



Discover the Nation's Capital

Patch Program

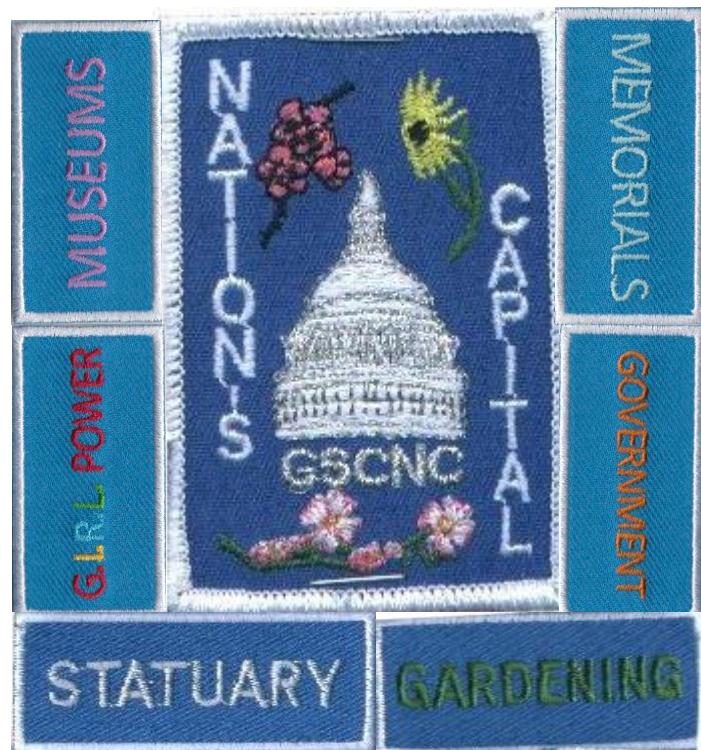


Table of Contents

Welcome	p. 2
Activity Requirements	p. 3
Know Before You Go	p. 4
Categories (chart)	p. 5
Follow-up Project Ideas	p. 6
Locations and Activities	p. 7-28
Notes Worksheet	p. 29-30

Welcome!

The Discover the Nation's Capital patch program encourages Girl Scouts to explore the rich history of Washington, DC by visiting multiple places throughout the area. The program is appropriate for girls of all levels. Through completing this program, girls will...

DISCOVER

...discover the richness and diversity of the country's history while having fun sightseeing in Washington, DC. They will learn to appreciate and honor our country's leaders – past and present – by visiting important historical sites.

CONNECT

...connect with their troops or families and the world around them by completing activities that encourage them to think critically about our country's social and political history.

TAKE ACTION

...apply the knowledge they gain from this trip when they return home. They will be inspired to create projects that share their experience with others and help them to take action in their own communities.

Activity Requirements

To earn the patch, girls will visit several sites around Washington, DC, answer questions about the places they visit and complete a project to share their experience with others.

The site locations are separated into six categories: Memorials, Government, Statuary, Museums, Gardens, and G.I.R.L. Power. (Find all of the sites listed on page 5.)

During the DC Trip

Girls visit one location from each of the six categories. Girls can use the provided activity suggestions for the locations to guide them during their visit.

While visiting the sites, or soon after, girls complete the conclusion questions for each category to reflect on what they have seen and learned and how it ties into their experiences as Girl Scouts. Girls can complete the questions however they would like – by thinking silently, jotting down notes or discussing their answers. (The worksheet at the end of this program may be useful for some to organize their thoughts and remember things about their visit.)

After the Visit

Each category has a set of questions at the end that girls should answer to help them wrap-up their experience after visiting a site in that category. Girls then create a project following their visit to share with their troop, family or other group. This helps solidify what they learned and possibly take action on an issue that sparked their interest. (Find a list of project ideas on page 6.)

Please note: This patch program can be completed in one trip to Washington, DC or over several visits. Girls can visit more than the six places needed to complete the requirements. Girls and troop leaders can tailor the activities and projects depending on the age level. For example, Brownies may want to do their conclusion questions and project as a group with the troop leader facilitating while older Girl Scouts could do their own projects and share them with the other members of their troop.

Once girls complete the program, they earn the Discover the Nation's Capital general patch, which can be purchased from the Girl Scouts Nation's Capital shop.

If girls are inspired to do more on their trip to DC, they may want to earn one – or all! – of the Discover the Nation's Capital segments. The segments further explore the six topics. To earn a segment, visit four sites listed in that category in addition to the one already visited to earn the general patch.

There are two ways to earn the G.I.R.L. Power segment. You need only choose one.

1. Visit four sites listed in the G.I.R.L. Power in addition to the one already visited.
2. Visit all seven sites showcasing exhibits on the Women's Suffrage Movement. These sites have an asterisk next to them on page 5.

Know Before You Go

A trip to Washington, DC requires planning in advance. Keep in mind:

- Hours – they are different for all locations, and sites may be closed nights, weekends or holidays.
- Tours – many places require an appointment for a group tour; look on each location's website to find out more information.
- Prices – while most places are free of charge, be sure to check the website for each place you plan to visit to see if there are any fees.

