



National Mall and Memorial Parks

September 2010 • Volume 3, Issue 9

DAILY INTERPRETIVE 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. Contact a ranger at each memorial for more information.

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 on the hour from:

10 a.m. - 11 p.m.

**Additional programs on request.

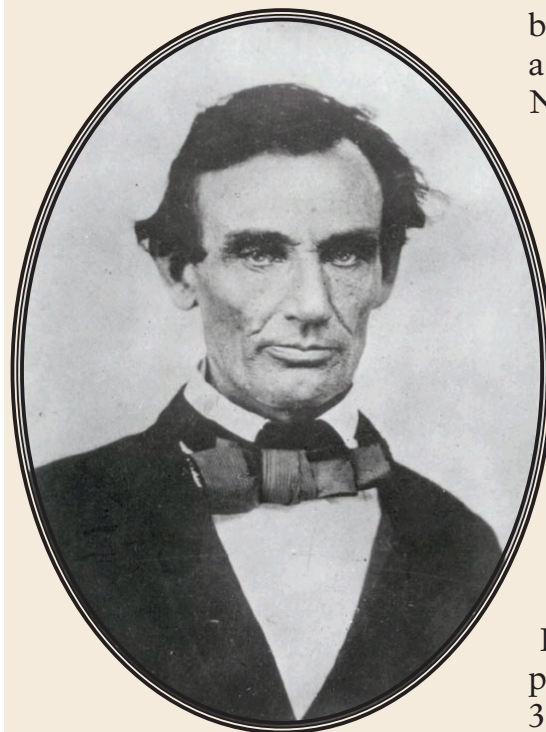
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Lincoln's Inadvertent Inspiration - Stephen A. Douglas

By Ranger Dave Rappel

In 1854, Abraham Lincoln was one of the foremost lawyers in Illinois. A former congressman and one-time leader in the state's Whig party, he had seemingly turned his back on politics to concentrate on providing a good



Abraham Lincoln

living for his family and a bright future for his three sons. Seven years later he would be president of the United States of America. In 1854, an abrupt change in Lincoln's career path took place all due to the actions of a fellow Illinoisan who also wanted to be president - Stephen A. Douglas.

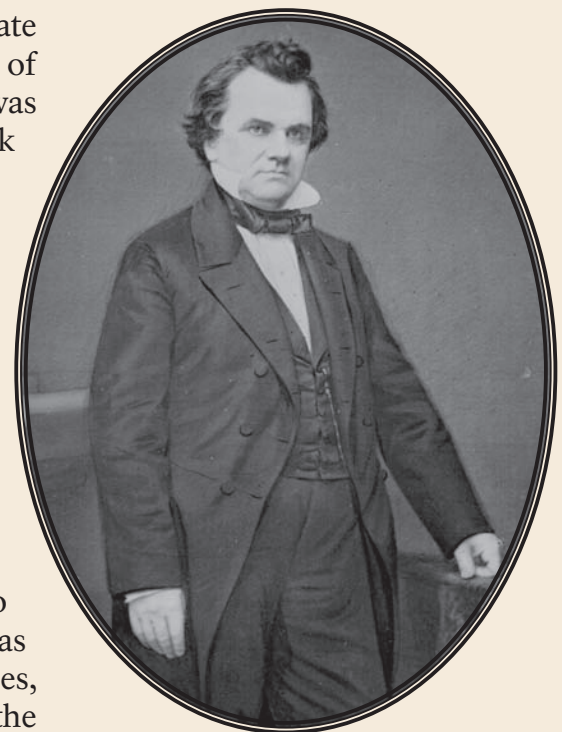
Lincoln and Douglas had known each other for at least

seventeen years, serving together in the Illinois state legislature, but in opposing parties. While Lincoln's political career had been up and down; Douglas' star continued to rise. By 1854, Douglas had been a United States senator for seven years, and was chairman of the Committee on Territories. In January 1854 he brought to the floor of the Senate a bill to organize the Territory of Nebraska. Buried in that bill was the repeal of a law dating back to 1820.

Slavery had become the most divisive issue in the United States in the 1850s. After the American Revolution, states north of Maryland and Delaware gradually abolished slavery, and in 1789 Congress banned slavery north of the Ohio River. In 1820, slavery was prohibited north of 36 degrees, 30 minutes north latitude, (the southern boundary of Missouri), except in Missouri itself. Now, in exchange for southern votes for his Nebraska bill, Douglas would repeal the act of 1820 and allow the voters in any new states to decide if they would have slavery or not.

Americans who opposed slavery were outraged. Debate was furious, but the Nebraska Act passed. This led to the destruction of the Whig party and the division of the

Democrats. When Douglas returned to Illinois to campaign for fellow Democrats in the election of 1854, he found it more difficult than he had imagined. As he traveled around the state, Douglas was followed by Lincoln speaking in the same places at later times. A gifted



Stephen A. Douglas

speaker, Lincoln was soon nominated for the U. S. Senate by the Whig party. Lincoln lost, but so did Douglas' friend, James Shields. Lyman Trumbull, an anti-Douglas Democrat, took the seat. When Douglas was up for his own re-election in 1858, Lincoln was his opponent, now a member of the new Republican Party. Douglas knew he was in

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This newspaper is also available online. Visit www.nps.gov/nama and click on NEWS.

