



Welcome to National Mall and Memorial Parks!

May is a great time to experience your national park! Our ranger staff presents interpretive programs throughout the park from bike tours and evening walking tours to shorter detailed programs of each memorial.

To learn more about the future of the National Mall, visit the National Mall Plan website (www. nps.gov/nationalmallplan) to read current alternatives, express ideas, and follow our progress.

Page through this newspaper to find out more about the many fascinating ranger programs offered throughout the park. Our park staff and volunteers will be glad to answer any of your questions. Thanks for visiting and have a wonderful experience at National Mall and Memorial Parks!

Clara Barton and the Great Johnstown Flood

By Ranger Kathy Kagle

The 'Angel of the battlefield' and founder of the American Red Cross, Washingtonian Clara Barton may be best known for her work during the American Civil War. However, the epic event that occurred in May of 1889, the great Johnstown flood, would help define the role of the American Red Cross forever.

Built on a flood plain at the fork of two rivers, Johnstown, Pennsylvania was an industrious steel town of 30,000 inhabitants. Fourteen miles upriver was the poorly maintained South Fork Dam. Residents nervously made fun of the fact that the dam could break at any moment, sweeping Johnstown away by a great flood. On

May 31, 1889, following days of heavy rains, the dam burst. Twenty million tons of water rushed down the valley in the form of a wall of water nearly seventy-five feet high. The carnage was horrifying.



The South Fork Dam breaks!

Perhaps the most gruesome of all the scenes at Johnstown occurred at the Pennsylvania Railroad



Flood damage in Johnstown, Pennsylvania

Bridge. All the debris swept up in the huge wave of water piled up against the strong stone abutments. The forty-five acre oily mass soon caught fire. Scores of people were trapped in the debris, hopelessly tangled. Begging for help, they lost their lives as others stood by helplessly.

Five days after the disaster, Clara Barton, age

sixty seven, and a handful of volunteers arrived in Johnstown and began to manage the first major natural disaster to be overseen by the American Red Cross. She immediately began her work, using an abandoned railroad car as an office and employing a packing crate as a desk. Her previous



Clara Barton - 1897

experience on the battlefields was evident with the swift, deliberate, methodical way she handed out her orders. Hospital tents were immediately erected and eventually six hotels were built for the homeless and injured.

Barton and her volunteers worked tirelessly for five months. The residents of Johnstown would not soon forget the kindness and generosity shown by Barton and the American Red Cross in their time of need. They presented her with a diamond and amethyst locket, and three years later the town sent Barton over \$2,000.00 to help her with famine relief efforts in Russia. The headquarters of the American Red Cross is located just outside the park at 17th & E Streets, NW. Also visit the Clara Barton National Historic Site in nearby Glen Echo, Maryland. For more information call 301-320-1410.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior

National Mall and Memorial Parks 900 Ohio Drive, SW Washington, DC 20024

202-233-3520

www.nps.gov/nama or www.nps.gov/mall National Mall Plan Website: www.nps.gov/nationalmallplan

Radio: 1670 AM

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Join National Park Service rangers every Saturday and Sunday from 1:00 P.M. - 4:00 P.M. for FREE guided bike tours of the Nation's Capital. (Family Tours are given on the third Sunday of the month from 2:30 P.M. - 4:30 P.M.)

Tour season begins Saturday, March 28 and continues through Sunday, November 29, 2009. Please bring your own bike, helmet (required), and water. All tours begin at the Thomas Jefferson Memorial plaza.

For more information call Bike Program Coordinator, Ranger Jason Martz at 202-438-4391 or check our website: www.nps.gov/mall

Special Anniversary Bike Tours

Saturday, May 2 and Sunday, May 3 On This Date in History – A Titanic Loss Strikes Washington, D.C.