To start, examine a current map of Washington, DC to see that the city is divided into four areas: NW (northwest), NE (northeast), SW (southwest), SE (southeast). Addresses and street names reflect in which quadrant a site is located. Generally, streets running north and south are numbered, those running east and west are named in alphabetical order, and diagonal avenues are named after states. See if you can find the street named after your state. Locate your selected sites on the map and plot your best route. Consider using the Metrorail system (www.wmata.com), local tour buses/trolleys, and/or foot power.

Categories

Memorials

Vietnam Veterans Memorial
National WWII Memorial
Korean War Veterans Memorial
Lincoln Memorial
Jefferson Memorial
John Paul Jones Memorial
Albert Einstein Memorial
African American Civil War Memorial
Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial
District of Columbia War Memorial

G.I.R.L. Power

Daughters of the American Revolution
Museum
National Museum of Women in the Arts
Extra Mile – Points of Light
Mary McLeod Bethune Council House*
Vietnam Women's Memorial
National Portrait Gallery*
Belmont-Paul Women's Equality National
Monument*

Government

Bureau of Engraving and Printing
Library of Congress*
National Archives*
Pentagon
White House
Supreme Court
U.S. Capitol*

Statuary

Sculpture Garden – National Gallery of Art
Joan of Arc Statue – Meridian Hill Park
Memorial Bridge Equestrian Statues
Sculpture Garden – Hirshhorn Museum
Full Count – Federal Reserve Bank Courtyard
Uncle Beazley – National Zoo
Gargoyles – Washington National Cathedral
Bartholdi Fountain – U.S. Botanic Garden

Museums

Anacostia Community Museum
National Museum of American History*
National Air and Space Museum
National Museum of the American Indian
U.S. Holocaust Museum
National Museum of Natural History
National Building Museum
National Postal Museum

Gardens

U.S. National Arboretum
Native Landscape – American Indian Museum
Enid Annenberg Haupt Garden
United States Botanical Garden
Tidal Basin
Kenilworth Park and Aquatic Gardens
Victory Garden – American History Museum
Dumbarton Oaks

*These sites also have displays on the Women's Suffrage Movement. Visiting all of these sites can earn you the G.I.R.L. Power segment. See requirements in the Locations and Activities section.

Follow-up Project

Much of what girls will discover on their trip to Washington, DC are legacies of the hard work that leaders in this country have done. While visiting, girls should take note of things that interest them and what they would like to learn more about or share with others.

Girls will make a project to share with their troop, family or others about their trip to use the knowledge they have gained on their trip to inform others. They can present a general overview of their trip or info about a specific place or person. Another option is to create an art or writing piece that they were inspired to carry out after their trip.

Project Ideas

Girls can choose one of the following ideas, adapt a suggestion or invent their own project!

- Make a brochure about one of the places you visited
- Create a skit based on something you learned and act it out
- Write a poem, song or short story inspired by your trip
- Write a letter to a woman in history that you learned about
- Record a PSA or short video about a cause you would like to further explore
- Create a painting, drawing or sculpture inspired by a museum exhibit
- Make a piece of jewelry dedicated to a past or present member of the military
- Assemble a collage that includes ticket stubs, pictures and notes from your trip
- Post photos from your trip on your blog or social media page – be sure to include captions

MEMORIALS



The nation's capital is home to many memorials that commemorate great figures in history such as presidents and war heroes. These places are central to our country's history and ensure that everyone remembers leaders of our past and appreciates how their actions paved the way to our present.

Vietnam Veterans Memorial

National Mall at 21st Street, NW

Metro: Smithsonian (Blue/Orange/Silver Lines)

<http://www.nps.gov/vive>

The Vietnam Veterans Memorial is a 2-acre national memorial in Washington, D.C. It honors U.S. service members of the U.S. armed forces who fought in the Vietnam War, service members who died in service in Vietnam/South East Asia, and those service members who were unaccounted for during the War.

- ❖ Look at the “Three Servicemen” statue.
- ❖ When did the United States start to send in combat units to Vietnam? When were the combat units withdrawn?

National World War II Memorial

National Mall at 17th Street, SW

Metro: Smithsonian (Blue/Orange/Silver Lines)

<http://www.nps.gov/nwwm>

The National World War II Memorial honors the 16 million individuals who served in the armed forces and as civilians during World War II. It is a monument to the spirit, sacrifice and commitment of the American people.

- ❖ Visit the Freedom Wall and find the gold stars, each representing 100 Americans who died during the war.
- ❖ What do the pillars represent? Find your state's pillar and learn about the extra six.
- ❖ Reflecting at the WWII Memorial, think of the 16 million people who served as part of the American forces, including more than 400,000 who gave the ultimate sacrifice for their country.

Korean War Veterans Memorial

National Mall at Daniel French Drive, SW

Metro: Smithsonian (Blue/Orange/Silver Lines)

<https://www.nps.gov/kowa>

The Korean War Veterans Memorial was dedicated in 1995. Its Wall of Remembrance and 19 stainless steel statues commemorate the sacrifices of the millions of Americans and allied partners who fought during the Korean War.