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NATIONAL MALL AND MEMORIAL PARKS
900 Ohio Drive, SW
Washington, DC 20024



Park Headquarters: 202-485-9880
Visitor Information: 202-233-3520

Park Websites: www.nps.gov/nama
www.nps.gov/mall

National Mall Plan Website:
www.nps.gov/nationalmallplan

Radio: 1670 AM

September

Don't Forget...

Daily ranger programs presented at the memorials, every hour from 10 a.m. - 11 p.m.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
			1 🕒 8 p.m.	2 🚶 10 a.m.	3	4 🚶 8 a.m. 🚲 1 p.m. 🚶 6 p.m.
5 🚶 8 a.m. 🚲 1 p.m. 🚶 6 p.m.	6	7 🕒 3 p.m. 🚶 7 p.m.	8 🚶 5 p.m.	9 🚶 6:30 p.m.	10 🚶 10 a.m. 🚶 5 p.m. 🕒 6 p.m.	11 🕒 11 a.m. 🚶 6 p.m. 🕒 11 a.m. 🕒 6:30 p.m. 🚲 1 p.m.
12 🚲 1 p.m. 🚶 6 p.m.	13 🕒 4 p.m. 🕒 7 p.m.	14 🚶 7 p.m.	15 🚶 10 a.m. 🚶 5 p.m. 🕒 11 a.m. 🕒 6 p.m. 🕒 1 p.m.	16 🚶 6 p.m.	17 🚶 10 a.m. 🕒 6 p.m. 🕒 11 a.m. 🕒 11 a.m.	18 🚶 8 a.m. 🚶 6 p.m. 🕒 11 a.m. 🕒 6:30 p.m. 🚲 1 p.m.
19 🚶 8 a.m. 🚲 2:30 p.m. 🕒 11 a.m. 🚶 6 p.m. 🚲 1 p.m.	20 🕒 1 p.m.	21 🕒 11 a.m. 🕒 12 p.m. 🚶 7 p.m.	22 🕒 12 p.m.	23 🚶 7 p.m.	24 🚶 10 a.m. 🕒 11 a.m. 🕒 6 p.m.	25 🕒 12 p.m. 🚶 10 a.m. 🚶 6 p.m. 🕒 11 a.m. 🕒 6:30 p.m. 🚶 11 a.m. 🕒 8 p.m.
26 🕒 11 a.m. 🚶 6 p.m. 🚲 1 p.m. 🚲 2 p.m.	27 🕒 6 p.m.	28	29 🕒 11 a.m. 🚶 5 p.m. 🕒 8 p.m.	30 🚶 7 p.m.		

PROGRAMS

Wednesday, September 1 FDR and Churchill 8 p.m. - 9 p.m.

President Franklin Delano Roosevelt and British Prime Minister Winston Churchill developed an important relationship during the Second World War. They attended important war time conferences with Soviet Premier Joseph Stalin. Meet at the Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial. Contact Paul O'Brian at 202-438-7066.

Tuesday, September 7 America's Streetcar 3 p.m. - 5 p.m.

From Supreme Court Justices to war relief workers the Pennsylvania Avenue streetcars helped build Washington, D.C. into the city it is today. Amidst present day debates over the D.C. streetcar projects, relive the good old days of Washington public transit. Meet at Freedom Plaza. Contact Tim Moore at 202-233-3520.

Friday, September 10 What Has Jefferson Done For You Lately? 6 p.m. - 7 p.m.

What exactly was it that Jefferson did? How could that possibly affect us in everyday life 230 years later? Explore the legacy of the Author of the Declaration of Independence and his continuing influence on the way we live

today. Meet at the Thomas Jefferson Memorial. Contact Harry Gedney at 202-438-9640.

Saturday, September 11 Sunday, September 19 Moments that Defined a Revolution 11 a.m. - 12 p.m., 1 p.m. - 2 p.m., 3 p.m. - 4 p.m.

This program will focus on the month of September and how it changed the course of the American Revolution. We will focus on key moments from the fields of Brandywine, Saratoga, and Yorktown, through the execution of Nathan Hale and the signing the U.S. Constitution. Meet at the Thomas Jefferson Memorial. Contact Garrett Radke at 202-233-3520.

September 11 and 18 Civilian Conservation Corps and the National Park Service 6:30 p.m. - 7:30 p.m.

The Civilian Conservation Corps became Roosevelt's most popular program. Learn how the CCC, in addition to providing meaningful work for young men without jobs during the Great Depression, helped to improve our national and state parks. Meet at the Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial. Contact Liz Cavanaugh at 202-233-3520.

Monday, September 13 Stars and Stripes Forever! An American Vignette 4 p.m. - 4:30 p.m.

The Battle of Baltimore at Fort

McHenry on September 13, 1814 launched the American Flag as a symbol of American patriotism and freedom. Join our park staff for a short play on this iconic American symbol. Program will take place at the Sylvan Theater on the southeast grounds of the Washington Monument. Contact Susan Martin at 202-437-1888.