The RMS *Titanic's* designers, builders, and owners envisioned great fame in 1912 for their newest liner—the largest ship in the world—but neither they nor anyone else on earth could have imagined the ultimate nature of that fame. Humanity's crowning achievement struck an iceberg and plunged two and a half miles beneath the waves of the North Atlantic, taking with her more than 1,500 people. Survivor Jack Thayer believed that "the world of today awoke April 15, 1912" when the sinking of the Titanid "not only made the world rub its eyes and awake, but woke it with a start." Inevitably, the story of this doomed vessel was destined to sail through the lives of many in Washington, D.C. and affect the operations of government. Discover how the loss of the great ship affected the Nation's Capital—its memorials, its institutions, and its people—through a fascinating exploration of the numerous and interesting connections between the *Titanic* disaster and Washington, D.C.

These two tours cover different sites, topics, and personalities on each day; only their common associations with disaster unite them. For details, email Michael_Kelly@nps.gov or telephone 202-359-2662.

Saturday, May 9 - People of D.C. - The Art and Architecture of James Earle Fraser

Hard rock and heavy metal enthusiasts rejoice! This tour is right down your alley. Join National Park Service rangers on a tour

that digs beneath the surface of several familiar and not-so familiar landmarks and symbols that have become a part of our capital and our national fabric. By the end of the tour, you will see how renowned sculptor James E. Fraser placed an indelible mark on American culture with his blend of classical and inherently American styles of art.

Sunday, May 10 -History of the Mall -Explore the History of America's Front Yard

The history of the National Mall is as diverse and fascinating as the history of our nation itself. From George Washington's vision of the Federal City to the District of Columbia of today, how has this span of green space in the heart of the Nation's Capital been altered over time? How has this area been influenced by great natural, cultural, historical, and social events through time? Come see and hear how the National Mall has evolved into what you experience today.

Saturday, May 16 – Unexplored Tales of the City

Learn the truth surrounding the Presidents of the United States: strokes, heart attacks, depression, gout, dysentery, or worse. They're human too, but their job description often hides the truth from the public. Were you taught that George Washington cut down a cherry tree or Abraham Lincoln wrote his Gettysburg Address on the back of an envelope while riding a train? The truth regarding these and other misunderstood and fictitious legends is just the beginning. These tours prove once and for all that true American history is stranger than fictitious American history.

Sunday, May 17 – Off the Beaten Path - Discover Lonely and Overlooked Landmarks

You may have seen them on a map, driven past them hundreds of times, or even walked up to one of them out of curiosity. What are they, whom do they memorialize, and, more importantly, why are they here? In a city of colossal and iconic memorials to great men and even greater deeds, these smaller statues, urns, and symbolic gestures of friendship and remembrance can be found as well; yet, their stories largely have gone untold, until now. Find out the stories of these lonely landmarks from our rangers.



Sunday, May 17 - Family Tour Amazing Events in the Nation's Capitol

Whoa... That happened here!

Did you know that parts of the city were set ablaze by British soldiers during the War of 1812, or that Abraham Lincoln was not the only President to be assassinated in Washington, D.C.? Have you heard about the Cherry Tree "Rebellion" that almost halted construction of the Thomas Jefferson Memorial?

National Park Service rangers will guide families through the ages to discover exciting events that took place in and around the National Mall. From hot air balloons over the White House, to canal boats floating down Constitution Avenue, the National Mall has witnessed scores of amazing and notable events.

Parents – Please note; all participants (children and adults) must have their own bike and helmet. Reservations for Family Tours are required. Please call Bike Program Coordinator ranger Jason Martz at 202-438-4391 to make reservations. Space is limited.

Saturday, May 23 – History of the Mall - Explore the History of America's Front Yard

The history of the National Mall is as diverse and fascinating as the history of our nation itself. From George Washington's vision of the Federal City to the District of Columbia of today, how has this span of green space in the heart of the Nation's Capital been altered over time? How has this area been influenced by great natural, cultural, historical, and social events through time? Come see and hear how the National Mall has evolved into what you experience today.

Sunday, May 24 - People of D.C. - Famous Names, Extraordinary Stories

Get to know the people behind the city. See and hear how the influential personalities of Washington, D.C. have affected the city, the landscape, the architecture, and the culture of the Nation's Capital over time. Presidents, First Ladies, Governors and Mayors, authors, poets, famous and infamous characters alike have helped shape the history of Washington, D.C. These people have helped influence, not only the city, but the entire nation. These are their stories.

