum, which is neither formal nor quiet, located in proximity to nature. It makes specific celestial references, such as an east-facing main entrance and a dome that opens to the sky.

Current Exhibitions: *Brian Jungen: Strange Comfort* (October 16, 2009–August 8, 2010) This major survey of Brian Jungen (Dunne-za First Nations/Swiss-Canadian) transforms the familiar and banal into exquisite objects that reference themes of globalization, pop culture, museums, and the commodification of Indian imagery.; *Our Universes: Traditional Knowledge Shapes Our World* (Ongoing). Organized around the solar year, the exhibition introduces visitors to indigenous peoples from across the Western Hemisphere who continue to express the wisdom of their ancestors in celebration, language, art, spirituality, and daily life.; *Landscape and Architecture Audio Tour* (Ongoing) The "Spirit of a Native Place" audio walk-

ing tour of the NMAI museum site, available for download from the museum's website, highlights aspects of the museum's architecture and other components of the site's landscape. The 30-minute tour provides an orientation to the museum's landscape and architecture and an introduction to Native philosophy and culture.

Location: 4th Street & Independence Avenue

Transportation: L'Enfant Plaza (Blue, Orange, Green, and Yellow Lines)

Hours: 10 am to 5:30 pm daily

Admission: Free

Website: <http://www.nmai.si.edu/>

Phone number: 202-633-1000

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART (EAST BUILDING)

Architect I.M. Pei designed the National Gallery of Art's East Building, which opened in 1978. The trapezoidal shape of the site created a challenge for the architect, who approached the problem by creating a form of two intersecting concrete triangles. The ultramodern building houses modern and contemporary art. The atrium is anchored by a huge Alexander Calder mobile.

Location: Constitution Avenue and 4th Street

Transportation: Red Line to Judiciary Square, Blue/Orange Lines to Smithsonian, or Yellow/Green Lines to Archives

Hours: Monday through Saturday: 10 am to 5 pm, Sunday 11 am to 6 pm

Admission: Free

Website: <http://www.nga.gov/>

Phone number: 202-737-4215

HIRSHORN MUSEUM AND SCULPTURE GARDEN

Architect and SOM principal Gordon Bunshaft conceived of the Hirshhorn Museum as "a large piece of functional sculpture." The doughnut-shaped building is elevated above landscaped

grounds, which are home to sculptures by Rodin, Matisse, Koons, Calder, and more

Hours: Open daily, Museum: 10am–5:30pm; Plaza: 7:30 am–5:30 pm; Sculpture Garden: 7:30am - dusk

Admission: Free

Website: <http://hirshhorn.si.edu>

Phone number: 202-633-1000 or 202-633-5285(TTY)

Judiciary Square

NATIONAL BUILDING MUSEUM

Housed in a building that was once the U.S. Pension Bureau, the National Building Museum offers visitors the chance to see significant architectural objects, from drawings by famous architects to large architectural elements.

Current Exhibitions: *House of Cars: Innovation and the Parking Garage* (October 17, 2009 - July 11, 2010) Explores the unique relationship between parked cars and the built environment and encourages visitors to see these familiar structures in a whole new way.; *U.S. Department of Energy Solar Decathlon 2011 Finalists: A Special Presentation* (May 1, 2010 - July 25, 2010) The Museum and the U.S. Department of Energy Solar Decathlon reveal conceptual designs for twenty collegiate teams selected to appear in the 2011 competition.; *Drawing Toward Home: Designs for Domestic Architecture from Historic New England* (February 20, 2010 - August 15, 2010) From Great Diamond Island, Maine, to Boston's Beacon Street, and from cottages on Cape Cod to mansions in Newport, the houses featured in this exhibition remind us that the architecture of New England is a touchstone of American architecture.; *Cityscapes Revealed: Highlights from the Collection* (December 3, 2005 - December 31, 2010) This first-ever retrospective exhibition of the National Building Museum's unique collection explores quintessentially American, 20th-century

buildings from center-city mansions to main street storefronts and sleek downtown skyscrapers.; *Washington: Symbol and City* (October 9, 2004 - December 31, 2011) Created by the government, for the government, Washington was bound to differ from other American cities. This exhibition explores how residents experience the city and how Washington itself expresses the tension between the demands of a working seat of government and the desire for a national symbol, and the hopes and needs of an evolving city.

Location: 4th and F Streets, NW

Transportation: Red Line to Judiciary Square or Yellow/Green Lines to Gallery Place/Chinatown

Hours: Monday - Saturday 10-5; Sunday 11-5

Admission: Admission is free; a donation of \$5 is suggested.

Website: <http://www.nbm.org/>

Phone number: 202-272-2448

White House Vicinity

THE WHITE HOUSE

Construction on the White House began in October of 1792, and its first residents, John and Abigail Adams, moved in in 1800. Since that time, each President has made his own changes and additions. It is the only private residence of a head of state that is open to the public, free of charge. At various times in history, the White House has been known as the "President's Palace," the "President's House," and the "Executive Mansion." President Theodore Roosevelt officially gave the White House its current name in 1901.

Tours: Self-guided tours are available 7:30 am to 11am Tuesday through Saturday, 7:30 am to noon on Friday, and 7:30 am to 1 pm on Saturdays.

Reservations must be made in advance; requests may be submitted to one's member of Congress up to six months and no less than 30 days in advance.

Location: 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW

Transportation: Blue/Orange Lines to Federal Triangle; Blue/Red/Orange Lines to Metro Cente

Hours: The White House Visitor Center is open seven days a week, from 7:30 am until 4 pm.

Admission: Free

Time Commitment: Allow between 20 minutes and one hour to explore the Visitor Center.

Website: <http://www.whitehouse.gov/>

Phone number: 202-456-7041

Cleveland Heights

WASHINGTON NATIONAL CATHEDRAL

Between the laying of its foundation stone in 1907 and its completion 83 years later, the Washington National Cathedral was the site of monumental events in our nation's history, including President Theodore Roosevelt's 1907 speech, the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.'s last sermon, and the funerals of Presidents Eisenhower, Wilson, and Reagan. Notable people buried on the cathedral's grounds include Woodrow Wilson, Helen Keller, Admiral George Dewey, Bishop Satterlee, and the architects Henry Vaughan and Philip Frohman. The Gothic cathedral sits atop a landscaped 57-acre plot of land on Mount Saint Albans in Northwest Washington, DC.

Tours: Refer to the cathedral's website to see the many guided, self-guided, and audio tours available. Guided tours are offered Sunday 1-2:30pm, Monday-Friday 10-11:30 am & 12:45-4 pm, and Saturday 10-11:30 am & 12:45-3:30 pm.

Exhibitions: *Dreamers and Believers: Cathedral Builders* (Monday-Friday, 10 am-5 pm; Saturday, 10 am-4 pm; Sunday, 1-4 pm): This exhibit tells a story about people who strove to create a majestic center of worship in the nation's capital: the visionaries who dreamed of a magnificent church, the architects who planned, the volunteers who gave their talent and money, the workers who labored to build and the artisans who created beautiful embellishments.