Monday, September 13 Theodore Roosevelt: Pioneer of Conservation 7 p.m. - 8 p.m.

Theodore Roosevelt pioneered America's conservation movement. He also provided federal protection for more national treasures than

any American before or since. Meet along the west side of the Lincoln Memorial. Contact Adam Ramsey at 202-233-3520.

Wednesday, September 15 & 29 Eleanor Roosevelt: First Lady of the World 11 a.m. - 12 p.m., 3 p.m. - 4 p.m.

Learn more about a woman who was a visionary policy-maker, social activist, loyal wife and devoted mother. She filled these roles all while striving for a peace among Americans and eventually a peace among all nations. Meet at the Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial. Contact Niki Williams 202-233-3520.



Wednesday, September 15
Lincoln's Motivation –
Stephen Douglas
1 p.m. – 2 p.m.

Abraham Lincoln was a former congressman and prosperous Illinois attorney in 1854. Then the actions of Senator Stephen Douglas caused him to re-enter politics. Come hear how Abe Lincoln passed Stephen Douglas on the way to the White House. Meet at the Lincoln Memorial. Contact David Rappel at 202-359-1533.

Wednesday, September 15
Forgotten War
6 p.m. – 7 p.m.

Was the Korean war really a war or just a conflict? It raged for three years yet many people are unfamiliar with the details of this conflict. Join us for a fascinating look at this tumultuous time in our history. Meet at the Korean War Veterans Memorial. Contact Raul Nazareno at 202-233-3520.

Friday, September 17
Washington's Farewell Address
11 a.m. – 12 p.m., 5 p.m. – 6 p.m.

Upon his retirement from serving his country for almost 50 years, President Washington offered some words of advice to future generations of Americans in the form of a Farewell Address. Have we listened to his advice? Meet at the Washington Monument. Contact Robert Steele at 202-438-9574.

Friday, September 17
Saturday, September 18
The Import of a Dispatch:
Special Order 191
11 a.m. – 12 p.m., 2 p.m. – 3 p.m.,
3 p.m. – 4 p.m.

On September 9, 1862 Confederate General Robert E. Lee issued Special Order 191 delineating the movement of the Army of Northern Virginia into Maryland. The discovery of this order, wrapped around three cigars, led to the bloodiest day in American history. Meet at the Lincoln Memorial. Contact Garrett Radke at 202-233-3520.

Friday, September 17
900 Days: The Siege of Leningrad
6 p.m. – 7 p.m.

The siege of Leningrad, called St. Petersburg today, lasted from 1941 to 1944 and was one of the longest sieges during the Second World War. This siege saw over one million people perish. Meet at the World War II Memorial. Contact Paul O'Brian at 202-438-7066.

Monday, September 20
Washington's Dream
1 p.m. – 1:45 p.m.

Celebrate "Absolute Victory" (September 2) and "International Peace Day" (September 21) by reflecting on a war-weary George Washington's "first wish" in 1785, for a "whole world in peace," and how a subsequent America pursued it. Meet at the World War II Memorial. Contact Jan Buerger at 202-497-1397.

Tuesday, September 21
Sunday, September 26
"An End to the Beginning
of All Wars"
11 a.m. – 12 p.m., 3 p.m. – 4 p.m.

In honor of International Peace Day, follow rangers through the Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial and reflect on the lives of Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt, and discuss their efforts to establish a lasting global peace. Meet at the Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial. Contact Niki Williams at 202-233-3520.

Tuesday, September 21
Luftwaffe over Washington
12 p.m. – 1 p.m., 2 p.m. – 3 p.m.

Air Raid! Washington survived World War II undamaged from the air. Today most say it was safe all along. But the U.S. Military had a very different belief at the time. From blackouts to air raid drills, Washingtonians feared the German Luftwaffe. Meet at the World War II Memorial. Contact Tim Moore at 202-233-3520.

Wednesday, September 22
"Let Freedom Ring"
The Emancipation Proclamation
12 p.m. – 1 p.m., 2 p.m. – 3 p.m.,
4 p.m. – 5 p.m., 6 p.m. – 7 p.m.

The Emancipation Proclamation, delivered September 22, 1862, is one of the more famous, but often misunderstood, proclamations of Abraham Lincoln's presidency. Join us for a presentation on the history and legacy of this defining moment of the Civil War. Meet at the Lincoln Memorial. Contact Nate Adams at 202-233-3520.



Friday, September 24
The Chesapeake and
Potomac Watersheds
11 a.m. – 3 p.m.

Stop by the Nature Table and learn about the Chesapeake and Potomac watersheds, the city and related matters. Meet at the South Elm Walk, opposite the D.C. War Memorial. Contact Dorene Ruffing at 202-438-5805.



Friday, September 24
World War II Operations
& Vehicles
6 p.m. – 7 p.m.

The operations and vehicles of World War II proved critical for the United States' rendezvous with destiny. We will view bronze timeline panels and era photographs to learn about the Pacific and Atlantic battle zones. Meet at the World War II Memorial. Contact Victor Pillow at 202-841-1774.

Saturday, September 25
Sunday, September 26
Preserving the Spirit of the Frontier
11 a.m. – 12 p.m., 1 p.m. – 2 p.m.,
3 p.m. – 4 p.m.