- ❖ How many nations contributed troops to the United Nations' efforts in the Korean War?
- ❖ What feelings do you get when you walk by and view the Korean War Memorial?

Lincoln Memorial

National Mall at 23rd Street, SW

Metro: Foggy Bottom-GWU (Blue/Orange/Silver Lines)

<http://www.nps.gov/linc>

The Lincoln Memorial is dedicated to Abraham Lincoln, the 16th president of the United States who united the country after the civil war and declared the emancipation of slavery. It symbolizes the ideals of freedom and democracy in America.

- ❖ Read inscriptions from President Lincoln's Gettysburg Address and his Second Inaugural Address and think about the messages he was trying to get across.
- ❖ Think about how you have handled a conflict between friends in your own life.
- ❖ Find out who Marian Anderson is and why she sang on the memorial's steps in 1939.

Jefferson Memorial

701 East Basin Drive, SW (south side of National Mall on the Tidal Basin)

Metro: Smithsonian (Blue/Orange/Silver Lines)

<http://www.nps.gov/thje>

The Jefferson Memorial is dedicated to Thomas Jefferson, the third president of the United States and one of the country's founding fathers. It is a symbol of liberty and holds the words of Jefferson that still inspire Americans today.

- ❖ Look at the quotations inscribed on the memorial. Think about which one is important to you and why.
- ❖ Which of these ideas do you see reflected in American society and your life?

John Paul Jones Memorial

17th St., NW and Independence Avenue, SW

Metro: Smithsonian (Blue/Orange/Silver Lines)

<http://mallhistory.org/items/show/8>

The John Paul Jones Memorial honors John Paul Jones, the United States' first naval war hero, father of the United States Navy, the only naval officer to receive a Congressional Gold Medal during the American Revolutionary War, and whose famous quote "I have not yet begun to fight!" was uttered during the Battle of Flamborough Head.

- ❖ Identify the qualities that make someone a hero. Do you consider anyone in your life a hero?

Albert Einstein Memorial

2101 Constitution Avenue, NW

Metro: Farragut North (Red Line) or Foggy Bottom (Blue/Orange/Silver Line)

<http://www.nasonline.org/about-nas/visiting-nas/nas-building/the-einstein-memorial.html>

The memorial to Albert Einstein was unveiled at the National Academy of Science's annual meeting, April 22, 1979, in honor of the centennial of the great scientist's birth. Einstein is depicted seated on a three-step bench of Mount Airy (North Carolina) white granite. The bronze figure, weighing approximately 4 tons, is 12 feet in height.

- ❖ Sit with Einstein and contemplate life's great mysteries. Did you come up with any answers?
- ❖ Read the three quotations engraved around the bench. Which one speaks to you, which one do you find powerful?

African American Civil War Memorial and Museum

1200 U Street, NW

Metro: U Street/African American Civil War Memorial/Cardozo (Green/Yellow Lines)

<http://www.afroamcivilwar.org>

The African American Civil War Memorial and Museum help visitors to understand the African American heroic struggle for freedom during the Civil War in America. Girls can learn about a side of history that is all too often forgotten.

- ❖ Visit the museum's permanent exhibition, Slavery to Freedom: Civil War to Civil Rights, which portrays the long and courageous African American struggle for freedom in the United States.

Martin Luther King Jr, Memorial

1964 Independence Avenue, SW (south side of National Mall on the Tidal Basin)

Metro: Smithsonian (Blue/Orange/Silver Lines)

<http://www.nps.gov/nwwm>

The National Martin Luther King, Jr Memorial is the only one on the Mall to honor a non-president. King is famous for his non-violent approach in the fight for equality during the American Civil Rights Movement, and for his oratorical skill.

- ❖ How does the memorial's location relate to King's trips to D.C. on his quest for justice?
- ❖ Read the 17 quotes by King inscribed on the walls. Which speaks to you most?
- ❖ King skillfully used speeches to advocate. On what cause would you give a speech?

District of Columbia War Memorial

Between Independence Avenue, SW and the Reflecting Pool

Metro: Smithsonian (Blue/Orange/Silver Lines)

<https://www.nps.gov/nama/planyourvisit/dc-war-memorial.htm>

The DC War Memorial commemorates the citizens of the District of Columbia who served in World War I. Authorized by an act of Congress on June 7, 1924, funds to construct the memorial were provided by the contributions of both organizations and individual citizens of the District. The memorial was dedicated by President Herbert Hoover on November 11, 1931. It remains the only local District memorial on the National Mall.

- ❖ The structure was intended to also be a bandstand. Choose an appropriate Girl Scout song and sing it to honor those who served in the war.

Concluding Reflection Questions for Memorials

- What was your favorite part of the memorial(s) that you visited?
- If you were going to dedicate a memorial to someone, who would it be and why?
- What do you think is the purpose of memorials? How do they convey their messages with words and symbols?

GOVERNMENT



Washington, DC was uniquely designed to serve as the nation's capital and encompass the governmental bodies which it has housed for more than 200 years. There are many government sites to visit that are of great significance to the history of our country and its ideals of freedom and democracy.