Location: Massachusetts & Wisconsin Ave.
Transportation: Red Line to Tenleytown/AU, then 31, 32, 36, or 37 bus south on Wisconsin Avenue.
Hours: Sunday: 8 am–5 pm, Monday–Friday 10 am–5:30 pm, Saturday 10 am–4:30 pm
Admission: Suggested contribution of \$5 for adults, \$3 for seniors and students, and \$15 for families. Regular guided tours are complimentary.
Website: <http://www.nationalcathedral.org/>
Phone number: 202-537-6200

4Film

SILVERDOCS FILM FESTIVAL

June 22-27, 2010
 American Film Institute and the Discovery Channel – Washington, DC
 AFI Silver Theater
Location: 8633 Colesville Road
 Silver Spring, Maryland.
Description: Film festival showing 100 free films, and special programs at the AFI Silver Theatre and Cultural Center in Silver Spring, Maryland.
Website: <http://silverdocs.com/>

ROSSLYN OUTDOOR FILM FESTIVAL

April 30 - September 3, 2010
 Gateway Park
 Rosslyn, Virginia
 Every Friday at Dusk
Website: <http://www.rosslynva.org/play/calendar/film-festival>

NO MA SUMMER SCREEN

Wednesdays, June - July, 2010 Families will enjoy a variety of outdoor movies throughout the summer.
 L Street between 2nd and 3rd Streets
 June 23 Film: The Fifth Element
 June 30 Film: E.T.
Website: www.nomasummerscreen.com

NATIONAL HARBOR MOVIES ON THE POTOMAC

May 9 - Sept. 12, 2010
 Waterfront Street
 National Harbor
 Sundays at Dark
Website: <http://www.nationalharbor.com/consumer/entertainment.htm#movies>

CRYSTAL SCREEN OUTDOOR FILM FESTIVAL

11 weeks of Star Trek!
 Mondays at sundown, June 7 - August 16, 2010
 18th and South Bell Streets
 Crystal City, Virginia
Website: <http://www.crystalcity.org/do/crystal-screen-star-trek>

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

Friday, June 25
 1:00PM Film: Ferlinghetti
 3:00PM Film: Cecil Taylor: All the Notes
 Saturday, June 26
 2:00PM Film: Polis Is This: Charles Olson and the Persistence of Place preceded by Lowell Blues
 4:00PM Film: Guns of the Trees
 Sunday, June 27
 2:00PM *What Happened to Kerouac?*
 4:30PM Film: *Patti Smith: Dream of Life preceded by Long for the City*
Website: <http://www.nga.gov/programs/film/index.shtm>

FREER-SACKLER WEEKEND MOVE SERIES

Film series playing at the Freer-Sackler include the Salute to Le Festival Des 3 Continents Series that runs from June 19-28.

Every Friday and Sunday, Friday showings at 7PM and Sunday showings at 2PM

Website: <http://www.asia.si.edu/events/films.asp>

5Theatre

Logan Circle

THE STUDIO THEATRE

The Studio Theatre's mission is to produce the best in contemporary theatre. Its restless, innovative spirit makes it a leader both in Washington, DC, and in the nation. Artist-founded and artist-driven, The Studio Theatre demands the highest quality production values. In its four-theatre performance complex, The Studio Theatre brings audiences provocative writing and unparalleled artistry in performance, directing and design.

Events: *Lypsink in Legends!* (June 16 - July 4, 2010)

Admission: \$35-\$49 Tuesday/Wednesday/Thursday evenings; \$46-\$56 Sunday evening, Friday evening, Saturday and Sunday matinees; \$54-\$63 Saturday evening

Location: 1501 14th Street NW

Transportation: From Dupont Circle Metro Station (Red line) walk 5 blocks east on P Street. The Studio is on the northeast corner of 14th and P Street. From the McPherson Square Metro Stop (Orange line) walk seven blocks north on 14th Street. From the U Street/African American Civil War Memorial/Cardoza Metro Station (Yellow and Green lines) walk 6 blocks south on 13th Street. Make a right and walk 1 block west on P Street.

Website: <http://www.studiotheatre.org>

Phone number: 202-332-3300

Penn Quarter

SHAKESPEARE THEATRE COMPANY

Since its founding in 1985, the Shakespeare Theatre Company has endeavored to be the nation's leading force in the presentation and preservation of classic theatre. Our core mission is to present classic theatre in an accessible, skillful, imaginative, American style that honors playwrights' language and intentions while viewing their plays through a 21st-century lens. With the formation of the Harman Center for the Arts—which includes the new Sidney Harman Hall and the existing Lansburgh Theatre—the Shakespeare Theatre Company is a national destination theatre offering a broad range of works to audiences in the greater-Washington area and across the nation.

Events: *Mrs. Warren's Profession* June 8-July 11, 2010 (Sidney Harman Hall)

Admission: \$20-\$87 depending on date/time of performance: Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, 7:30; Thursday through Saturday evenings, 8:00; Saturday and Sunday matinees, 2:00; Sunday evening, 7:30

Upright Citizens Brigade January 29-June 26, 2010 (Sidney Harman Hall Forum)

Admission: \$20 general admission; \$18 students, seniors, active duty military, and Shakespeare Theatre Company subscribers. Days/times of performances: Friday and Saturday evening, 7:30 and 9:30.

Location: Lansburgh Theatre Address: 450 7th Street, NW; Sidney Harman Hall Address: 610 F Street NW

Transportation: From the Gallery Pl-Chinatown station (Red, Yellow and Green lines) use the Arena/7th Street exit. Harman Hall is visible one block to your left. From the Judiciary Square station (Red line) take the F Street exit to the National Building Museum, turn left and walk 1 1/2

blocks along F Street to 6th Street.

Website: <http://www.shakespearetheatre.org/index.aspx>

Phone number: 202-547-1122

WOOLLY MAMMOTH THEATRE COMPANY

Woolly Mammoth Theatre Company was founded in Washington DC in 1980. Now in its 30th season, its mission is to ignite an explosive engagement between theatre artists and the community by developing, producing and promoting new plays that explore the edges of theatrical style and human experience, and by implementing new ways to use the artistry of theatre to serve the people of Greater Washington, DC.

Location: 641 D St NW

Transportation: The theatre is one block from the Archives-Navy Memorial-Penn Quarter Metro station (Yellow & Green lines) and two blocks away from the Gallery Place Metro Station (Red, Yellow & Green lines); use the Verizon Center exit to 7th & F.

Website: <http://www.woollymammoth.net/>

Phone number: 202-393-3939

Admission: Calendar was not available at the time of publication. Check the website for specific productions and admission prices.

Crystal City

ARENA STAGE

Under the leadership of Artistic Director Molly Smith, Arena Stage has become the largest theater in the country dedicated to American plays and playwrights. Founded in 1950 by Zelda Fichandler, Thomas Fichandler and Edward Mangum, Arena Stage was one of the nation's original resident theaters, and has a distinguished record of leadership and innovation in the field. With the opening of the new Mead Center for American Theater in 2010, Arena Stage will have

emerged as a leading center for the production, development and study of the American theater. Now in its sixth decade, Arena Stage serves a diverse annual audience of more than 200,000.

Now playing: *R. Buckminster Fuller: THE HISTORY (and Mystery) OF THE UNIVERSE*
May 28-July 4, 2010 (Crystal City)

Admission: \$47-\$74 depending on date/time of performance: Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, 7:30; Thursday through Saturday evenings, 8:00; Saturday and Sunday matinees, 2:00; Sunday evening, 7:30; Monday, June 28, 7:00.

Location: Due to construction at the permanent facility, Arena Stage is temporarily staging productions in Crystal City at 1800 South Bell Street, Arlington, VA.

Transportation: Crystal City station (Yellow and Blue line) is close to the theater. The station has only one entrance/exit. At the top of the escalator, there is a landing where you can continue up to the street level, turn left for the underground walkway, under the sign "Crystal City Shops at 2100 / Crystal City Marriott / 20th Street." Follow the walkway, go up a small set of stairs and veer left at the Optometrist's office. The theater is a few paces down on your right

Website: <http://www.arenastage.org>

Phone number: 202-488-3300

Foggy Bottom

JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS

The Center, which opened on September 8, 1971, continues its efforts to fulfill President Kennedy's vision by producing and presenting an unmatched variety of theater and musicals, dance and ballet, orchestral, chamber, jazz, popular, world, and folk music, and multi-media performances for all ages. Every year the institution that bears President Kennedy's name brings his dream to fruition, touching the lives of millions of people through

thousands of performances by the greatest artists from across America and around the world. The Center also nurtures new works and young artists, creating performances, broadcasts, and touring productions while serving the nation as a leader in arts education.