On August 31, 1803 Meriwether Lewis left Pittsburgh, PA to launch the greatest exploration in American history, a journey which changed the face of a nation and opened the door to a frontier now preserved in the spirit of the National Park Service. Meet at the Thomas Jefferson Memorial. Contact Garrett Radke at 202-233-3520.

Saturday, September 25
Lewis and Clark:
The Corps of Discovery
12 p.m. - 12:30 p.m.,
1 p.m. – 1:30 p.m., 3 p.m. – 3:30 p.m.

In June 1803, Meriwether Lewis received orders from President Jefferson to explore the Missouri River and find a route to the Pacific. Join Lewis and William Clark on their journey west and become a member of the

Corps of Discovery! Meet at the South Elm Walk, opposite the D.C. War Memorial. Contact Jennifer Ripley at 202-233-3520.

Saturday, September 25
FDR and the Polio Crisis
6:30 p.m. – 7:30 p.m.

How did sugar cubes change the history of polio? After 1921, Franklin Delano Roosevelt's struggles with polio led to the founding of the March of Dimes, and doctors Salk and Sabin's research challenged ideas about effective vaccine use and eradicated polio in the U.S. Meet at the Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial. Contact Marsha Barrett at 202-233-3520.

Saturday, September 25
The Election of 1864
8 p.m. – 9 p.m.

The re-election of President Lincoln was not a sure thing in 1864. It took the military successes of General Ulysses S. Grant and General William T. Sherman to assist Lincoln in his re-election bid. Meet at the Lincoln Memorial. Contact Paul O'Brian at 202-438-7066.

Monday, September 27
Whispers of the Ancients:
Memorial Design
6 p.m. – 7 p.m., 8 p.m. – 9 p.m.

Why was an obelisk chosen for the design of the Washington Monument? What type of chair is Lincoln sitting in? Is there a hole in the dome of the Jefferson Memorial? Learn more about the Egyptian, Greek, and Roman symbols hidden in your favorite memorials. Meet at the Washington Monument. Contact Susan Philpott at 202-233-3520.

Wednesday, September 29
The U.S.S. Indianapolis
8 p.m. – 9 p.m.

The U.S.S. *Indianapolis* carried sensitive components of the first atomic bomb and was lost at sea after being sunk by a Japanese submarine. But the real tragedy of this event was the loss of life after the U.S.S. *Indianapolis* sank. Meet at the World War II Memorial. Contact Paul O'Brian at 202-438-7066.



BIKE TOURS

Saturday, September 4
Happy Birthday, Daniel Burnham
1 p.m. – 4 p.m.

Daniel Burnham was one of America's leading architects and urban planners during the Gilded Age. His influence extends past the structural form and can be seen in connection to numerous historical events around Washington, D.C. Meet at the Thomas Jefferson Memorial. Contact Heidi Dietze at 202-438-7033.

Sunday, September 5
Everyday Items from Wars
1 p.m. – 4 p.m.

Many items we take for granted today have emerged from war-time society - items that were invented to speed the war along, and items that were created purely by accident. Take a bike tour through war history and the surprising inventions that resulted. You may never look at a can of soup the same way again! Contact Heidi Dietze at 202 426-6841.

Saturday, September 11
Liberators of the Americas
1 p.m. – 4 p.m.

Discuss the similarities and differences of revolutionary leaders who liberated North and South America, their individual revolutions and the effects on the countries they created, and the memorials and statues meant to honor them. Meet at the Thomas Jefferson Memorial. Contact Matthew Furman at 202-606-8691.

Sunday, September 12
History of the Mall
1 p.m. – 4 p.m.

From George Washington's original vision 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? Come see how The National Mall has evolved into what you experience today. Meet at the Thomas Jefferson Memorial. Contact Michael Kelly at 202-359-2662.

Saturday, September 18
On This Date in History -
The Assassination of President James A. Garfield
1 p.m. – 4 p.m.

In 1881, another assassin's bullet cut short the life of an American President here in Washington, D.C. Explore the life and brief presidency of James A. Garfield during this special bike tour. Visit the numerous sites of the Nation's Capital where the tragic story of Garfield lives on—barely noticed or recognized. Meet at the Thomas Jefferson Memorial. Contact Michael Kelly at 202-359-2662.

Sunday, September 19
Assassination of President McKinley
1 p.m. – 4 p.m.

On September 14, 1901, an anarchist's bullet felled a popular leader

and unwittingly ushered in a completely new American era. President William McKinley died from a gunshot wound he received in Buffalo, New York and Vice President Theodore Roosevelt took the oath of office to become President of the United States. Who were these men and who was the man that caused such a momentous change in American destiny? Meet at the Thomas Jefferson Memorial. Contact Michael Kelly at 202-359-2662.

Sunday, September 19
Family Tour -
The History of the National Mall -
Myth Busters Edition
2:30 p.m. – 4:30 p.m.