Bureau of Engraving and Printing

14th Street & C Street, SW

Metro: Smithsonian (Blue/Orange/Silver Lines)

<http://www.moneyfactory.gov>

The Bureau of Engraving and Printing is a great place to learn about paper currency in the United States. At the Visitor Center, you can see millions of dollars being printed from the gallery overlooking the production floor. Girls can see exactly how the money they see and use in their own lives is initially created.

- ❖ Look at the exhibits in the Visitor Center.
- ❖ After finding out more about where and how money is made, think about something else that you see or use on a daily basis and where that comes from.

Library of Congress*

101 Independence Avenue, SE

Metro: Capitol South (Blue/Orange/Silver Lines)

www.loc.gov

The Library of Congress is recognized as the United States' national library and houses more than 147 million items including books, sheet music and maps. Charged to make knowledge and creativity continuously available to the U.S. Congress, it is the world's largest library and spans three buildings.

- ❖ The three library buildings are named for past presidents. Find out who they are and why they were selected to be honored in this way.
- ❖ Go on the Library of Congress Experience and see some of the amazing treasures in the library's collection. What is the significance of the Gutenberg Bible?
- ❖ **Women's Suffrage Movement:** Visit the exhibition, **Shall Not Be Denied: Women Fight for the Vote.** June 4, 2019 to September 2020

National Archives*

700 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW

Metro: Archives-Navy Memorial-Penn Quarter (Green/Yellow Lines)

<http://www.archives.gov/dc-metro/washington/>

The National Archives stores and preserves documents all the way back from the beginning of the country until now. These documents are all so important to understanding our nation's past and how it brought us to our present. They include the Constitution, Bill of Rights and the Declaration of Independence.

- ❖ Find the Rotunda for the Charters of Freedom which houses the Constitution, the Bill of Rights and the Declaration of Independence.
- ❖ **Women's Suffrage Movement:** Visit the exhibition, **Rightfully Hers: American Women and the Vote.** May 10, 2019 to January 3, 2021

Pentagon

Army Navy Drive & Fern Street, Arlington, VA

Metro: Pentagon (Blue/Yellow Lines)

<https://pentagontours.osd.mil/Tours/>

The Pentagon is the headquarters for the Department of Defense. The uniquely designed building houses workers from different professions who work together to protect our country. It was built during the early years of World War II and is one of the world's largest office buildings – containing 691 water fountains!

- ❖ Why does the Pentagon have five sides?
- ❖ Think about how you defend yourself in your own life.
- ❖ Visit the reflective space of the Pentagon Memorial that honors those who died at the Pentagon on Sept. 11, 2001.

White House

1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW

Metro: McPherson Square (Blue/Orange/Silver Lines)

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

The White House has been the home to the President of the United States since 1800 and has become an internationally recognized symbol of the government and our country.

- ❖ Imagine what it would be like to be the President and think about what you would do to better the country.

Supreme Court

1 First Street, NE

Metro: Capitol South (Blue/Orange/Silver Lines)

<http://www.supremecourt.gov>

The Supreme Court houses the judicial branch of the government, which includes a chief justice and eight associate justices. They are responsible for explaining and interpreting the Constitution to solve legal issues and make important decisions usually at the national level.

=====

- ❖ Visit the exhibitions on the history of the Supreme Court, the Justices and the work of the Court.
- ❖ Find the John Marshall Statue and read about what he accomplished.
- ❖ How do you make difficult decisions?

U.S. Capitol*

Independence Avenue & First Street, SE

Metro: Capitol South (Blue/Orange/Silver Lines)

<http://www.visitthecapitol.gov/>

The U.S. Capitol has been the home to the Senate and the House of Representatives since the late 18th century. It is a monument to the government, the American people, and the ideals of our country.

=====

- ❖ Visit the Exhibition Hall at the Capitol Visitor's Center.
- ❖ Visit your member of Congress.
- ❖ **Women's Suffrage Movement:** In the Rotunda, see the statues of: Adelaide Johnson, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Susan B. Anthony, Lucretia Mott, Inez Milholland Boissevain, and Alice Paul. Who were these women and what did they do for the Women's Movement?

Concluding Reflection Questions for Government

- What did you learn about what the government does that you did not know before? Is there anything you would like to find out more about?
- How do you think you could go about affecting legislation passed in the government?
- If you could come up with any law at all, what would it be?

MUSEUMS



Washington, DC is home to some of the most fun and educational museums in the world, most of which are free. Museums inform people about past events and help us to understand the ways we arrived at our current place in society. You can expand your knowledge of the history of America and the world while gaining new perspectives on many important issues.

Anacostia Community Museum

1901 Fort Place, SE

Metro: Anacostia (Green Line)

<http://www.anacostia.si.edu>

The Anacostia Community Museum aims to generate a new understanding about the ever-changing concepts of community and teach about the African American experience in the nation's capital. It focuses on the idea that what makes people distinctly different are also what makes us all universally the same.

- ❖ What do you think community is? Who is a part of yours?
- ❖ Find out where the name Anacostia comes from.