Now playing: *Othello* June 3-July 3, 2010 (Family Theater)

Admission: \$30-\$55 depending on day/time of performance: Wednesday through Saturday evenings, 7:30; Saturday/ Sunday matinees, 1:30.

Running Time: 90 min.

Reduced Shakespeare Company: Completely Hollywood (abridged) June 22-July 11, 2010 (Terrace Theater)

Admission: \$39-\$49 depending on day/time of performance: Tuesday through Sunday evening, 7:30; Saturday and Sunday matinees, 2:00.

Running Time: 100 min.

Shear Madness February 2-July 3, 2010 (Theater Lab)

Admission: \$42; Monday through Friday evenings, 8:00; Saturday 6:00 and 9:00; Sunday, 3:00 and 7:00. June 23 through June 26 and June 30 through June 31 there is a 5:00 performance in addition to the 8:00 performance.

Running Time: 2 hrs.

Location: 2700 F Street NW

Transportation: The Foggy Bottom/George Washington University Station (Orange and Blue lines, at 23rd and I streets, NW) is the stop closest to the Kennedy Center. From there it is a short walk via New Hampshire Avenue OR use the FREE Kennedy Center Shuttle (signs are towards the left as you exit the escalator). The shuttle departs every 15 minutes from 9:45 a.m.-Midnight Monday-Friday, and 10 a.m.-Midnight Saturdays, and noon-Midnight Sundays and 4:00 p.m.-Midnight on Federal holidays.

Website: <http://www.kennedy-center.org/>

Phone number: 202-467-4600

U Street/Cardoza

SOURCE THEATRE

A veritable epicenter of talented artists and performing arts groups, Source seeks to stimulate, enlighten and engage performing arts audiences. Since Source plays host to a variety of different artists and performing arts groups, audiences in the DC area have the unique opportunity to see a wide array of new and exciting performances. For those artists and performing arts groups, Source is a catalyst that inspires cross-disciplinary dialogue, sparks creativity and propels artists to reach the next levels of their careers.

Events: *Source Festival* (June 12-July 3, 2010)

Admission: Festival schedule not available at time of publication. Check the website for specific productions, venues, and admission prices.

Location: 1835 14th Street NW

Transportation: U Street/Cardoza/African American Civil War Memorial metro stop (13th Street exit on Metro's Green line). From the metro exit walk one and a half blocks west on U Street, make a left onto 14th Street and walk one block south. Cross T Street and Source will be on your left halfway down block between T and S Street.

Website: <http://www.kennedy-center.org/>

Phone number: 202-467-4600

6Music

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART - JAZZ IN THE GARDEN

The National Gallery of Art offers free jazz performances at Jazz in the Garden at its outdoor café every Friday evening throughout the summer. Visitors can enjoy cocktails and a light dinner while listening to great music amid 17 monumental works of 20th-century sculpture and flowering

trees, shrubs, groundcovers, and perennials. Arrive early for optimal seating. In inclement weather, concerts are held inside the Pavilion Café.

Dates: Every Friday, May 22 to September 11, 2009

Time: 5 to 8:30 p.m.

Location: The Pavilion Café at the National Gallery of Art Sculpture Garden, 7th and Constitution NW, Washington, DC.

Metro: Archives/Navy Memorial, or Smithsonian and Judiciary Square

Admission: Free

Food: You may bring your own picnic or purchase food from the Pavilion Cafe. See the menu.

Phone: (202) 289-3360

EASTERN MARKET MUSIC

The 2010 schedule includes American traditions such as blues, bluegrass, country, Gospel, rockabilly, jazz, and acoustic rock as well as music from Brazil, Eastern Europe, Ecuador, Ireland, and North Africa.

Performances are on Sundays from May 2 to June 27 and September 5 to October 10, on the patio at 7th St. and North Carolina Ave, S.E.

JUNE 20

10:30 am: The Sears Trio - Jazz, Blues, Bossa

1:00 pm: Reverb - A Cappella R&B, Gospel

JUNE 27

10:30 am: The Sweater Set - Contemporary Folk

1:00 pm: Andra Faye & the Mighty Good Men - Blues, Roots

LIVE! ON WOODROW WILSON PLAZA

From salsa to strings, and blues to swing, Live! on Woodrow Wilson Plaza features hot entertainment in a cool café atmosphere throughout the summer. Live! continues every weekday until September 25th with free performances by Lonnie Liston Smith, Royale Watkins, Chuck Brown and

others. There is plenty of outdoor seating so take the Metro, grab a lunch and spend the afternoon grooving.

June 3 - September 25, Monday - Friday, 12:00 pm - 1:30 pm weather permitting

Location: 1300 Pennsylvania Ave.

Metro: Federal Triangle

Admission: Free

Phone: (202) 328-4748

VERIZON CENTER

Carole King / James Taylor - Troubadour Reunion
Wed, June 23, 8:00 PM

Tickets: <http://www.ticketmaster.com>

CARTER BARRON AMPHITHEATRE

Carter Barron Amphitheatre is a 4,200 seat outdoor concert venue in a beautiful wooded setting in Rock Creek Park. The amphitheatre opened in 1950 in honor of the 150th Anniversary of Washington, DC as the nation's capital. The National Park Service operates Carter Barron, offering a variety of quality performances, including reggae, Latin, classical, gospel, musical, pop, R&B, jazz, new age, theater, and dance. Many of the performances are provided free of charge.

Concert Line: (202) 426-0486

Tickets: The Carter Barron Box Office is open noon to 8:00 p.m. on the day of concerts. Tickets are required for free performances and are distributed on the day of the show. Tickets are also available at the Washington Post at 1150 15th Street, NW beginning at 8:30 a.m. on weekdays. Select performances are \$20 + a \$3.00 handling fee and those tickets are available through TicketMaster.

Location: Rock Creek Park, 16th & Colorado Avenue

Transportation and Parking: Free parking is available in the lot adjacent to the amphitheatre. Neighborhood parking is restricted. Carter Barron is not directly accessible to Metrorail. The closest

Metro stations are Silver Spring and Columbia Heights. From these stations, you must transfer to the S2 or S4 Metrobus.

MILITARY BAND SUMMER CONCERT SCHEDULE

Washington, DC has enjoyed a tradition of live military band concerts since 1863. The Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force bands perform on alternating days throughout the summer. Concerts are free and no tickets are required.

U.S. Navy Band – Mondays 8 p.m. on the West Front of the U. S. Capitol Building, and on Tuesdays, 8 p.m. at the Navy Memorial

U.S. Air Force Band - Wednesdays and Fridays, 8 p.m. at the Air Force Memorial, and on Thursdays, 8 p.m. at the Sylvan Theater on the grounds of the Washington Monument

U.S. Marine Band – Wednesdays 8 p.m. on the West Front of the U. S. Capitol Building

U.S. Army Band – Fridays 8 p.m. on the West Front of the U. S. Capitol Building

Twilight Tatroo - Wednesdays, 7:15 p.m. at Fort Lesley J. McNair, 4th Street and Maine Avenue.

7Dance

Brookland/Catholic University

DANCE PLACE

The mission of Dance Place/DC Wheel Productions, Inc. is to transform lives through performing arts and creative education programs that inspire personal growth, professional success, physical wellness and community engagement.

Events: *Word Dance Theater* June 26-June 27, 2010

Admission: Performances at 8:00; \$22 general admission; \$17 members, students, teacher (Pre-K-12), professional artists, and seniors; \$8 for children 17 and under.

Location: 3225 8th Street NE.

Transportation: Dance Place is two blocks from the Brookland/CUA Redline Metro Station (Red line). Exit the turnstiles and immediately go right and up the escalator. You will be out of doors in a bus area. Turn right at the bus area. Follow the sidewalk, which leads to Monroe Street. Turn right on Monroe Street and go across a short bridge. After the bridge, turn left immediately onto 8th Street, NE. Dance Place is two blocks down on the left side of the street.