Fact or Fiction- Can you tell the difference? Have you heard the story about George Washington's wooden teeth or the other face carved on the back of Abraham Lincoln's head in the Lincoln Memorial? The city of Washington, D.C. was created out of a swamp...right? Discover where these infamous stories first started and find out if truth is stranger than



fiction! Meet at the Thomas Jefferson Memorial. Contact Bethany Bagent at 202-359-1529 to make reservations.

Sunday, September 26
Architecture of John R. Pope
1 p.m. – 4 p.m.

Few architects have played a greater role in shaping the appearance of modern Washington, D.C. than John Russell Pope. Pope was noted for his strict adherence to classical forms of architecture, and was referred to as "the last of the Romans." In addition, Pope's life story dramatically represents the swing of the great pendulum of popularity: few architects would rise so high in prestige only to fall so quickly out of fashion. Meet at the Thomas Jefferson Memorial. Contact Eric Pominville at 202-359-7040.

Sunday, September 26
Trees on the Mall
2 p.m. – 5 p.m.

Learn about the people who envisioned the Park as the core of the Federal City with an international collection of trees, and visit some of its highlights. Meet at the Thomas Jefferson Memorial. Contact Jan

Buerger at 202-497-1397.



WALKING TOURS

September 2, 10, 15
A Day with a Ranger
10 a.m. - mid afternoon

Spend the day with your very own park ranger and learn about the history and architecture of the National Mall from A to Z. The tour ends on the grounds of the Washington Monument (entrance not included). Bring comfortable shoes and water. Meet at the Thomas Jefferson Memorial. Contact Brad Berger at 202-438-4173.

Saturday, September 4, 11, 18, 25
Vive la Revolucion:
South America's War for Freedom
6 p.m. - 8 p.m.

Have you ever wondered why some of Latin America's greatest leaders have statues in the heart of the nation's capital? Join us for a guided

Wednesday, September 8, 15, 29
Tuesday, September 21
Evening Bird Walk
5 p.m. – 7 p.m.

Explore the Tidal Basin, scoping for birds with a park ranger. Put on your eagle eyes and elephant ears and plan to stroll around the Tidal Basin for a short distance to the Franklin Delano Roosevelt. BYOB: Bring Your Own Binoculars! Meet at the Thomas Jefferson Memorial. Contact Kristel Nelson at 202- 497-1357 for more information.

Thursday, September 9
An Evening with a Ranger
6:30 p.m. – 9:30 p.m.

Spend an evening with a ranger and tour the mall as you learn more about its history, monuments, and memorials. Bring water and a flashlight. Meet at the Thomas Jefferson Memorial. Contact Kathy Kagle at 202-438-5377.

Friday, September 10 & 24
Bird Walk around the National Mall
10 a.m. – 12 p.m., 5 p.m. – 7 p.m.

Join a park ranger on a guided bird walk around Ash Woods and Constitution Gardens to see how many birds we can identify. Binoculars are provided. Meet at the World War II Memorial. Contact Robert Steele at 202-438-9574.

Thursday, September 16, 23, 30
Lantern Walk
7 p.m. - 9 p.m.

Nighttime is one of the most beautiful times to see the sites of Washington, D.C. Take a leisurely tour of the monuments and memorials and learn about the many features that make up this national landscape. Meet at the Washington Monument Lodge. Contact Don Stanko at 240-375-4857.

Saturday, September 25
Evolution Occurring on the Mall
11 a.m. - 12 p.m.

This unnatural, man made environment does not exist outside of nature. Come on this walk to see how nature's fundamental processes continue to function even in this urban landscape. Meet at the South Elm Walk, opposite the D.C. War Memorial. Contact John Kirkpatrick at 202-359-1524.

Saturday, September 25
Family Nature Walk
11 a.m. – 12 p.m., 2 p.m. – 3 p.m.

Explore the plants and wildlife that live in our urban park and discover how people impact the park environment. Meet at the South Elm Walk, opposite the D.C. War Memorial. Contact Steve Hazelton at 202-233-3520.

tour of the memorials to the heroes that helped liberate Latin America from Spain. Meet at the Foggy Bottom Metro Station. Contact Michael Balis at 202-438-9710.

Sunday, September 5, 12, 19, 26
Holocaust: Remembrance
and Repetition?
6 p.m. – 8 p.m.

The year 1945 marked the end of World War II and its death camps. Or was it only a pause in time before that industry of death resurfaced? We will discuss these matters at this memorial and sites nearby. Warning, content and photos are graphic. Meet at the World War II Memorial. Contact Lowell Fry at 202-438-9603.

Tuesday, September 7, 14, 21
A Walk In The Park
7 p.m. – 8:30 p.m.

Join a park ranger for a walking tour that will highlight large and small memorials alike along a one-mile route. The tour begins at Survey Lodge Ranger Station, on the southwest grounds of the Washington Monument, and ends at the Lincoln Memorial. Meet at the Survey Lodge Ranger Station. Contact Victor Pillow at 202-841-1774.

Lincoln's Inadvertent Inspiration - Stephen A. Douglas

Rappel from page 1

trouble. He called Lincoln "... the best stump speaker ... in the West. He is as honest as he is shrewd ..."