National Museum of American History*

14th Street & Constitution Avenue, NW

Metro: Smithsonian (Blue/Orange/Silver Lines)

<http://americanhistory.si.edu>

The National Museum of American History serves to preserve, protect, and display America's historic treasures. It gives a broader understanding of our nation, its people and history through exhibits, interactive programs and events.

- ❖ Choose an exhibit that is of interest to you. What was the most interesting thing you learned?
- ❖ **Women's Suffrage Movement:** See the following items in the museum's collection: Declaration of Sentiments Table, Suffrage Sash, ERA Charm Bracelet, and "Jailed for Freedom" Pin. Check the current exhibitions listing for additional displays on the Women's Suffrage Movement.

National Air and Space Museum

7th Street & Independence Avenue, SW

Metro: L'Enfant Plaza (Blue/Orange/Silver/ Green/Yellow Lines)

<http://www.nasm.si.edu>

The National Air and Space Museum maintains the largest collection of historic air and spacecraft in the world. It houses artifacts such as airplanes and shuttles, and serves to get visitors interested in the development of aviation and spaceflight technologies.

- ❖ Choose an exhibit that is of interest to you. What was the most interesting thing you learned?

National Museum of the American Indian

4th Street & Independence Avenue, SW

Metro: L'Enfant Plaza (Blue/Orange/Silver/Green/Yellow Lines)

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

The National Museum of the American Indian is the first national museum dedicated to the preservation, study, and exhibition of the life, languages, literature, history, and arts of Native Americans. It works in collaboration with Native peoples to protect and foster their cultures, reaffirm traditions and beliefs, and empower the Indian voice.

- ❖ Choose an exhibit that is of interest to you. What was the most interesting thing you learned?

United States Holocaust Memorial Museum

100 Raoul Wallenberg Place, SW

Metro: Smithsonian (Blue/Orange/Silver Lines)

<http://www.ushmm.org>

The Holocaust Memorial Museum is a memorial to the millions of people who died during the Nazi regime in Germany in WWII. It serves to educate the public about the horrific events and make sure no one ever forgets.

- ❖ Visit the exhibit on Anne Frank. Imagine you had one hour to prepare to go into hiding – what would you bring and how would you disguise and carry the items?
- ❖ Visit the **Remember the Children: Daniel's Story** exhibit and learn how the Holocaust affected children.

National Museum of Natural History

10th Street & Constitution Avenue, NW

Metro: Federal Triangle (Blue/Orange/Silver Lines)

<http://www.mnh.si.edu>

The National Museum of Natural History is dedicated to inspiring curiosity, discovery, and learning about the natural world through its collections, exhibitions, and educational programs.

- ❖ Choose an exhibit that is of interest to you. What was the most interesting thing you learned?

National Building Museum

401 F Street, NW

Metro: Judiciary Square (Red Line)

<http://www.nbm.org>

The National Building Museum serves to examine and celebrate architecture, design, engineering, construction and urban planning in our country. They have exhibits which include photographs and models of buildings and offer insight into the history and future of the built environment.

- ❖ Choose an exhibit that is of interest to you. What was the most interesting thing you learned?

National Postal Museum

2 Massachusetts Avenue, NE

Metro: Union Station (Red Line)

<http://www.postalmuseum.si.edu>

The National Postal Museum is dedicated to the preservation, study and presentation of postal history. It traces the history of the postal service and mass communication in America from the 17th century until the present.

- ❖ Choose an exhibit that is of interest to you. What was the most interesting thing you learned?

Concluding Reflection Questions for Museums

- What was your favorite exhibit and why?
- What did you find that you did not expect to be in a museum? Why did it surprise you?
- If you could create your own exhibit or whole museum, what would it be?

G.I.R.L. POWER



Throughout much of our nation's history, women have been denied the same rights and freedoms as men. Washington, DC has many museums, historic homes and monuments dedicated to honoring extraordinary women and the contributions they have made to our country and the world. Many of the sites have special programs during the month of March to celebrate Women's History Month.

Daughters of the American Revolution Museum

1776 D Street, NW

Metro: Farragut West (Blue/Orange/Silver Lines) or Farragut North (Red Line)

<http://www.dar.org/museum/>

The Daughters of the American Revolution Museum features a large collection of objects from the 18th and 19th centuries in addition to rooms portraying the colonial period. There are some programs special for Girl Scouts so it would be a good idea to call or visit the website for more information.

- ❖ Visit the period rooms to get a taste of colonial life for women in America.

National Museum of Women in the Arts

1250 New York Avenue, NW

Metro: Metro Center (Blue/Orange/Silver/Red Lines) or Gallery Place-Chinatown (Green/Yellow/Red Lines)

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

The National Museum of Women in the Arts (NMWA) is the only major museum in the world solely dedicated to championing women through the arts. NMWA exhibits the work of important women artists of the past and present, and advocates for equitable representation of women in the art world.

- ❖ Find two artworks depicting a woman, one made before 1900 and the other made after you were born. What do you see that is similar about these two women? What is different?
- ❖ Learn the names of five artists on view who are new to you. What do you like about these artists and their artwork?
- ❖ For an extended experience at NMWA, complete the Scout Search, available for free at the museum's Information Desk.