Saturday, May 30 – Unexplored Tales of the City - Untimely Endings

Over the years, disease, accidents, and duels have taken many cultural and politically influential people before their time. Big Band leader Glenn Miller's plane was accidently shot down over the English Channel during the Second World War. Washingtonian and naval hero Commodore Stephen Decatur was killed when he was shot in the abdomen during a duel that neither he nor his opponent wanted to fight. President James Garfield was shot soon after being sworn into office by a disgruntled supporter of his own political party. These are just a few of the stories that will be explored about historic figures whose story was brought to an untimely end.

Continued on next page...

Ranger Led Bike Tours, continued

Sunday, May 31 - Off the Beaten Path - Discover Lonely and Overlooked Landmarks

You may have seen them on a map, driven past them hundreds of times, or even walked up to one of them out of curiosity. What are they, whom do they memorialize, and, more importantly, why are they here? In a city of colossal and iconic memorials to great men and even greater deeds, these smaller statues, urns, and symbolic gestures of friendship and remembrance can be found as well; yet, their stories largely have gone untold, until now. Find out the stories of these lonely landmarks from our rangers.

Ranger Led Evening Walking Tours

Friday, May 1 and 22 7:00 P.M. – 9:00 P.M.

The Lincoln Haunts Jaunt

Celebrate our sixteenth President's Bicentennial by stopping at sites that would have been familiar to Abraham Lincoln. This walking tour will concentrate in areas around Lafayette Square, the White House, along Pennsylvania Avenue. Meet at the base of the Washington Monument for this free, twohour walking tour. Please wear comfortable shoes. For more information contact Ranger Lowell Fry at 202-438-9603.

Friday - May 8 7:00 P.M. - 9:00 P.M.

Who Won the Civil War? Slavery, Causes, Consequences, and Steps toward Reconstruction

The obvious answer to that question is only partially correct. The last Civil War veteran died only fifty years ago. Why has this conflict, that took 620,000 American lives, been termed "our felt history"? We have to start at the Washington Monument to find out! Meet on the west side (the side facing the Lincoln Memorial) of the Washington Monument for this free tour. Call Ranger Lowell Fry at 202-438-9603 for more information.

Friday, May 8 5:00 P.M., 7:00 P.M., 9:00 P.M.

VE Day

The unconditional surrender of Nazi Germany occurred on May 7, 1945. The next day, May 8, 1945, became known as VE Day; Victory in Europe day. It was celebrated throughout Europe and the United States in recognition of the defeat of Nazi Germany. Why is this date so significant today? Is this historical day more important than D-Day, June 6, 1944? Come to the World War II Memorial to learn more about this historical day in World War II history. Join a National Park Service ranger for this program. Meet at the World War II Memorial ranger station. For more information, contact Paul O'Brian at 202-438-7066. The tour is free.

Friday, May 15 8:00 P.M. - 9:00 P.M.

The Battle of the Atlantic

The Battle of the Atlantic was the longest military campaign of the Second World War. It began on September 3, 1939 when a German U-Boat sank the British liner Athenia and did not end until Nazi Germany formally surrendered on May 7, 1945. The American Navy became involved in the Battle of the Atlantic after the United States declared war on Nazi Germany on December 11, 1941. Why was the involvement of the United States Navy in this campaign so important and why did the campaign last until 1945? Come to the World War II Memorial to learn

more about this important naval campaign. Join a National Park Service ranger for this program. Meet at the World War II Memorial ranger station. For more information, contact Paul O'Brian at 202-438-7066. The tour is free.

Saturday, May 23 8:00 P.M. - 10:00 P.M.

Washington, Jefferson, and Mason: Leaders of the American Revolution

Washington, Jefferson, and Mason, all leaders of the American Revolution, all from the Commonwealth of Virginia. These three men played a prominent role during and after the American Revolution. Of all the founding fathers, what makes these men so unique to have inspired memorials to their memory? Join a National Park Service ranger for this two-hour walking tour. Meet at the World War II Memorial ranger station. For more information, contact Paul O'Brian at 202-438-7066. The tour is free.

Friday - May 29 7:00 P.M. – 9:00 P.M.