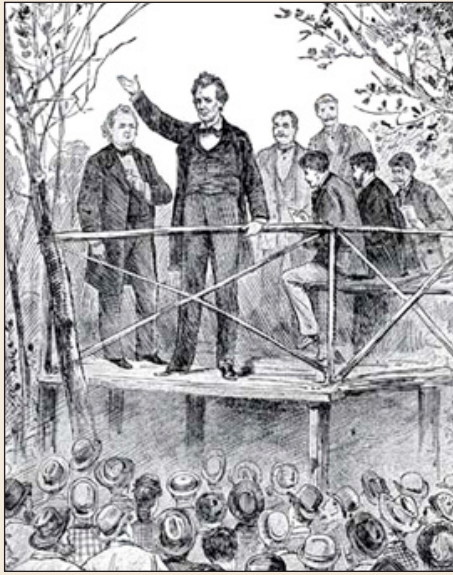
The Republicans challenged Douglas to a series of debates. Not wishing to be accused of cowardice, he agreed to meet Lincoln seven times between August 21 and October 15. This was big news, and the *Chicago Times* and the *Chicago Press & Tribune* hired stenographers to take down the candidates' words so they could reprint them within a day of each debate.

At three hours each, the debates were long and arduous for the candidates. The debates became national news, and Lincoln and Douglas began receiving attention from newspaper readers around the country. Douglas was already well-known in political circles, but Lincoln was largely an unknown outside Illinois. The arguments were basically the same in each debate. Douglas insisted that "popular sovereignty," or allowing the voters to decide major issues, was the democratic way to settle questions. Lincoln charged that where slavery was concerned, popular sovereignty would allow

it to spread. Douglas accused Lincoln and Republicans in general of wanting to make Blacks socially equal with Whites. Lincoln denied that, but said that everyone was entitled to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness as stated in the Declaration of Independence.

Lincoln also brought up a recent decision of the U. S. Supreme Court (*Dred Scott v. Sandford*) which held that slaves, being property, could be taken to any U. S. territory. This, he said, made popular sovereignty meaningless. Douglas insisted that slavery could not exist where the people would not support it.

Although Douglas was re-elected to the Senate, Lincoln had achieved a measure of nationwide renown. In 1860, he was invited to speak to a Republican audience in New York City. He followed it up with a tour of New England,



Lincoln - Douglas Debates

meeting party leaders there. At the Republican National Convention later that year, Lincoln was nominated to be the party's candidate for president of the United States. It is doubtful these events would have occurred if Douglas had not first provoked Lincoln into reentering politics, and then agreed to debate him.

Douglas was also a candidate for the presidency in 1860, but like the country, the Democratic Party was split over slavery. Southern Democrats nominated John Breckinridge of Kentucky for president; northerners chose Douglas. To complicate matters further, the Constitutional Unionists (another new party), ran John Bell of Tennessee, who promised to find a compromise.

In the popular vote, Lincoln led, followed by Douglas, Breckinridge, and Bell. He did not, however, have

a majority. In the Electoral College, Lincoln had a majority, followed by Breckinridge, Bell, and Douglas. Lincoln swept the North; except for New Jersey, which he split with Douglas. Breckinridge carried the South, except for Kentucky, Tennessee, and Virginia, which went for Bell, and Missouri which Douglas won.

Lincoln's election was followed by the secession of seven states in the deep south. Douglas denounced secession as "criminal." At Lincoln's inaugural, Douglas was there and held the president-elect's hat while he took the oath of office. When the Civil War began, Douglas spoke out for the preservation of the Union and said, "There can be no neutrals in this war; only patriots and traitors."

On June 3, 1861, Stephen A. Douglas' death did one last favor for Abraham Lincoln. Had he lived, Douglas might have been able to lead a loyal opposition to the Republicans and would probably have been a much more formidable candidate in 1864 than George McClellan. As it was, his passing made Lincoln's rise possible.

Eastern National Bookstores



Serving the Visitors to America's National Parks and Other Public Trusts

National Mall and Memorial Parks is a very inspiring and powerful place, but your experience does not have to end in Washington, D.C. Continue learning more about park sites and American history by visiting the many Eastern National bookstores throughout the park. Capture the moment, take home a book, and explore the ideas and values that make visiting National Mall and Memorial Parks such a stirring experience. Eastern National, a park partner, operates four bookstores located at:

Washington Monument Lodge
8:30 a.m. - 10 p.m.

Lincoln Memorial
9 a.m. - 8 p.m.

Thomas Jefferson Memorial
9 a.m. - 8 p.m.

Franklin Delano
Roosevelt Memorial
9 a.m. - 8 p.m.



Washington Monument Lodge

www.easternnational.org

Park Concessionaires

Guest Services, Inc. manages all retail operations for National Mall and Memorial Parks. This includes refreshment kiosks and gift stores throughout the park. They also operate the following recreational opportunities...



GUEST SERVICES

Tidal Basin Paddle Boats
202-479-2426

www.tidalbasinpaddleboats.com

East Potomac Tennis Center
202-554-5962

www.eastpotomactennis.com



Tourmobile Sightseeing provides live, narrated shuttle tours with hop on/hop off service. You choose where to stop, stay as long as you want, then reboard and ride to another historic location. Purchase your tickets directly

from the driver at any tour stop or any seasonal ticket booth.