The Extra Mile – Points of Light Volunteer Pathway

Begins at Pennsylvania Avenue & 15th Street, NW

Metro: Metro Center (Blue/Orange/Silver/Red Lines) or McPherson Square (Blue/Orange/Silver Lines)

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

The Extra Mile-Points of Light Volunteer Pathway is a monument dedicated to the spirit of service in the United States. It consists of a series of bronze medallions forming a mile long walking path. Its purpose is not only to honor leaders in the service movement, but also to build support for volunteering and inspire future leaders. Juliette Gordon Low, the founder of the Girl Scouts, is an honoree. There are many other male and female leaders honored, including Susan B. Anthony, Helen Keller, Martin Luther King, Jr., Harriet Tubman and Eunice Kennedy Shriver.

- ❖ Find Juliette Gordon Low's medallion on the pathway.
- ❖ Discover other leaders that have been honored – any who are new to you?
- ❖ What would a medallion about you say?

Mary McLeod Bethune Council House*

1318 Vermont Avenue, NW

Metro: McPherson Square (Blue/Orange/Silver Lines) or U Street/African American Civil War Memorial/Cardozo (Green/Yellow Lines)

<http://www.nps.gov/mamc/>

The Mary McLeod Bethune Council House is the site of the first headquarters of the National Council of Negro Women and the home of its founder, Mary McLeod Bethune. This house was the location where the Council came up with strategies and developed programs that advanced the interests of African American women and the entire community.

- ❖ Imagine a meeting of the National Council of Negro Women and what they did to make strides towards racial justice.
- ❖ **Women's Suffrage Movement:** Explore how the National Women's Party largely excluded African-American women. How did these women respond to not being included?

Vietnam Women's Memorial

Henry Bacon Drive & Constitution Avenue NW
Metro: Smithsonian (Blue/Orange/Silver Lines)
<http://www.nps.gov/vive>

The Vietnam Women's Memorial is a memorial dedicated to the women of the United States who served in the Vietnam War, most of whom were nurses. It serves as a reminder of the importance of women in the conflict. It depicts three uniformed women with a wounded soldier. It is part of the Vietnam Veterans Memorial, and is located on the National Mall a short distance south of The Wall, north of the Reflecting Pool.

- ❖ Who were the women of the Vietnam War?

National Portrait Gallery* (shares location with American Art Museum)

8th Street & F Street, NW
Metro: Gallery Place-Chinatown (Green/Yellow/Red Lines)
<http://www.npg.si.edu>

The National Portrait Gallery celebrates great American leaders who have made their mark on our society. It houses portraits of American presidents, activists, artists and pop culture icons.

- ❖ Find the portrait of Juliette Gordon Low, the founder of the Girl Scouts. What would Juliette think of your trip through DC so far?
- ❖ **Women's Suffrage Movement:** Visit the following portraits: Susan B. Anthony, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Alice Paul, and Lucretia Coffin Mott. Also look for the following pictures: The **Coronation of Womanhood** and **Representative Women**. Do you feel like the work of these women is done?

Belmont-Paul Women's Equality National Monument*

144 Constitution Avenue, NE

Metro: Union Station (Red Line) or Capitol South (Blue/Orange/Silver Lines)

<https://www.nps.gov/bepa/>

The Belmont-Paul Women's Equality National Monument celebrates women's progress toward equality and their contributions to society. It houses a large collection of suffrage documents, archives and artifacts that document the effort by women and men to gain voting rights and equality to women.

- ❖ Look at the National Women's Party collection of materials from the suffrage movement and the campaign for the Equal Rights Amendment.
- ❖ **Women's Suffrage Movement:** Browse the National Women's Party website for other opportunities focused on equality for women. <https://www.nationalwomansparty.org/>

Concluding Reflection Questions for G.I.R.L. Power

- What inspired you most during your visits to these important museums, houses and memorials? Why?
- What characteristics do these women possess that you see in yourself and which would you like to acquire?
- Who are female role models in your life? What makes them strong, confident and courageous?

STATUARY



Statuary is a central part of the culture in Washington, DC, and abounds throughout the city. Housed in museums, galleries, churches, and courtyards, many different styles and mediums can be found honoring past heroes or reflecting the trends of today. Discover and appreciate great art and be inspired to be use creativity in your own life.

Sculpture Garden at the National Gallery of Art

Constitution Avenue, NW between 3rd and 9th Streets

Metro: Archives/Navy Memorial/Penn Quarter (Green/Yellow Line)

<https://www.nga.gov/>

Designed to offer year-round enjoyment to the public in one of the preeminent locations on the National Mall, the National Gallery of Art Sculpture Garden includes works from the Gallery's growing collection as well as loans for special exhibitions.

- ❖ Wander the garden. What was your favorite sculpture and why?
- ❖ Draw/sketch your favorite piece.

Joan of Arc Statue at Meridian Hill Park

16th Street and W Street, NW

Metro: U Street/African American Civil War Memorial/Cardozo (Green/Yellow Lines)

<https://www.nps.gov/places/meridian-hill-park.htm>

The Joan of Arc Statue is the only equestrian statue of a woman in Washington, D.C. The park is a wonderful place to hang out and have a picnic.