How World War I birthed Monty Python or **Three Memorials in One Evening**

How did the deaths of over 14 million persons ironically produce someone like Monty Python? How is a small obscure monument, which commemorates one of the greatest events of the 20th century, connected to the heavily visited Franklin Delano Roosevelt and World War II Memorials? How did the assassination of a forgotten archduke, nearly 100 years ago, lead to current events in the United States and the world? Meet at the World War II Memorial information booth to find out! Call Ranger Lowell Fry 202-438-9603 for more information. This tour is free.

Saturday, May 30 8:00 P.M. - 10:00 P.M.

Tracing the Path of an Uneasy Peace: 20th **Century Warfare in America**

The 20th Century was a violent era that included two world wars and a cold war. These events would cost the United States dearly in lives but would shape our present, and our future, on the world stage. Would our involvement in the Great War (World War I) affect our mind-set as we entered World War II? How do these conflicts stand in contrast with the Cold War era struggles in Korea and Vietnam? The outcomes of these defining 20th century events are still felt today. Join a National Park Service ranger for this two-hour walking tour that will visit the four 20th-century war memorials of the National Mall. The tour will begin at the World War II Memorial ranger station and will visit the World War II Memorial, The DC War Memorial, the Korean War Veterans Memorial, and conclude at the Vietnam Veterans Memorial. For more information, please call Paul O'Brian at 202-438-7066. This tour is free.

Sylvan Theater

Weekend Signature Series

A World at War Finds Peace

In 1945, VE Day and VJ Day each signaled an end to fighting in major theaters of the Second World War. Each day endures as a momentous and joyous occasion for many in the United States, yet each came at a tremendous cost.



Help the National Mall and Memorial Parks celebrate the five-year anniversary of the World War II Memorial by attending these special interpretive programs at the historic Sylvan Theater on the Washington Monument Grounds. Each interpretive program is free of charge and runs for approximately 30-35 minutes in length; a Q & A period will follow. Free parking is available at the nearby Paddle Boat lot near the Tidal Basin. The nearest Metro Station is Smithsonian, just four blocks from the Sylvan Theater.

Saturday, May 9 8:00 P.M. - 8:30 P.M.

VJ Day - May 1945

On September 2, 1945, the Instrument of Surrender which effectively ended the Second World War in the Pacific was signed aboard the battleship USS Missouri. This brief ceremony, carried out under the watchful eye of General Douglas MacArthur, served as a firm and solemn exclamation point for the largest conflict the world has ever seen. Join National Park Service rangers for a multimedia driven lecture which recounts not only this event, but the circumstances which surrounded it, and its ultimate ramifications. For more information contact Brad Berger at 202-438-4173.

Sunday, May 10 8:00 P.M. - 8:30 P.M.

VE Day - May 1945

On June 6, 1944—D Day—General Dwight D. Eisenhower launched the greatest invasion in world history. However confident he was in the abilities of the "soldiers, sailors, and airmen of the Allied Expeditionary Force" to overcome enemy resistance, Eisenhower nevertheless harbored a deep secret. Less than a year later, however, the Allied armies stood ready to deliver the knockout blow, having pushed the Axis troops back from the western and eastern fronts and into Germany itself. Victory in Europe, or VE Day, finally arrived in May 1945. The war nearly was over! Discover Eisenhower's D Day "secret" and learn more about what VE Day was like here in Washington, D.C. and throughout the world. For more information contact Michael Kelly at 202-359-2662.

1932 March on Washington: The Bonus Expeditionary Force

By Ranger Mark Ragan

When I marched off to war in 1917, I remember a Civil War veteran, over seventy years old, telling me, "Son, you are all heroes now. But some day they'll treat you like dogs."

- Benjamin B. Shepherd of the BEF

Since the end of the Revolutionary War, veterans have vexed Congress when they effected a near mutiny over the lack of fair compensation for what they had endured. In 1932, a new revolution was forming, this time from the veterans of the First World War.