Adults: \$27.00
Children 3-11: \$13.00
202-554-5100
www.tourmobile.com

Museum Collections of National Mall and Memorial Parks

National Park Service (NPS) museums across the country preserve over 123 million objects representing a multitude of cultures, time periods, and materials. These collections tell the stories of America and its people. The National Mall and Memorial Parks unit maintains a museum collection for each of its major memorials. These are commemorative spaces that allow visitors to reflect on the people and events honored at each memorial. Examples of typical museum collection items include architectural samples of stone, casts for bronze features or statues, and drawings and records from memorial designers and artists. The park also has a small natural history collection.

The Vietnam Veterans Memorial collection contains a unique collection of artifacts of individual commemoration left by the public. The memorial wall is a place of public expression in response to a controversial war. In 1982, during the building of the memorial, people started leaving objects and tokens at the memorial. This outpouring of emotion continued after the memorial was dedicated. These objects were things that could have been handed down from generation to generation but were

left at a public site. Some were personal correspondence and mementos normally not meant for others to see. The NPS decided to manage this unique material as a museum collection in 1984. This collection has evolved organically

Museum Donations



WWII scrapbook image courtesy of Robert Mackey

We appreciate your interest in donating your military artifacts, photos, documents, and memorabilia to the National Park Service. However, National Mall and Memorial Parks does not maintain a museum collection of donated objects associated with World War II or the Korean War as we do with the Vietnam Veterans Memorial. Our museum collections focus on the design, construction, and maintenance of the memorials. We know your objects are special to you and we want to help you preserve them. We would suggest:

1. Keep these memorable objects in your family. They mean the most to you and your loved ones.
2. Look into donating your collection to your local historical society. Keeping objects in the context of their community makes them so much more meaningful. When removed, they tend to lose some of their significance.
3. If items are of national significance, consider donating them to one of the many military repositories.

as people use the memorial as a place of public mourning, a commemorative site, and as a place of protest or reaction to the Vietnam War. The Vietnam Veterans Memorial collection has over 100,000 objects in storage to date. Other memorials, such as the WWII Memorial and the

Korean War Veterans Memorial, do not have such collections and objects left on site are not curated.

The NPS frequently relies on museum objects for historical research. The Washington Monument museum collection, for example, contains fascinating artifacts about the history of the monument. During the building of the Washington Monument (1848-1884), the Washington National Monument Society kept a scrapbook of news articles, clippings, photos, and mementos related to the monument. This book was donated to the National Park Service from the Washington National Monument Society, which remains an active group associated with the Washington Monument. The scrapbook recently received conservation treatment, and is a key piece of the Washington Monument museum collection.

Open air memorials are often a difficult place to display museum collections for both environmental and security reasons. The majority of the park's collections are stored at the Museum Resource Center in Landover, Maryland, a museum storage facility for all the national parks in the National Capital Region.

For more information about NPS museum collections go to <http://www.nps.gov/museum/>.



How to Visit the Washington Monument

Washington Monument admission is free, but does require a ticket for everyone over the age of two. Open daily except July 4 and December 25.

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

1. 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 served basis. One person may pick up as many as six tickets as well as select their preferred ticket time from what remains available for that operating day.
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 or more ahead of time. Please plan accordingly. All reserved tickets carry a \$1.50 convenience charge.

Summer Hours: 9 a.m. - 10 p.m.
Monday, May 31 - Monday, September 6

Rest of Year: 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.

Operation Chromite: The Amphibious Invasion of Inchon

By NPS Volunteer Dan Arant

The North Korean People's Army (NKPA) invaded South Korea on June 25, 1950. United Nations (UN) forces retreated



U.S. Navy landing craft are stranded until the next high tide.

down the Korean Peninsula, and by August 4 they were confined to a 50 by 90 mile defensive position in southeastern South Korea, which became known as the Pusan Perimeter. A dramatic maneuver to reverse the dire situation was essential.

UN commander General Douglas MacArthur conceived a plan whereby UN forces would execute an amphibious landing behind the overextended NKPA, and in conjunction with a UN breakout from the Pusan Perimeter, the NKPA would be

trapped and crushed between the amphibious "anvil" and the breakout "hammer." MacArthur's objective was the west coast port city of Inchon, about 220 miles northwest of Pusan. The capture of Inchon and the nearby airfield at Kimpo would enable the UN to recapture South Korea's capital, Seoul, which also was a significant N K P A logistical road and rail link between North Korea and the Pusan Perimeter.

The Inchon operation posed daunting obstacles, summed up by one Navy planner: "We drew up a list of every natural and geographic handicap - and Inchon had 'em all." The formidable tidal range of 32 feet restricted landing craft and amphibious support ships to landings only at high tide, and low tide exposed vast mud flats up to 6,000 yards from shore. The approach channel was narrow, subject to fast currents, and easily mined. The fortified

island of Wolmi protected Inchon Harbor and had to be secured before the main assault; the element of surprise would be lost. The "beaches" were 12 - 14 foot concrete seawalls, which had to be scaled with ladders from landing craft. The assault troops



1st. Lt. Baldomero Lopez, USMC, climbs over a seawall on a ladder from his landing craft. He was posthumously awarded a Medal of Honor.

would have to land in an urban environment with the possibility of house-to-house combat.