Website: <http://www.danceplace.org/>

Phone number: 202-269-1600

ACRL ARTS Section 2010 ALA Annual Conference Program Supplement:

HOW WE MEMORIALIZE: THE ART AND POLITICS OF PUBLIC MEMORIALIZATION

To memorialize is to distill meaning. To pare away all but the essentials. It's a task often best done in hindsight. But once that memorial is in place, a new process begins. A monument must acquire its own character and context ... (from the documentary *America's Greatest Monuments: Washington, D.C.*)

Editor: Eamon Tewell (Moore College of Art & Design); **Contributors:** Eric A. Kidwell (Huntingdon College), Shannon Van Kirk (Blue Mountain Community College, OR), Ann Medaille (University of Nevada, Reno), Tara Spies (Texas State University San Marcos)

Washington, D.C. was intentionally designed to be a nation's capital, and this is important when considering monuments and memorials. In planning the city, diagonal streets were laid out in a grid and named after the states. Where diagonals intersected is where monuments were to be placed. As Dr. Cynthia R. Field, Architectural Historian Emeritus of the Smithsonian, has stated, "The City itself is a memorial in many ways." John Parson, Associate Regional Director of the National Park Services, has added that, "Washington, D.C. is the commemorative landscape of the country." One count places the number of memorials and monuments in Washington, D.C. at 156. The following sites are a selective presentation of the many memorials in the D.C. area.

Who Is That Man, Anyway? Website

For those seeking public memorials that may be off the beaten path, the website "Who Is That Man, Anyway?" compiles 148 statues, memorials, and monuments in D.C. To assist in identifying lesser-known memorials, a tour guide company created this interesting resource. The website allows for browsing by Quadrant to find memorials in certain vicinities, by Subject for particular monument topics, and by Sculptor to find specific artists.

Each entry contains a brief description of the memorial's subject and a photograph of the site. One example of a perhaps obscure memorial is that of Ukrainian Poet Taras Shevchenko, which can be found at Dupont Circle. To locate monuments of interest or to answer the question, "Whose statue is that?" begin with this great resource.

Website: www.kittytours.org/thatman2/index.html

The National Mall

THE VIETNAM VETERANS MEMORIAL

Conceived by Jan Scruggs, a veteran of the Vietnam War and founder and president of the Vietnam Veterans Memorial Fund (<http://www.vvmf.org>), a grassroots effort led to congressional support for a national Vietnam memorial. In July 1980, President Jimmy Carter signed the bill authorizing a memorial, stating, “We do not honor war; we honor the peace and the freedoms that they sought.” At the time, the design competition was the largest ever held for such an event.

Over 1,400 design submissions were received with Maya Lin, a 21-year-old Harvard student, winning the competition. The intention of Lin’s design was to create a living memorial, with a wall that rises in the East and sets in the West (representative of the Asian philosophy of yin-yang), and with each end meeting at the apex representative of the beginning and ending of the war (1959-1975). The names of casualties are inscribed on the wall in chronological order rather than alphabetical order (thus allowing for the addition of names as needed). The memorial is made of highly polished granite, which allows the visitor to see his or her own reflection in the names.

The memorial was completed in 1982, and the completed memorial was accepted by the president in a ceremony on November 10, 1984. To say this memorial has become a cultural icon would be an understatement. It is the first memorial at which the public has made a tradition of leaving mementos, from highly personal letters to a Harley-Davidson motorcycle. These items (over 100,000 to date) are collected by the Park Service, catalogued and stored. Select items from the collection can be viewed through a rotating exhibit at the Smithsonian Museum of American History.

Controversy: Lin’s winning design was shocking during its time as it was a decided break from how war memorials had previously been presented. Criticized for its modern approach (a “scar” in the ground was one description), the debate on the design was so heated that the Secretary of the Interior halted construction until a compromise could be reached. To assuage criticism, other elements were added to the memorial site, including a sculpture that was viewed as more traditional of a war memorial: Frederick Hart’s the Three Servicemen Statue. In 1983, a second statue was added, the Vietnam Woman’s Memorial created by Glenna Goodacre.

Location: Constitution Avenue and Henry Bacon Drive NW, Washington, D.C. 20001

Transportation: Metro to Foggy Bottom-GWU, or Smithsonian on the Blue and Orange lines.

Hours: 24hrs/daily. Park Rangers on duty to assist and answer questions 9:30am–11:30pm

Admission: Free

Website: www.nps.gov/vive or <http://thewall-usa.com> (This site allows one to search the Wall)

Phone: 202-426-6841

THE KOREAN WAR VETERANS MEMORIAL

Though the Korean War occurred prior to the Vietnam War, its memorial's construction followed the Vietnam Veterans Memorial. The Korean memorial, dedicated on July 27, 1995, includes two main elements: the "Field of Service" that includes 19 ghostly soldiers (designed to give each figure individual character) walking up a hill toward the American flag, and a granite wall with images of actual service people (2,500) from the military archives.

Controversy: The winning design team from Pennsylvania State University proposed a memorial that included thirty-eight soldiers (indicative of the 38th parallel) walking over a space representative of a semi-wooded mountain ridge. The image was meant to invoke a sense that the soldiers were at the end of their day, their mission completed. The architectural firm awarded with carrying out the vision was Cooper-Lecky of Washington, D.C., the same firm that had carried out Maya Lin's design for the Vietnam Veterans Memorial. Controversy arose when Cooper-Lecky, at the urging of the American Battle Monuments Commission, made substantial changes to the winning PSU design. The original, more peaceful design was transformed into a more aggressive design that seemed to some to promote the glories of war. The design team of Pennsylvania State University brought a lawsuit in federal court against the Commission and Cooper-Lecky. Though the lawsuit was unsuccessful, the federal Fine Arts Commission did scale down the Cooper-Lecky design for the memorial to what we see today.

Location: Constitution Avenue and Henry Bacon Drive NW, Washington, D.C. 20001

Transportation: Metro to Foggy Bottom-GWU, or Smithsonian on the Blue and Orange lines.

Hours: 24hrs/daily. Park Rangers on duty to assist and answer questions 9:30am–11:30pm

Admission: Free

Website: www.nps.gov/kwvm

Phone: 202-426-6841

MEMORIAL TO THE 56 SIGNERS OF DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

This memorial was a gift from the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration, and dedicated on July 2, 1984 (the Garden itself was dedicated in 1976). The memorial by artist Joseph Brown is composed of 56 granite stones, each one bearing the reproduced signature of a signer of the Declaration, as well as his occupation and hometown. The granite comes from the Cold Springs Quarry in Minnesota, which is considered among the oldest in the world.

Location: Constitution Gardens, Constitution Avenue & 19th Street, Washington, DC 20001

Transportation: The nearest Metro station is Smithsonian (Orange & Blue)

Hours: 24hrs/daily. Park rangers are at the nearby Vietnam Veterans Memorial from 9:30am–11:30pm

Admission: Free

Website: <http://www.nps.gov/coga/index.htm> or http://dcmemorials.com/index_indiv0001300.htm

Phone: 202-426-6841

GEORGE WASHINGTON BY HORATIO GREENOUGH

Horatio Greenough's statue of George Washington presents one of the earliest memorial controversies in the nation's capitol over themes that have reoccurred throughout art history: size and nudity. Originally commissioned by Congress for the Rotunda of the Capitol in 1833, it was completed in Florence in 1839, and placed in the Rotunda in 1841. As stated in Michael Kammen's *Visual Shock*, Greenough's design was inspired by the Elean Zeus by Phidias and thus depicted Washington in the classical style – i.e. bare-chested, with only his lower seated body draped. This manner of depicting the Father of the Nation (this was the mid-nineteenth century, after all) did not sit well with many, and the criticism was blistering.

