

SCS/AIA DC-area Local Arrangements Guide

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This guide contains information on the history of the field in the DC area, followed by things to do in the city with kids, restaurants within walking distance of the hotel and convention center, recommended museums, shopping and other entertainment activities, and two classically-themed walking tours of downtown DC.

History: In the greater Washington-Baltimore area classics has deep roots both in academics of our area's colleges and universities and in the culture of both cities. From The Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore—with one of the oldest graduate programs in classics in the country to the University of Mary Washington in Fredericksburg, VA, classicists and archaeologists are a proud part of the academic scene, and we take pleasure in inviting you during the SCS and AIA meetings to learn more about the life and heritage of our professions.

In Maryland, the University of Maryland at College Park has strong programs and offers graduate degrees in classical languages, ancient history, and ancient philosophy. But classics also flourishes at smaller institutions such as McDaniel College in Westminster, MD, and the Naval Academy in Annapolis. Right in the District of Columbia itself you will find four universities with strong ties to the classics through their undergraduate programs: The Catholic University of America, which also offers a PhD, Howard University, Georgetown University, and The Georgetown Washington University. The District also hosts two institutes of advanced research--Dumbarton Oaks and the Center for Hellenic Studies, both part of Harvard University. In Northern Virginia, George Mason University in Fairfax, VA, offers a classical studies minor.

Beyond these academic facts, you may be interested in the rich and complicated history of classics in our area. For instance, The Johns Hopkins University has been the home of the *American Journal of Philology* since its founding in 1880. Frank Snowden taught at Howard University throughout his distinguished career, with research on Blacks in Antiquity that can be said to have begun and fostered a multicultural study of the ancient Mediterranean world. He was cultural attaché to the US Embassy in Italy and a recipient of the National Humanities Medal. The Classics department at the University of Maryland was founded in the 1950's, and faculty there were crucial for the formation and early leadership of the Women's Classical Caucus. And you may be surprised to learn that, although students were required to study Latin and Greek at Georgetown University if they wished to earn a BA, there was no major at the school until the 1960's (instead, students studied the ancient languages as well as ancient philosophy as part of a curriculum designed by the Jesuits); today, the classics major is one of the largest Humanities majors at the university. Classics at Catholic University, which has long offered its graduate students a focus on patristics, has, since the 1990's participated in the Center for the Study of Early Christianity as well. Most recently classicists in Washington-Baltimore metropolitan area participate in important transformations and extensions of how we think about our profession. They foster the study of leadership formation at Howard University and classics and film at George Mason University. At The George Washington University, the classics department, one of the two oldest academic departments at GW, now includes the study of the art, archaeology, history, and literature of cultures across the Mediterranean, including the Middle East. One of GW's earliest Professors of Classics and Archaeology, Mitchell Carroll

(PhD, 1893 from Johns Hopkins; at GW from 1899-1925), served as Secretary to the National AIA and was instrumental in the AIA garnering its Congressional Charter in 1906.

By the way, classicists at The George Washington University deserve credit for establishing the Washington Ancient Mediterranean Seminar nearly forty years ago. Then housed at GW and funded by the dean of its College of Arts & Sciences, this seminar first gave area professors the opportunity to share formally their work in progress. Refounded five years ago, thanks to funding from the Classical Association of the Atlantic States and support from area departments, the seminar now rotates where it meets and invites junior tenure-line faculty from schools in the area to present their work; formal responses are offered by senior scholars in their specific research field, who are brought in from around the country and beyond. Another outstanding local group is WALTA, the Washington Area Latin Teachers Association. Founded in 2000 by local secondary Latin teachers, WALTA holds events on Latin pedagogy and networking and socializing opportunities for Latin teachers at all levels.

Travel: The Washington area has the good fortune to be serviced by three different airports, all accessible via public transportation: Reagan National Airport (DCA), Dulles International Airport (IAD), and Baltimore-Washington International Airport (BWI). Those closer to DC can also take a train or bus to Union Station.

The main hotel is about a block and a half west of the Mt. Vernon/Convention Center Metro stop, on the Yellow/Green lines, and half a mile from the Gallery Place/Chinatown Metro stop on the Red line.

1. Reagan National Airport (DCA):

- **Metro:** There is a [stop](#) for the Blue and Yellow lines right at the airport. Those staying at the convention center should take the Yellow Line to Mt. Vernon/Convention Center. You can purchase SmartTrip cards to use on the Metro at the station entrance.
- **Taxi:** Taxis are readily available. Fare to the convention center should be around \$16-20; traffic varies but the ride should take around 15-30 minutes.

2. Dulles International Airport (IAD):

- **Metro:** The Silver Line to the airport is not yet finished, unfortunately. Until it is, you can take the [Shuttle Bus](#) (\$5) to the nearest stop at Wiehle-Reston. To get to the convention center, take the Silver line to L'Enfant Station and transfer to the Yellow Line. Get off at Mt. Vernon/ Convention Center.
- **Bus:** The [5A bus](#) goes directly to and from the airport and costs \$5. Take it to the final stop at L'Enfant Plaza, then take the Yellow Line (D and 7th St. SW) to Mt. Vernon/Convention Center

- **Shuttle:** The [SuperShuttle](#) provides shared van rides for c. \$33 and should be booked in advance.
- **Taxi:** The ride from Dulles can be up to \$80 each way.