By 1931 at least 10 million people were unemployed and more than a quarter million families were homeless. However, veterans of World War I held out for an early payment of their Veterans' Compensation

Certificate. Created by Congress in 1924 and payable in 1945, this bonus was based upon \$1.25 for every day served overseas, and \$1.00 for every day served within the United States – totaling \$2.4 billion. A bill introduced in Congress in the spring of 1932 would make the bonus payable immediately. Uncertain it would pass, a group of 300 veterans in Oregon organized a march on Washington, D.C. Within weeks similar groups organized and by May about 20,000 members of the Bonus Expeditionary Force (BEF) made their way to the capital.



Chief of Police Pelham Glassford

District officials who were veterans, such as Chief of Police Pelham Glassford, empathized with the BEF and helped establish temporary living quarters. Principal camps were in abandoned buildings near Pennsylvania Avenue & 3rd Street NW, 12th & C Streets SW, and the largest camp east of the Anacostia River, the Flats.

Glassford became instrumental in acquiring tentage from the D.C. Armory, food donations, and cooking equipment to make the stay more comfortable.

Meanwhile, the military raised concern that the American Communist Party might take advantage of the situation. To counter that, the police along with BEF-established military police (MP's), rounded up 200 Communists and forced them into the 12th & C Street camp. The BEF MP's continued to patrol their camps and ejected any possible communist. Though somewhat concerned, President Hoover refused to employ federal force against the BEF. His U.S. Army chief of staff General Douglas MacArthur felt otherwise. MacArthur was convinced the BEF was nothing more than "a mob" of malcontents and communist. By evicting them, Congress would see the value of the Army to domestic peace, and provide more funding.

Gathering on the steps of the United States Capitol, thousands of marchers waited for the House vote. On June 15th the house passed the bill, but under a presidential veto threat, the Senate defeated it. Convinced they could still persuade

Congress, the BEF decided to stay. Subsequent votes were taken in July, but all were defeated. Before Congress went into recess they nervously began to appeal for Hoover to take action, and he planned for U.S. Treasury agents to empty the federally-owned buildings on Pennsylvania Avenue beginning



July 28th. Assisted by 800 District Police, most marchers left after grumbling and minor scuffling. As evictions continued, violence increased and turned into a melee that resulted in injuries on both sides with two marchers fatally shot.

Tensions grew and Glassford asked the city for a short delay in evictions to reorganize, but the city mistook this for an appeal for federal assistance. Hoover refused to declare martial law, directing the military to assist the police when they were ready, and not to turn it into a military operation. However, MacArthur thought a rout of the camps was necessary to prevent future uprisings, and a demonstration of force would promise the safest results. Infantry donned gas masks and fixed bayonets, cavalry drew sabers, tanks were unloaded from trucks, and machine-gun detachments flanked the column. Despite warning that gas would be used, many bystanders did not move and as marchers became defiant, soldiers threw grenades. The infantry drove out the coughing and gagging veterans and resistance collapsed. The public and media quickly came to see the force being used as wholly unwarranted given the supposed threat.



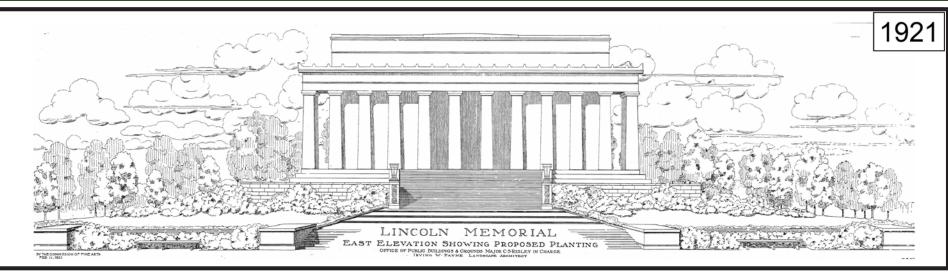
Anacostia Flats

The final and largest camp, with women and children amongst the marchers, was Anacostia Flats. Hoover ordered MacArthur not to cross the Anacostia River, but MacArthur grumbled that he was too busy to stop an operation from an alleged order of the president. At 10:00 P.M., troops moved into Anacostia Flats. When troops began burning

shelters for illumination, marchers also set fire to them as they retreated in a final act of defiance. By 2:00 A.M. on July 29th, the marchers and their families had scattered across Anacostia and into Maryland.