Additional criticism focused on the size of the statue (some were sure the statue wouldn't even fit in the Rotunda, though this fear was unfounded). And as it happened, Washington did not remain in the Rotunda for long and ended up to be quite the well-traveled statue. Greenough wasn't happy with the lighting the Rotunda provided, and attempts to improve this just seemed to make matters worse. The statue was relocated outdoors in 1843, to the East Front of the Capitol, but the derisive comments just seemed to increase (eliciting a joke that Washington was reaching for his clothes held at the time in the nearby U.S. Patent Office Building). In 1908, Greenough's statue was moved once again, this time to the Smithsonian Castle (resulting in more controversy: the incongruity of the style of the statue with that of the Castle). The statue traveled one last time from the Castle to the American History Museum (at the time called the Museum of History and Technology) where it can be viewed and appreciated (or not) today.

Location: National Museum of American History, 14th Street & Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20004

Transportation: Smithsonian or Federal Triangle metro stations, Orange and Blue lines.

Hours: Open every day except December 25. Regular hours are 10:00 a.m. until 5:30 p.m. While in D.C. for ALA, the museum will be in extended hours, open until 7:30 p.m.

Admission: Free

Website: <http://www.americanhistory.si.edu>

Phone: 202-357-2700

LINCOLN MEMORIAL

An excellent example of a memorial that has transcended its original symbolism, the Lincoln Memorial was originally envisioned as a symbol of the unity of the States. Since the latter 20th century, however, to most it has come to symbolize the quest for equality and human rights.

Dedicated on Memorial Day, 1922, architect Henry Bacon's design is a temple in the neoclassical style with 36 columns (one for each state in the union at the time of Lincoln's presidency). Above in the frieze are the names of these 36 states. Later states are named in the festoons on the eaves. The intertwining motifs of southern pine and northern laurel that one

sees on the building were meant to symbolize the reunification of the nation. The Lincoln statue was sculpted by Daniel Chester Frank. It is important to note that Frank depicted a Lincoln of two minds, which one can see by looking at Lincoln's hands. The left hand is in a fist and is representative of a resolute Lincoln. The right hand is opened and representative of a more benign leader.

Controversy: One of the early controversies regarded the type of memorial that would best honor this president. One contingent wanted a highway connecting Washington and Gettysburg. Once this idea died, there was then the controversy over architectural style for the building. Some Midwesterners wanted a style more "American" rather than Bacon's neoclassical design. Among the detractors of Bacon's design were Frank Lloyd Wright, Louis Sullivan, and Gutzon Borghum (of Mount Rushmore fame). In 1901, planners selected a site west of the Mall and across from VA. At the time, the site was little more than a mud flat. The Speaker of the House found the location an insult, and as Kammen quotes in *Visual Shock*, called the site "a God-forsaken swamp." Particularly in light of how the memorial was to become a symbol of the struggle for justice and human rights, it is ironic that its dedication was segregated – whites on one side and blacks on the other.

In 1939, the symbolism of the Lincoln Memorial began to change. This is the year in which Contralto Marion Anderson was barred from singing at Constitution Hall, which was owned by the DAR. Eleanor Roosevelt, a DAR member, is recorded as being so angered by this action that she resigned her membership in the organization and helped to arrange for Anderson to sing on the steps of the Lincoln Memorial. The concert occurred on Easter Sunday and was broadcast around the world. Later, the Lincoln Memorial would become a continual site for civil rights marches and of course, Martin Luther King, Jr.'s famous August 23, 1963, "I Have a Dream Speech" (a marker stone for which was placed on the steps of the memorial in 2003).

Location: Lincoln Memorial Cir SW, Washington, DC 20037

Transportation: Nearest Metro station is Foggy Bottom/George Washington University at 23rd and I Streets, NW

Hours: Daily, 24 hours a day, Park Rangers on duty to assist and answer questions from 9:30 a.m. – 11:30 p.m. daily.

Admission: Free

Website: <http://www.nps.gov/linc/index.htm>

Phone: 202-426-6895

UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM

In 1978 President Carter established the President's Commission on the Holocaust. Chaired by Elie Wiesel, the Commission recommended that a national memorial be established to honor the victims and survivors of the Holocaust. While the federal government appropriated land for the site, the museum construction and exhibits (at a cost of \$168 million) were funded

entirely through private donations from over 200,000 individual donors.

The museum building was designed by James Ingo Freed and construction was completed in 1993. According to the Columbia Encyclopedia, through its “stark, harsh architectural vocabulary of industrial forms and unadorned materials, the building itself serves as an oppressive structural reminder of the period of the Holocaust.” Through a combination of photographs, video footage, artifacts, and recorded oral histories, visitors are immersed in the stories of the millions of Jews who suffered and died in Europe during the 1930s and 40s. The museum receives approximately 2 million visitors per year.

Controversy: In *Preserving Memory: The Struggle to Create America’s Holocaust Museum*, Edward T. Linenthal describes how, from its earliest planning stages, controversy surrounded the museum’s design, location, and purpose. Early architectural designs for the museum were rejected for being too large, too severe, or too somber. Several people objected to the museum’s location on the National Mall, believing that the space should be reserved for honoring American war heroes or focusing on American historical events. Some feared that its placement on the Mall would result in an anti-Semitic backlash. Others felt that it ignored the United States’ hypocrisy and inaction during the Holocaust. Still others felt that a museum dedicated to the Holocaust should focus not only on the Jewish people, but also on genocidal crimes committed against Native Americans, African Americans, Armenians, and Romani Gypsies.

Location: 100 Raoul Wallenberg Place, SW, Washington, DC 20024-2126. Located just south of Independence Ave., SW, between 14th Street and Raoul Wallenberg Place.

Transportation: Smithsonian on the Blue and Orange lines.

Hours: 10:00 a.m. – 5:20 p.m. daily

Admission: Free. From March through August, passes are required to visit the permanent exhibit. Passes can be obtained for free in person on the day of the visit on a first-come, first-serve basis or they can be obtained ahead of time online at <https://tix.cnptix.com/tix/ushmm?eventid=21322> for a \$1 service fee. The museum is recommended for visitors age 11 and over.

Website: <http://www.ushmm.org>

Phone: 202-488-0400

WASHINGTON MONUMENT

While it might seem obvious that a memorial would be built in the national capital for our first president, the road to realizing this achievement was not an easy one. In 1783 Congress voted to honor George Washington with an equestrian statue for the nation’s capital, but there was one snafu in this plan: at the time the nation didn’t have a capital. So it was suggested, as the story goes, that such a statue be built, but built on wheels so it could be moved to wherever Congress was meeting at the time. This idea for honoring Washington never materialized. In 1832, on the 100th anniversary of Washington’s birth, the Washington National Monument Society began a new monument campaign. Robert Mills (appointed by President Andrew Jackson

as the country's official architect) creates a design for an obelisk that would stand over 550 feet and made with Maryland marble. The state of Alabama sent a specially carved stone to be placed in the monument, which caused other states, organizations, and even foreign countries to do likewise. These stones can be seen today in the interior stairwell leading to the top of the monument. The Washington Monument was dedicated on December 6, 1884.

Controversy: Robert Mills' first design for a monument in D.C. to George Washington was greatly different from what we see today. As Michael Kammen describes in *Visual Shock*, Mills first proposed a monument that would have stood over 1,000 feet tall, being a pyramid on a thousand foot square base with a statue of Washington at the top. At each corner were to be 350-foot obelisks. Needless to say, this design was deemed unfeasible. The process of bringing the design to fruition was not without funding controversies (should the monument be built with public or private funds?), and continued calls (to be repeated in the future relative to other national monuments) that the Washington Monument be distinctly American (though few have ever been able to say exactly what this means). Even as late as 1873, other designs were being considered to alter what was already under construction, including a monument comprised of four sphinxes with the head and breast of the bald eagle. Interestingly, once completed, the monument began to meet with approval, being praised mainly for its size (the bigger-is-better syndrome), for at the time, it was the tallest structure in the world, which as the *New York Times* stated, made the monument "characteristically American."

Location: 15th Street & Constitution Avenue, Washington, DC 20007 (this is the intersection of the two closest streets to the Memorial; the Memorial itself has no address)

Transportation: The nearest Metro station to this site is Smithsonian on the Mall near 12th Street, SW. The Federal Triangle station also provides convenience access.