3. Baltimore-Washington International Airport:

- **Public Transit:** BWI is not on a Metro line but there is a shuttle between the airport and a [train station](#) with service from MARC (regional commuter rail) and Amtrak. When looking up train times, you should check the Penn Line on the MARC system. Trains will terminate at Union Station.

4. Union Station:

- **Metro:** Union Station is on the Red line. To get to the Convention Center take the Red line to Gallery Place, then transfer to the Green/Yellow line and take it one stop to Mt. Vernon/Convention center.

Getting around:

DC is easily navigable, especially with the Metro.

All stations have machines selling SmartTrip cards, which can be reloaded with ease.

The most important thing to remember when looking up addresses or communicating with taxi/rideshare drivers is that DC is divided into four quadrants: NW (where the Convention center is located), NE, SW, and SE. Streets downtown are laid out on a grid system with numbered streets running north-south, lettered streets running east-west, and state named avenues cutting across the grid diagonally. The center of the grid is the Capitol Building, and the numbers and letters begin there and increase in each direction. This means that there are, for example, four 1st Streets (NW, SW, NE, and SE), so be aware of where you are and where you want to go!

Kid-friendly activities & childcare:

Activities for children:

- [National Portrait Gallery](#): Very close to the convention center, with later hours than most other museums (11-7 daily). Has a snacky cafe in its interior atrium, which is a great place for kids to wander around when the weather is bad. At 9th St. and F St. NW.
- [Spy Museum](#): Great option for older kids. Does have admission fees. 700 L'Enfant Plaza SW.
- [National Air and Space Museum](#): on the south side of the mall. Note that the museum will be undergoing major renovations. It will remain open, but some exhibitions will be closed. 655 Jefferson Dr. SW. If you have access to a car, you may also want to visit their larger exhibition space, the [Udvar-Hazy Center](#) near Dulles. 14390 Air and Space Museum Parkway, Chantilly, VA.

- The [CityCenterDC](#) mall is easy to get to from where we will be and can provide the usual mall-ish items and spaces, albeit mostly outdoors and on the high end price-wise.
- [Kennedy Center Millennium Stage](#) maintains its tradition of 6pm free concerts nightly, but check the schedule before going, because not everything is of equal interest.
- There is a small [ice-skating rink](#) in the Sculpture Garden by the National Gallery; skate rental is available.
- Theater: Shakespeare Theatre Company, [Peter Pan](#)
- The [National Museum of American History](#) cafeteria has lots of choices and is not classy! Plus the museum itself is very kid friendly.

LINKS:

The DC visitor's bureau has also provided the following informational links:

1. [Free thing to do: Family-Friendly](#)
2. [Museums in Washington, DC](#)
3. [Washington, DC Things to Do](#)

Information on childcare:

1. College Nannies, Sitters + Tutors
7908 Woodmont Ave.
Bethesda, MD 20814
Phone: (202) 759-5400
Website: <https://www.collegenanniesandtutors.com/bethesdamd>
Contact: Maxine Gill at mgill@collegenannies.com

Description: Providing you the perfect event and hotel stay solution to childcare.
Dependable, safe and fun sitters.

2. White House Nannies
<https://www.whitehousenannies.com/>

TIP: See especially "event childcare."

Restaurants:

Coffee shops/breakfast places not far from the hotel:

[Compass Coffee](#).
Super-close local coffee shop. 1023 7th St NW. Larger (original) location is not too far at 1535 7th St NW.

[La Colombe](#):
Fancy coffee in a trendy alley. 924 Blagden Alley NW

[Seylou Bakery](#):
Nice local bakery. 926 N Street NW, Suite A.

[A Baked Joint](#):
A little farther away; spacious and nice for lunch as well. 440 K St NW

[Dolcezza](#):
Excellent gelato and coffee. Palmer Alley NW (between H and I St. on 9th St.)

Fast-casual for lunch or quick dinner near the convention center: DC is chock full of local fast-casual chains, often based on various bowls that can be customized on the Chipotle model. This means that there are many places near the Convention Center for a reasonably-priced (\$10-15) meal.

[Shouk](#):
Israeli pitas. 655 K St. NW

[Little Sesame](#):
Hummus-based bowls. 736 6th St NW.

[Hip City Veg](#):
Vegan fast food. 712 7th St. NW

[Spice 6](#):
Indian bowls and dosas. 740 6th Street NW

[Poke Papa](#):
806 H Street NW

Customizable poke (Hawaiian raw fish) bowls.

[Cava:](#) 707 H Street NW
Mediterranean bowls.

Also note that there is a Giant Supermarket (similar to a Stop and Shop) on "O" Street close to the hotel.