Following the evictions, the president covered for MacArthur and publicly supported his actions. In a nation increasingly demoralized and angry, Hoover's siding with MacArthur helped make him "the most hated president in office since Andrew Johnson." Throughout the 1932 presidential campaign he became known as "Gas 'em out Hoover," and was greeted with "Down with Hoover, slayer of veterans." It was clear that the United States would have a new president but Franklin Delano Roosevelt would not be a savior to the veterans' plight. He refused to sign any Bonus bill, and as a component of his New Deal, he slashed the limited benefits they did enjoy. Repeated attempts at reviving the Bonus bill were thwarted with threatened veto until 1936, when Congress over-ruled him. Veterans began receiving checks within months.

The Bonus Army March brought forth other advantages for future veterans, as well as the public at large. During World War II, the G.I. Bill was enacted and set forth many benefits for returning veterans that are still available to veterans today. They also taught a lesson to those who fretted over revolution: if you have a grievance, take it to Washington, and if you want to be heard, bring a lot of people with you. Millions of Americans have since peacefully marched on Washington in support of various causes, their way paved by the veterans of 1932.



The National Park Service is rehabilitating the landscape of the Lincoln Memorial. The purpose of the 2009 rehabilitation is to re-establish the overall character of the landscape as originally designed and approved. Plans called for the trees and shrubs to be arranged in such a way as to "soften the heavy horizontal lines" of the memorial and provide an overall appearance "of solidity and rugged strength." The landscape rehabilitation will preserve the character of the setting and allow the National Park Service to continue landscape maintenance for decades to come.

The number of plants, heights of plants, views of the memorial through the plant material and the perceived relation of the memorial to the ground had changed considerably over time. In the eighty years since the landscape was installed, trees and shrubs had grown well beyond the height intended. The landscape design provided for several important views of the memorial and some of the these had been obscured by dense foliage.

The project will implement many of

the design guidelines addressed in the 1999 Lincoln Memorial Grounds Cultural Landscape Report in regards to spatial organization, views, vistas and vegetation. As a first step, the plant species, dimensions, and health were recorded and mapped digitally. This map was then compared to the approved planting plans for the Lincoln Memorial of 1921-1932. By comparing the historic plan and existing conditions, the team used modern GIS technology to evaluate the effect of various rehabilitation scenarios with the goal of re-establishing the original design intent.



Before...



...and after.

The rehabilitation has re-opened primary east-west views of the memorial from Virginia and the National Mall, as well as north-south views along 23rd Street. Work on the east façade

landscaping has re-established the views of the memorial's terrace wall. Removing overgrown plant material from the memorial will also protect the foundation from excess moisture and debris. Removals were done in February 2009, and plantings will occur in spring/ fall 2009.

For more information, view the full Cultural Landscape Report in the Management section of the Lincoln Memorial website: www.nps.gov/linc.

National Park Service Cell Phone Tours

It's easy! Just call the following phone number to listen to National Park Service rangers present programs about various aspects of the Lincoln Memorial.



NOTE: Please be respectful. No speakerphones within memorials. Standard cell phone rates apply.

Lincoln Memorial

202-747-3420

Abraham Lincoln Bicentennial

May 30, 2009 - 2:45 P.M. **Lincoln Memorial Rededication**

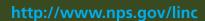
Four score and seven years ago in 1922, Americans of different generations, races, backgrounds, and occupations gathered in Washington, D.C. to dedicate the Lincoln Memorial. The President of the United States, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Robert Lincoln, and veterans of the Blue and Gray alike came to honor the Savior of the Union. In the wake of Civil War, unity alone was the prevailing sentiment of that day.

Now, eighty-seven years later, the memorial built to honor Abraham Lincoln continues to bring Americans together in struggles for equality and celebrations of freedom. Join us on May 30, 2009, at 2:45 P.M. as we rededicate the Lincoln Memorial and demonstrate that this government—this nation—truly is one of, by, and for, the People.



Be sure to visit the updated Lincoln Memorial website!