Hours: Daily (except July 4 and December 25), 24 hours a day, Park Rangers on duty to assist and answer questions from 9:00 a.m. – 5:30 p.m., with the last tour beginning at 4:45 p.m.

Admission: Free, but a ticket is required. The Washington Monument Lodge, located along 15th Street, opens at 8:30 a.m. for distribution of free, same day, timed tickets on a first come first serve basis. During the spring and summer, tickets run out quickly and the line for tickets forms as early as 7:00 a.m. To reserve tickets, visit the National Park Service ticket website at <http://www.recreation.gov>, or call 1.877.444.6777 for individual tickets. Note that there is a \$1.50 service charge per ticket.

Website: <http://www.nps.gov/wamo/index.htm>

Phone: 202-426-6841

NATIONAL WORLD WAR II MEMORIAL

Covering 7.4 acres, the memorial is the first expression of national gratitude to those who served in World War II, as well as those civilians who supported the war effort. The first site selected was to the west of the Mall, but the decision was made that a more appropriate site, befitting the importance of World War II in twentieth-century history, would be a site on the

National Mall. Involved in the site selection process was firm of Davis Buckley Architects and Planners in D.C. The winning design was that of architect Friedrich St. Florian, an Austrian immigrant (for St. Florian, his selection held a special significance; at the age of twelve in 1945, he witnessed the arrival of American troops in his Austrian village). The memorial includes two 43-foot archways, located at the north and south entrances, representing the Atlantic and Pacific theatres. Pillars in a semi-circular configuration stand for each state in the union as of 1945. In the stairwell behind the Wall of Stars is a piece of permanent graffiti placed by the designers – “Kilroy Was Here” (<http://www.kilroywashere.org/001-Pages/01-0KilroyLegends.html>). Ground-breaking occurred on Veterans Day 2000, and dedication of the memorial took place on May 29, 2004.

Controversy: Building the National World War II Memorial on the National Mall created intense differences of opinion to the extent that a “Save the Mall” campaign was begun to preserve the unobstructed view between the Lincoln and Washington monuments. The rationale for the Mall location was one of symbolism – this placement would clearly represent the importance of the event in American and world history. St. Florian addressed this controversy by lowering the pool (which could not be changed in shape or form). Another controversy, common with memorial creation and therefore, perhaps to be expected) was the design. Some believed the classical design was passé and too reflective of European designs (once again, the issue “American” design was raised). As Michael Kammen discusses in *Visual Shock*, the criticisms over the design included accusations that it “imperialistic,” “dehumanizing,” too “militaristic,” and looked like a movie set—the word “fascist” was even used to describe the design. But once the design and site were settled, one last controversy was to arise, this one regarding one of the companies contracted to build the memorial. As Kammen recalls in his book, *Tompkins Builders in D.C.* was a German-owned company. The company was in existence during World War II and had used concentration camp laborers. Ironically, Tompkins’ president at the time of the construction of the World War II Memorial was Jewish, who issued a vigorous statement criticizing those made against the company. By the time the memorial was dedicated in 2004, however, much of the controversy, on whatever grounds, had been forgotten.

Location: 17th Street SW & 17th Street NW, Washington, DC 20006

Transportation: The nearest Metro station to this site is Smithsonian on the Mall near 12th Street, SW. The Federal Triangle station near 12th Street between Pennsylvania and Constitution avenues, NW also provides convenient access.

Hours: Daily, 24 hours a day, with Park Rangers on duty to assist and answer questions from 9:30 a.m. – 11:30 p.m. daily.

Admission: Free

Website: <http://www.nps.gov/nwwm/index.htm> or <http://www.wwiimemorial.com>

Phone: 202-426-6841

The National Mall: Tidal Basin

THE JEFFERSON MEMORIAL

It was the 1930s and the country was in the midst of the Great Depression. President Franklin Delano Roosevelt wanted to see a memorial erected in D.C. for his hero Thomas Jefferson. The monument would also create much needed work for many in need. John Russell Pope was selected as the design architect, and the design was one harkening back to the ancient Pantheon in Rome. Sadly, Pope died before his design could reach fruition, but his assistants moved forward, merging multiple Pope designs into the building we see today. The 19-foot statue of Jefferson was sculpted by Rudolph Evans and was originally of plaster painted to look like bronze (bronze was a war material). The statue, positioned to look toward the White House, is meant to represent the Age of Enlightenment and Jefferson the philosopher and statesman. In 1947, after the conclusion of the war, the plaster statue was replaced with the bronze we see today. The memorial was dedicated on April 13, 1943 — Thomas Jefferson's 200th birthday.

Controversy: Thomas Jefferson is considered the founder of what would become the Democratic Party. Previous attempts to build a Jefferson memorial had been blocked by congressional Republicans, but in 1934, FDR had the political clout to push through congressional approval of a memorial in the nation's capital. As was the case with other memorials, site location was controversial, in this case because the site chosen was on the Tidal Basin, also the site of the famous cherry trees, a gift of friendship from Japan in 1912. When word went out that 171 of the trees would have to be felled to make room for the monument, an uproar occurred that included women chaining themselves to some of the trees. The issue was settled by relocating the targeted trees; therefore, killing none.

Location: Ohio Dr SW & E Basin Dr SW, Washington, DC 20024

Transportation: The nearest Metro station is Smithsonian at 12th Street and Independence Avenue, SW; allow about 10-15 minutes for the walk.

Hours: Daily, 24 hours a day, Park Rangers on duty from 9:30 a.m. – 11:30 p.m. daily.

Admission: Free

Website: <http://www.nps.gov/thje/index.htm>

Phone: 202-485-9880

FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL

Begun in 1990 (though the idea of a memorial was approved by Congress in 1961), and dedicated on May 7, 1997, The FDR Memorial incorporates four sections, or outdoor rooms, one for each of the president's four terms of office. The first section reflects the struggles of America in the beginning of the Great Depression and FDR's famous line, "The only thing we have to fear is fear itself." The second section continues to interpret the Depression, focusing

on FDR's Fireside Chats and the New Deal. Section three brings the visitor to World War II, incorporating waterfalls crashing over granite rocks to symbolize the sounds of war. The final section is FDR's unfinished fourth term, during which the president died at age 63. On the way to the fourth and final section, a first for a presidential memorial is seen: a tribute to the First Lady in her own right. A statue of Eleanor Roosevelt by Neil Estern is placed without attachment to the president.

Controversy: The most well known controversy is the debate over how FDR's disability would be depicted in the memorial (or rather the lack thereof). In the original memorial design, FDR was seen seated wearing a cloak that reached the floor. In the Smithsonian documentary *America's Greatest Monuments: Washington, D.C.*, Halprin explains that he did not initially make an obvious reference to the president's disability because he wanted to reflect the historical record, and Roosevelt made a great effort to disguise his physical limitation. The disabled community and its advocates, however, expressed great displeasure in this choice, so much so that President Clinton became involved and asked Halprin (who himself has a disability) to address the issue in a manner that would resolve the controversy. Halprin's solution was to create an additional sculpture, this one clearly showing Roosevelt in a wheelchair. The firm Davis Buckley Architects and Planners was involved in this late addition to the memorial, overseeing the creation of the new "room" entitled "Prologue" that was placed at the entrance to the memorial, communicating that a disability does not need to keep one from achieving greatness.

Location: 1850 West Basin Drive, SW, Washington, DC (Ohio Drive, SW between the Jefferson Memorial and Lincoln Memorial)

Transportation: The nearest Metro station is the Smithsonian station at the corner of 12th Street and Independence Avenue.

Hours: Year round, Park Rangers are available from 8:00 a.m. until 11:45 p.m.