- ❖ Who was Joan of Arc?

Memorial Bridge Equestrian Statues

Lincoln Memorial Circle, NW

Metro: Foggy Bottom/GWU (Blue/Orange/Silver Line)

<https://www.nps.gov/nr/travel/wash/dc69.htm>

On the eastern ends of the bridge are two pairs of monumental Neo-classical equestrian sculpture by Leo Friedlander. Called "The Arts of War", it consists of two sculptures, "Valor" and "Sacrifice". The other end of the parkway has "The Arts of Peace" by James Earle Fraser. It also consists of two sculptures, "Music and Harvest" and "Aspiration and Literature".

- ❖ Draw a sketch of the statues or design a new statue for the foot of the bridge. What is the name of your statue?

Sculpture Garden at the Hirshhorn Museum

Independence Avenue, SW and 7th Street, SW

Metro: L'Enfant Plaza (Blue/Orange/Silver/Yellow/Green Line)

<https://hirshhorn.si.edu/>

With more than sixty works of art displayed year-round, the Hirshhorn Museum's Sculpture Garden offers visitors a contemplative haven in the heart of our nation's capital.

- ❖ Wander the garden. What was your favorite sculpture and why?
- ❖ Draw/sketch your favorite piece.

Full Count at the Federal Reserve Bank Courtyard

2051 Constitution Avenue, NW

Metro: Foggy Bottom/GWU (Blue/Orange/Silver Line)

“Baseball says so much about who we are. It is a way to bind ourselves together emotionally. It is the game we play, and the game most emulated by those interested in our culture.” – John Dreyfuss, sculptor.

Full Count consists of three bronze statues playing baseball. Bring a picnic and play some Girl Scout games on the lawn. For your safety, please do not climb on the sculpture.

- ❖ There is another Full Count on display in Tennessee. Can you find the museum and a photograph online?

Uncle Beazley at the National Zoo

3001 Connecticut Avenue, NW

Metro: Cleveland Park or Woodley Park/Adams Morgan/Zoo (Red Line)

<https://nationalzoo.si.edu/>

Uncle Beazley is a life-size fiberglass statue of a triceratops by Louis Paul Jonas. It is located near Lemur Island. Uncle Beazley is a character from *The Enormous Egg*, a children's book about a boy who finds a dinosaur in a hen's egg.

- ❖ Make a sketch of Uncle Beazley or draw a character from one of your favorite books.

Gargoyles at the Washington National Cathedral

3101 Wisconsin Avenue, NW

<https://cathedral.org/>

The Washington National Cathedral is home to many works of art. Statues and gargoyles can be seen both inside and outside. Take some binoculars and see what you can find.

- ❖ Can you find the following gargoyles: Yuppie, State Symbol, Bishop, Vadair, and American Rattlesnake?
- ❖ What is the purpose of a gargoyle?
- ❖ Design a new gargoyle for the Cathedral. What will you call it?
- ❖ Can you find the Girl Scout trefoil carving in the west entrance?

Bartholdi Fountain at the U.S. Botanic Garden

At the corner of Independence Avenue, Washington Avenue, and First Street, SW

Metro: Federal Center SW (Blue/Orange/Silver Line)

<https://www.usbg.gov/bartholdi-fountain-fountain-light-and-water>

The Bartholdi Fountain is a monumental public fountain, designed by Frédéric Auguste Bartholdi, who later created the Statue of Liberty. It is an elegant expression of the Gilded Age and was intended as an allegory of light and water. The fountain appears on lists of American and international historically significant landmarks.

- ❖ Design your own fountain. What features will you include?

Concluding Reflection Questions for Statuary

- What was your favorite exhibit or statue? Why?
- Why do you think statues are so important to our culture? What does it help to do?
- How do you use creativity in your own life?

GARDENS



The District of Columbia is only 68 square miles, but it is packed with national parks, neighborhood green spaces and tons of other places to enjoy the outdoors. Immerse yourself in native plants and discover exotic ones from far-away places.

U.S. National Arboretum

3501 New York Avenue, NE

Metro: Stadium Armory Station (Blue/Orange) Transfer to Metrobus B-2

<https://www.usna.usda.gov/>

The U.S. National Arboretum is a public garden, research facility, and urban green space located in Northeast Washington, DC. Comprised of 446 acres, the Arboretum is a place of research, education, and discovery as well as an oasis of open space in the Nation's capital. The Arboretum maintains many valuable and one-of-a-kind collections, from notable native plants to exotic rarities in collections like Asia Valley.

=====

- ❖ What was your favorite area? Why was it your favorite?
- ❖ Make a sketch of a flower/plant that you found very interesting.

Native Landscape at the National Museum of the American Indian

4th Street and Independence Avenue, SW

Metro: L'Enfant Plaza (Blue/Orange/Silver/Green/Yellow Lines)

<https://americanindian.si.edu/visit/washington/architecture-landscape/>

The National Museum of the American Indian recognizes the importance of indigenous peoples' connection to the land. Four hundred years ago, the Chesapeake Bay region abounded in forests, wetlands, meadows, and Algonquian peoples' croplands. The NMAI restores these environments and is home to more than 27,000 trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants representing 145 species.