Highlights include a new Lincoln Memorial Construction Flipbook. This flipbook utilizes historic photographs to tell the story of the Lincoln Memorial construction from inception to completion.





Visiting the Washington Monument

Summer Hours: 9:00 A.M. - 10:00 P.M. Monday, May 25 - Monday, September 7

Rest of Year: 9:00 A.M. - 5:00 P.M.

All persons who wish to visit the Washington Monument must have a ticket. One person may pick up to six tickets. Open daily (except July 4 and December 25).

Timed entry tickets are required and may be obtained in two ways:

- 1. Free, same-day tickets may be picked up at the Washington Monument Lodge (located at the base of the Monument along 15th Street) on a first come first serve basis, the morning of your visit. Monument Lodge opens at 8:30 A.M.
- 2. Reserved tickets may be obtained in advance by visiting www.recreation.gov or by calling 1-877-444-6777 (for individuals) or 1-877-559-6777 (for large groups). Reserved tickets are often booked 30 days ahead of time. Please plan accordingly. All



Eastern National

Want to learn more about National Mall and Memorial Parks? Eastern National, a park partner, operates four bookstores throughout the park. The bookstores are located at:

Lincoln Memorial 9:00 A.M. - 8:00 P.M.

Thomas Jefferson Memorial

9:00 A.M. - 6:00 P.M.

Washington Monument Lodge 8:30 A.M. - 8:00 P.M.

Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial 9:00 A.M. - 6:00 P.M.

www.easternnational.org

Tourmobile Sightseeing

Get ready for the sights and sounds of the Nation's Capital. Tourmobile Sightseeing's narrated shuttle tours take you right where you want to go. Buy your tickets from the driver and enjoy unlimited re-boarding. You choose where to stop, stay

as long as you want, then board and ride to another historic

202-554-5100

location.

www.tourmobile.com

"Monuments, and reservations, which purpose is to conserve the scenery and the natural and historic objects and the wildlife therein and to provide for the enjoyment of the same in such manner and by such means as will leave them unimpaired for the enjoyment of future generations."

National Park Service Organic Act

August 25, 1916

The Old Post Office, built between 1892 and 1899, is home to the Bells of Congress, which were a gift from England on our Nation's Bicentennial. From the observation deck, located 270 feet above the street level, the visitor can get a spectacular view of our Nation's Capital.

Operating Hours

Summer: Memorial Day through Labor Day

Monday through Saturday 9:00 A.M. - 7:45 P.M. Sunday and Holidays 10:00 A.M. - 5:45 P.M.

Winter: Labor Day through Memorial Day

Monday through Saturday 9:00 A.M. - 4:45 P.M. Sunday 10:00 A.M. - 5:45 P.M.

202-606-8691 www.nps.gov/opot



Old Post Office Tower NHS Tours and Presentations

Ranger led walking tours of Pennsylvania Avenue On Request - Saturdays and Sundays 11:00 A.M. & 1:00 P.M.

Join a park ranger for an interpretive program to learn more about one of Washington, D.C.'s more impressive and fascinating landmarks, the Old Post Office Tower. Tours are by request. Call 202-606-8691 for more information.

> For Whom the Bell Tolls: The Washington Ringing Society and the Bells of Congress

First Thursday of every month 6:45 P.M.

The art of change ringing goes back to the Middle Ages and you can experience it first-hand at the Old Post Office Tower! To learn more about the systematic ringing of the Bells of Congress, join members of the Washington Ringing Society the first Thursday of each month for a full explanation of the Bells of Congress, why they are here, and how they work. The program will be followed by their weekly practice session. Call 202-606-8691 for more information.

Daily Ranger Programs



Join National Park Service rangers to learn more about the meaning, symbolism, and significance of the park's many memorials. No prior sign up is required and all programs are free. Program length varies. For more information contact a park ranger at each memorial. Programs are offered at the following memorials...

- World War II Memorial
- Lincoln Memorial
- Thomas Jefferson Memorial
- Vietnam Veterans Memorial
- Korean War Veterans Memorial
- Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial

Scheduled Programs are presented at:

11:00 A.M., 1:00 P.M., 3:00 P.M., 5:00 P.M.

**Additional programs on request.