Admission: Free

Website: <http://www.nps.gov/fdrm/index.htm>

Phone: 202-376-6704

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. NATIONAL MEMORIAL *(IN PLANNING STAGE)*

The Martin Luther King, Jr. National Memorial is planned for the National Mall and is to include a four-acre piece of land on the northeast corner of the Tidal Basin, across from the Jefferson Memorial and north of the FDR Memorial. The site was approved in 1999 by the National Capital Planning Commission and the Commission of Fine Arts. Ground-breaking for the memorial took place on November 11, 2006, and the dedication is tentatively scheduled for 2011. The designer of record for the memorial is Roma Design Group of San Francisco.

Current landscaping plans call for utilizing natural elements such as water, stone, and trees. As the website for the MLK Memorial Organization states, this is to represent the themes of justice, democracy and hope. Twenty-four niches will be used to commemorate individual contributions to the Civil Rights Movement, with a random number of niches left incomplete in

representation of the incomplete nature of the movement. The memorial's centerpiece is to be a 30-foot likeness of the Rev. Dr. King.

Controversy: Most of the controversy associated with the King National Memorial has surrounded the statue of King. In early 2007 it was announced that Lei Yixin, a Chinese artist, would sculpt the statue. Criticism has included such comments as commissioning a statue that would be “Made in China” and objections regarding how the Chinese government treats its labor force (as the granite to be used for the sculpture would come from China ... a decision defended by the memorial organization by stating that granite from China is the highest quality in the world). Human rights concerns were further fueled by the fact that Yixin has sculpted a statue of Mao Zedong. Some critics believe that an African-American should have been selected to create the statue of King, or at the very least, an American. In response, the memorial organization has cited King's philosophy on diversity as justification for why the nationality of the artist should not matter.

Beyond the artist chosen to create the statue, the design of the sculpture has also been criticized for being too “confrontational,” for being too large (a common complaint throughout the history of memorials in D.C), and for its social realism style. In a May 18, 2008 New York Times article, in response to the criticism that King would appear too confrontational, Isaac Newton Ferris, Jr., a nephew of Dr. King, asks, “... what do you think he was doing?” In the same article, Kirk Savage, professor and chair of the History of Art and Architecture Department at the University of Pittsburgh, shares his idea as to the most appropriate memorial for Dr. King: a life-size statue of the man on the steps of the Lincoln Memorial. Savage concedes, “It would never happen.”

Website: www.mlkmemorial.org

Downtown/White House

THE EXTRA MILE

The Points of Light Volunteer Pathway is composed of a series of bronze medallions embedded in the sidewalk and is dedicated to the spirit of service in America. Each medallion depicts an individual or couple who have contributed significantly to the country. Honorees include social and civil rights advocates and founders of significant service organizations, among them Susan B. Anthony, William Edwin Hall (founder of the Boys & Girls Clubs of America), Helen Keller, Cesar Chavez, Dorothea Dix (advocate for reform of institutions for the mentally ill), Harriet Tubman, Millard & Linda Fuller (founders of Habitat for Humanity), John Muir, and Rachel Carson. The pathway began with 20 medallions and is located near the White House.

Location: Begins at the corner of Pennsylvania Avenue and 15th Street, NW, and continues north on 15th Street to O Street, NW. Here at the Old Ebbitt Grill, the pathway turns east on O Street for two blocks to its intersection with 13th Street.

Transportation: Metro Cente (Red Line) and McPherson Square (Blue and Orange)

Hours: Daily, 24 hours a day.

Admission: Free

Website: <http://www.extramile.us>

Phone: 202-729-8165

ANDREW JACKSON MEMORIAL

Created of bronze, this 1853 memorial has the distinction of being the first equestrian statue erected in the United States, and has been claimed to be the first presidential monument. Sculpted by Clark Mills, it is said that Mills had never seen an equestrian statue before creating the Jackson memorial. Surrounding the memorial are four rare Spanish cannons that Jackson captured in Pensacola during the War of 1812.

Location: Lafayette Square, Pennsylvania Ave. & 16th St NW, Washington, D.C. 20006

Transportation: McPherson Square (Orange and Blue lines)

Hours: Daily, 24 hours a day.

Admission: Free

Phone: 202-737-340

Judiciary Square

NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS MEMORIAL

“The National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial is the nation’s monument to law enforcement officers who have died in the line of duty. Dedicated on October 15, 1991, the Memorial honors federal, state and local law enforcement officers who have made the ultimate sacrifice for the safety and protection of our nation and its people. The Memorial features two curving, 304-foot-long blue-gray marble walls. Carved on these walls are the names of more than 18,600 officers who have been killed in the line of duty throughout U.S. history, dating back to the first known death in 1792 ... (N)ew names of fallen officers are added to the monument each spring, in conjunction with National Police Week.

Designed by architect Davis Buckley, the Memorial sits on three acres of federal parkland in an area of Washington, DC, called Judiciary Square, the historic seat of our nation’s judicial branch of government. The Memorial grounds boast plush carpets of grass, nearly 60,000 plants and 128 trees. Each April, more than 10,000 daffodils bloom at the site, providing a burst of color for visitors. The Memorial’s central plaza features an intricate paving pattern and a bronze medallion with the NLEOMF logo: a blue shield with a red rose draped across it.

Bordering the Memorial’s beautifully landscaped park are the two tree-lined “pathways of remembrance” where the names of the fallen officers are engraved. Each of the pathway entrances is adorned with a powerful statuary grouping of an adult lion protecting its cubs. Sculpted by Raymond Kaskey, the bronze statues symbolize the protective role of law enforcement officers and convey the strength, courage and valor that are their hallmarks...”

Location: E Street, between 4th and 5th Streets, NW, Washington, D.C. (The Memorial Visitors Center & Store is located a few blocks from the Memorial, at 400 7th Street, NW at the corner of 7th and D Streets, NW.)

Transportation: Judiciary Square Station on the Red Line, F Street Exit; the Memorial is above.

Hours: Daily, 24 hours a day.

Admission: Free

Website: <http://www.nleomf.org/memorial/>

Phone: 202-737-340

Capitol Hill

NATIONAL JAPANESE AMERICAN MEMORIAL

The National Japanese American Memorial to Patriotism During World War II acts as an apology for the unlawful internment of 120,000 Japanese Americans, as well as a reminder of the sacrifices made by thousands of Japanese American veterans. In 1988, with the passing of the Civil Liberties Act and a formal apology from the United States Government, the National Veterans Association Foundation initiated the campaign to create a memorial. Designed by Davis Buckley Architects and Planners, a central feature of the Memorial is a 14-foot tall sculpture by Nina Akamu. The names of more than 800 Japanese Americans who died in the war are inscribed on the granite walls, and the boulders in the reflection pool represent the five generations of Japanese Americans living at the time the Civil Liberties Act was signed.

Controversy: Criticism of the memorial has come from some in the Japanese American community, who took issue with the author of an inscription from Mike Masaoka, a World War II veteran. According to a June 24, 2001 Los Angeles Times article, critics of Masaoka felt “he had betrayed Japanese Americans by encouraging them to cooperate with the government, turn over their possessions and go to the camps,” and the inclusion of the quote encouraged blind patriotism. The inscription was eventually approved. In the same article, Davis Buckley, the memorial’s architect, mentions the considerable planning and discussion involved in the six-year project, as well as many people’s desire to honor World War II veterans as they reach old age.

Location: Intersection of New Jersey Ave, Louisiana Ave, and D Street, Washington, D.C.

Transportation: The nearest Metro stop is Union Station on the Red Line.

Hours: Daily, 24 hours a day.

Admission: Free

Website: <http://njamf.com/>

Phone: 202-530-0015

Arlington

THE MARINE CORPS WAR MEMORIAL (IWO JIMA)

Dedicated on November 11, 1954, the 179th anniversary of the Marine Corps, the USMC memorial is the world's largest bronze statue, standing at thirty-two feet high with a sixty-foot long flagpole. Based upon Joe Rosenthal's World War II Pulitzer Prize-winning photograph of six Marines raising the American flag on Mount Suribachi on the Japanese island of Iwo Jima, the memorial was designed and sculpted by Felix de Weldon, who, it is told, used actual servicemen for his models and sculpted from the nude to emphasize in exact detail the physicality of raising the flag. At the base of the statue are listed all the wars and conflicts in which the U.S. Marine Corps had participated up to the time of the memorial's construction.