Pre-assault preparation

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National Mall and Memorial Parks Cell Phone Tours

Lincoln Memorial: 202-747-3420
First Amendment: 202-595-0085
Cherry Blossom Festival: 202-747-3465

KIDS' Column



September - Birthday of the Constitution!

Signed by 39 men in Philadelphia on September 17, 1787, this document has guided the United States government for over 220 years! The National Mall has many connections to the Constitution:

We the People



George Washington served as President of the Constitutional Convention.

Abraham Lincoln's election in 1860 led to a huge Constitutional crisis, as part of the country seceded, or left the Union.



Visit an urban park named for the Constitution that serves as a place to enjoy nature and honor the country's beginnings.

National Park Service Poem by Olivia Rhodes

National Parks are so much fun
To visit on vacation,
You won't forget an awesome trip
That's been saved for your generation.

At a park you can find a scenic view,
Mountains, springs, and forests, too,
The Park Service keeps these places protected
So they'll always be looking new.

Let's not forget the historical sites,
Because they are just as cool.
Learning interesting things from the past
That you haven't learned in school!

The monuments are also a great place to go,
Based on people you probably know,
Just go to D.C., there's lots of them there,
Hey look, there's Lincoln—sitting in a chair!

You might think that it's boring,
Or that parks aren't so much fun,
But visit one of these attractions
And you won't think that again.
It's "National", after all,
And that is something to say,
Because people come back every year
For another awesome stay.

NPS Poems, written by students from Lanier Middle School in Fairfax, Virginia.

CAN YOU SOLVE THIS MONTH'S MALL MYSTERY?

What book is George Mason reading?

Go to the Survey Lodge Ranger Station with the correct answer to receive your prize!

What other Constitution connections can you find on the National Mall?

National Park Service Poem

by Annika Alecxi

The national parks
America's best idea
They protect and preserve
For all to observe
Saving animals and memories
For those worth remembering
Keeping buildings a-standing
And finding new chances
To take for protecting
Everything with value
In this wonderful country
We call America

Message from the Superintendent

September is a great time to experience your national park. Our ranger staff presents interpretive programs throughout the park including park-wide walking tours and 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.

Superintendent
John Piltzecker

“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

Potomac Nature Packs

Birds, Bugs and Trees, OH MY!

Discover the wild side of the National Mall with nature packs designed to engage the entire family. Each pack is filled with a sketch pad, binoculars, books, park brochures, maps, and activities for the whole family. These self-guided nature packs allow the whole family to put on their Eagle eyes, and explore the unbelievable sights and sounds of the National Mall!

Packs are available at the Survey Lodge Ranger Station near the southwest corner of the Washington Monument grounds. Packs are available on a first come, first served basis, and require an adult's drivers license. One pack per family. Call 202-426-6841 for more information.



Old Post Office Tower

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.



Pennsylvania Avenue. Call 202-606-8691 for more information.

Operating Hours

Summer: Memorial Day through Labor Day

Monday through Saturday
9 a.m. - 7:45 p.m.
Sunday and Holidays
10 a.m. - 5:45 p.m.

Winter: Labor Day through Memorial Day

Monday through Saturday
9 a.m. - 4:45 p.m.
Sunday and Holidays
10 a.m. - 5:45 p.m.

Ranger Programs: Twenty for the Tower on the Half-Hour

Daily at 10:30 a.m., 11:30 a.m., 12:30 p.m., 1:30 p.m., 2:30 p.m., 3:30 p.m.

The Old Post Office Tower always has time for you. Do you have 20 minutes for the Tower? Join a National Park Service ranger to learn what connects Ben Franklin to this fascinating piece of iconic architecture on Pennsylvania Avenue - America's 'Main Street.' Meet at the Ben Franklin statue along

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 firsthand 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.

www.nps.gov/opot

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was conducted on September 13 and 14 by U.S. Navy destroyers and heavy cruisers, and Royal Navy light cruisers, which bombarded Wolmi Island. On September 15, the 1st Marine Division's 3rd Battalion, 5th Regiment, supported by tanks, captured Wolmi



Wolmi Island, September 14, 1950

Island. The 1st and 2nd Battalions of the 5th Regiment and the 1st Regiment secured Inchon by September 16.

Operation Chromite was a singular success with exceptional results. South Korean President Syngman Rhee re-established his government in Seoul, and the Pusan Perimeter breakout began on

September 16th. The NKPA was in full retreat, and the war reached a turning point. Command decisions that did not allow for the defeat of the NKPA, the UN push to the Yalu, the unheeded warnings of Chinese intervention, the Chosin reservoir, stalemate, and a negotiated settlement all loomed on the horizon.

Be sure to visit the updated Lincoln Memorial website! <http://www.nps.gov/linc>

Highlights include a new Lincoln Memorial Construction Flipbook and an Interactive Site. The flipbook utilizes historic photographs to tell the story of the memorial construction from inception to completion. You can experience a virtual walk-through of the memorial, and listen to ranger reflections of the memorial and its history on the Interactive Site.