=====

- ❖ Visit the different sections of the Native Landscape. Which area was your favorite?
- ❖ Sit in your favorite area and relax with a book, a friend, or your sketch pad.

Enid Annenberg Haupt Garden

Situated between the Smithsonian Castle and Independence Avenue, SW

Metro: Smithsonian (Blue/Orange/Silver Line)

<http://www.gardens.si.edu/our-gardens/haupt-garden.html>

While wandering its brick paths, admiring the parterre and hanging baskets, or splashing in the fountains, few visitors to the Haupt garden realize that they are standing on the roofs of the National Museum of African Art, the Arthur M. Sackler Gallery, and the S. Dillon Ripley Center (International Gallery).

=====

- ❖ Walk around the gardens.

- ❖ What was your favorite section?

- ❖ Sit in your favorite area and relax with a book, a friend, or your sketch pad.

United States Botanical Garden

100 Maryland Avenue, SW

Metro: Federal Center SW (Blue/Orange/Silver Line)

<https://www.usbg.gov/>

The U.S. Botanic Garden is committed to creating and offering extraordinary exhibits that delight, educate and inspire the public to become more active stewards of the plants that support life on earth.

=====

- ❖ Choose an exhibit that is of interest to you. What was the most interesting thing you learned?

Tidal Basin

Bordered by West Basin Drive, SW, Independence Avenue, SW and Maine Avenue, SW

Metro: Smithsonian (Blue/Orange/ Silver)

<https://www.nps.gov/articles/dctidalbasin.htm>

The Tidal Basin is part of West Potomac Park in Washington, DC. The Jefferson Memorial, Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial, the FDR Memorial, the George Mason Memorial, the John Paul Jones Memorial, the Floral Library, the Japanese Pagoda, and the Japanese Lantern and site of the First Cherry Tree Planting all surround the Tidal Basin. They can all be visited via the Tidal Basin Loop Trail.

=====

- ❖ Walk the Tidal Basin Trail.

- ❖ What was your favorite part of the basin?

Kenilworth Park and Aquatic Gardens

1550 Anacostia Avenue, NE

<https://www.nps.gov/keaq/index.htm>

Kenilworth Park & Aquatic Gardens preserves a plethora of rare waterlilies and lotuses in the cultivated ponds near the river.

- ❖ Walk around the historic ponds.
- ❖ What was your favorite lily that you saw? Describe it and/or sketch it.

Victory Garden at the National Museum of American History

1300 Constitution Avenue, NW

Metro: Smithsonian (Blue/Orange/Silver Line)

<http://www.gardens.si.edu/our-gardens/victory-garden.html>

Victory gardens were vegetable gardens planted during the world wars in order to ensure an adequate food supply for civilians and troops. Government agencies, private foundations, businesses, schools, and seed companies all worked together to provide land, instruction, and seeds for individuals and communities to grow food. Girl Scouts also grew victory gardens in the Washington, DC metro area.

- ❖ Design a victory garden for your yard. What will you grow?
- ❖ Who will you give your extra crops to?

Dumbarton Oaks

1703 32nd Street, NW

Metro: Dupont Circle (Red) and Foggy Bottom-GWU (Blue/Orange/Silver Line)

<https://www.doaks.org/>

The gardens at Dumbarton Oaks were created over a 30-year time span by landscape gardener Beatrix Farrand. Farrand along with the owners transformed the existing farmlands surrounding the house into terraced garden rooms and vistas, both formal and practical as well as a rustic wilderness of meadows and stream.

- ❖ Walk around the gardens.
- ❖ What was your favorite section?
- ❖ Sit in your favorite area and relax with a book, a friend, or your sketch pad.

Concluding Reflection Questions for Gardens

- What was your favorite garden? Why?
- Why do you think it is important to have green space in a busy city?
- If you designed a garden, what would you put in it, and why?

NOTES

Use this sheet to help you organize your answers to the Reflection Questions.

MEMORIALS	GOVERNMENT	MUSEUMS
What was your favorite part of the memorial(s) that you visited?	What did you learn about what the government does that you did not know before? Is there anything you would like to find out more about?	What was your favorite exhibit and why?
	If you were going to dedicate a memorial to someone, who would it be and why?	How do you think you could go about affecting legislation passed in the government?
		If you could come up with any law at all, what would it be?
		What do you think is the purpose of memorials? How do they convey their messages with words and symbols?
		If you could create your own exhibit or whole museum, what would it be?

G.I.R.L. POWER	STATUARY	GARDENS
What inspired you most during your visits to these important museums, houses and memorials? Why?	What was your favorite exhibit or statue? Why?	What was your favorite garden? Why?
	Why do you think statues are so important to our culture? What does it help to do?	Why do you think it is important to have green space in a busy city?
	Who are female role models in your life? What makes them strong, confident and courageous?	If you designed a garden, what would you put in it, and why?