Controversy: It is the memorial's colossal size that partially contributed to its controversy, and De Weldon's original design included even more features. The Fine Arts Commission initially rejected the size of the memorial, but de Weldon persisted, dropping some features but retaining the size. By this time, the art world in general had moved beyond the ultra-realism movement, so artistically, the Iwo Jima memorial received considerable criticism on this point. While one might think that the listing of wars and armed conflicts on the base would be completely uncontroversial, such was not the case, at least when it came to how one war in particular was to be listed. Congressional members from the South objected to the term "Civil War," demanding that "War Between the States" be used instead. Since these congressional members had both the ability and the determination to block approval of the site location for the memorial, they got their way.

Location: Arlington Boulevard & N. Meade Street, Arlington, VA 22209. The USMC War Memorial is located West of Arlington National Cemetery.

Transportation: Six blocks from the Rosslyn and the Arlington Metro Stations.

Hours: Daily, 24 hours, May – August, the Marine Corps presents the Marine Sunset Review Parade on Tuesdays, 7:00-8:30 p.m.

Admission: Free

Website: www.nps.gov/gwmp/marinecorpsswarmemorial.htm

Phone: 703-285-2601, 703-289-2500

ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY

Arlington National Cemetery came about as a direct result of the U.S. Civil War. The cemetery was created on property once owned by Robert E. Lee. The Lee plantation (or farm) was the familial home of Lee's wife, Mary Anna Randolph Custis Lee, whose father, George Washington Parke Custis, was the adopted step-grandson of George Washington. Once Lee left the home to volunteer his services to the Confederacy (as the story goes, while Lee ob-

jected to succession and thought slavery was evil, he could not bear to raise arms against his beloved Virginia), the Union Army took possession of the Custis-Lee property. As the war progressed and the Union needed burial space for its dead, there were those in the Union military who believed that turning the Lee property into a graveyard was just punishment for Lee for siding with the South. After Lee's death, his sons took the issue of the seizure of the property to the Supreme Court, making the case that the seizure had been unlawful. The sons won their case, then sold the property (which by then served as the last resting place for approximately 16,000 dead) to the federal government. To help with progress toward reuniting the country, 400 war dead from the Confederacy were later laid to rest at Arlington. To further emphasize the cemetery's national role, soldiers from the Revolutionary War and the War of 1812 were reinterred here. To date, over 300,000 rest at Arlington, including Pierre Charles L'Enfant, the original designer of Washington, D.C. (who was ultimately fired for being too difficult ... L'Enfant tried unsuccessfully to get his full payment for his design, ultimately dying in virtual poverty).

TOMB OF THE UNKNOWNNS

Also known as the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, the concept of a tomb for an unknown soldier was borrowed from the French. Originally conceived to hold the remains of an Unknown soldier from World War I, the sarcophagus was constructed in 1921 from Vermont marble. Later, tombs for Unknowns from World War II, the Korean War and the Vietnam War were added. Today, the tomb for Vietnam lies empty. In 1998, modern science allowed for this unknown to be identified using DNA testing, and this soldier, Air Force First Lieutenant Michael Joseph Blassie, was reinterred in his hometown of St. Louis. The Tomb of the Unknowns is guarded 24/7, 365 days of the year, by members of the U.S. 3rd Infantry (the "Old Guard").

Website: www.arlingtoncemetery.net/tombofun.htm

JFK GRAVESITE & THE ETERNAL FLAME

It was on Veterans Day in 1963, that President Kennedy visited Arlington to lay a wreath at the Tomb of the Unknowns and afterwards, standing on Lee Mansion Hill that provided an overlook of Washington, D.C., and commented on the site's beauty and peacefulness, stating that he "could spend the rest of my life here." Two weeks later Kennedy would be assassinated in Dallas. Recalling his comment, Mrs. Kennedy selected the site on the Hill as her husband's final resting place (the permanent gravesite was completed in 1967). Her wish (one again borrowed from the French) was for a perpetual flame that would mark the grave. An interesting story about the flame, as recalled in the Smithsonian documentary *America's Greatest Monuments: Washington, D.C.* concerns a nun who visited the site and who wanted to sprinkle holy water on the grave. The cap on the container of holy water accidentally came off, dowsing the flame with the full contents and resulting in it being extinguished. Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis was buried next to the president in 1994.

Website: www.arlingtoncemetery.net/jfk.htm

THE WOMEN IN MILITARY SERVICE FOR AMERICA MEMORIAL

The memorial is located at the Ceremonial Entrance to Arlington National Cemetery. Admission is free. The memorial includes a searchable database of 250,000 women's stories and is considered a living memorial, as its mission is to honor women of the past, present and future. The memorial was dedicated on October 18, 1997. The memorial was designed by Marion Gail Weiss and Michael Manfredi of Weiss/Manfredi Architects in New York City, and features an upper terrace with an arc of glass panels on which quotations from and about servicewomen are etched. The memorial is open every day of the year except Christmas Day, 8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. October – March, and 8:00 a.m. – 7:00 p.m. April – September.

Website: www.womensmemorial.org

ADDITIONAL MEMORIALS AND MONUMENTS

As one would expect, Arlington National Cemetery contains many memorials, including those to the Space Shuttle Challenger and Columbia, the Nurses Memorial, the Confederate Memorial, the Pan Am Flight 103 Memorial, the Spanish-American War Memorial, the USS Maine Memorial, the Iran Rescue Mission Monument, the Coast Guard Memorial, and the Canadian Cross of Sacrifice Memorial, to name a few. There are also many, many memorial trees.

Location: 214 McNair Road, Arlington, VA 22211

Transportation: Arlington National Cemetery Metro Station.

Hours: Daily, open 8:00 a.m. and closes (April – September) 7:00 p.m., 365 days of the year.

Admission: Free

Website: www.arlingtoncemetery.org

Phone: 703-607-8000

Bethesda, MD

THE GANDHI MEMORIAL CENTER

Housing the headquarters of the Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Foundation, the Center includes a library (which can be searched online) and meeting rooms. The Foundation "...was founded ... in 1959 by Swami Premananda. The purpose of the Foundation is to disseminate and represent the philosophy, ideal, life, service and teachings of Mahatma Gandhi as well as the cultural heritage of India." The Foundation is "...a nonprofit cultural and educational organization for programs, lectures and films depicting the life and activities of Mahatma Gandhi and the spiritual and cultural heritage of India." The Memorial Center was dedicated on January 30, 1976. May through June (2010), the Center will feature an exhibition of the paintings of Sushila Mallawaarachchi. (A statue of Gandhi, of granite and bronze, can be found at Dupont Circle in Washington, D.C. Located across from the Indian Embassy at Massachusetts, Q & 21st NW, the statue was dedicated in June 2000, and was erected by the Indian-American community

and the Indian government, following a Congressional authorization in June 1997. It is attributed to Gautam Pal.)

Location: 4748 Western Avenue, Bethesda, MD 20816

Transportation: Red Line to Friendship Heights. Once out of the metro take the Western Avenue exit. Follow Western Ave. (in the direction of Lord and Taylor). The Gandhi Memorial Center will be on the right at 4748 Western Avenue. The walk from the Metro is about 15 minutes.

Hours: Every Friday and Saturday from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. except during July and August.

Admission: Free (contributions appreciated)

Website: <http://www.gandhimemorialcenter.org/>

Phone: 301-320-6871

Sources used include: *Visual Shock: a History of Art Controversies in American Culture* by Michael Kammen, Vintage Books, 2006; 2008 and *America's Greatest Monuments: Washington, D.C.* by the Smithsonian Network, 2008 (DVD).