Places for dinner near the conference hotel:

(Dollar signs taken from Yelp)

Shaw:

[Convivial:](#) 801 O St. NW \$\$
Non-fussy French restaurant.

[Habesha:](#) 1919 9th St. NW \$
Casual Ethiopian food counter

[Espita:](#) 1250 9th St. NW \$\$
Oaxacan food.

[All-Purpose:](#) 1250 9th St. NW \$\$
Pizzeria.

[Haikan:](#) 805 V St. NW \$\$
Ramen.

[Hazel:](#) 808 V St. NW \$\$\$
Innovative
American/Mediterranean.

[The Dabney:](#) 122 Blagden Alley NW \$\$\$
Buzzy American cuisine;
reservations required!

Downtown/Penn quarter: Local restaurateur José Andrés has a group of restaurants downtown that are generally acclaimed and reliable.

Zaytinya: Turkish/Greek.	701 9th St NW	\$\$\$
Jaleo: Tapas.	480 7th Street NW	\$\$\$
China Chilcano: Chinese/Peruvian.	418 7th Street NW.	\$\$\$
Oyamel: Mexican.	401 7th St. NW	\$\$
Rasika. High-end Indian cuisine.	633 D St NW.	\$\$\$
Daikaya: Ramen downstairs and izakaya upstairs.	705 6th St NW.	\$\$
Ottoman Taverna: High-end Turkish.	425 I St NW.	\$\$\$
Busboys and Poets: Locally-owned chain with a focus on social justice; mid-range American.	450 K St NW	\$\$
Clyde's: Well-established local chain for traditional American dining.	707 7th St. NW	\$\$
Cafe Mozart: German establishment with cafe, bar, market, and restaurant.	1331 H St. NW	\$\$
Off the Record: Bar in the basement of the Hay-Adams Hotel. Pricy but worth the splurge to eavesdrop on people that look like they work in politics.	800 16th St NW	\$\$\$

[Nando's Peri-Peri.](#) 819 7th St. NW \$\$
 Chicken restaurant; some vegetarian options. Easy to eat at with kids because of the casual nature of the setup, and there are even handwashing sinks!

14th Street:

[Le Diplomate:](#) 1601 14th St. NW \$\$\$
 Scene-y French bistro.

[Pearl Dive Oyster Palace.](#) 1612 14th Street NW \$\$
 Southern-style seafood.

[Etto:](#) 1541 14th St. NW \$\$
 Italian.

[Doi Moi:](#) 1800 14th St NW \$\$
 Southeast Asian. Check out the 'hidden' cocktail bar underneath on S St.

[Ted's Bulletin:](#) 1818 14th Street NW \$\$
 Traditional American; breakfast all day.

[Izakaya Seki:](#) 1117 V St. NW \$\$\$
 Japanese small plates.

[Seven Reasons:](#) 2208 14th St NW \$\$\$
 Latin American.

Dining at the Smithsonian: [Mitsitam Cafe](#) in the National Museum of the American Indian is a standout with really interesting Native American ingredients and recipes. The [Sweet Home Café](#) in the National Museum of African American History and Culture is also highly recommended. Note that both of these are a little more expensive than the more traditional cafeterias.

At the Kennedy Center: There is a cafeteria on the top floor, but it is what the Brits would call "eye-wateringly expensive." Across the street from the Kennedy Center in the Watergate Complex is [Campono](#) (Italian); it is reasonable in quality and price but can be crowded. It might be easier to get food at the Roti (Middle- Eastern bowls) or Sweetgreens (salad) near the Foggy Bottom Metro stop and have a plastic cup of wine in the KC lobby.

Museums: The Smithsonian Museums, the National Gallery, and the Portrait Gallery are all free of charge.

Penn Quarter/Downtown:

1. [National Portrait Gallery & The American Art Museum](#). Very close to the convention center and open until 7. The airy courtyard is a great place to sit and hang out. If it's full, there are also tables (with outlets!) for working in the Luce center on the third floor. 8th and F Streets, NW
2. [DC Historical Society](#) is near the convention center in the old Carnegie Library, which it now shares with an Apple Store. 801 K Street, NW

[NB: the National Building Museum nearby will be closed for renovations.]

On the Mall/Capitol Hill:

1. The [Washington Monument](#) is open again for people to go to the top!
2. The Smithsonian Institute contains an array of renowned museums
 - The new [National Museum of African American History and Culture](#). Note that although the museum is free, timed passes are required on the weekend.
 - The [National Museum of Natural History](#) has just reopened their dinosaur/fossil hall after something like 4 years' closure for a complete revamp. It would be a great destination for kids--as is the museum itself in general.
 - The [National Air and Space Museum](#): although it is currently being renovated, the museum is open: select galleries will be open, and the highlights of the collection will remain on display.
3. Also part of the Smithsonian Institute and on the mall are The Freer-Sackler Gallery (Asian art), the Hirshhorn Museum (modern and contemporary art), The National Museum of the American Indian, the National Museum of American History, and [more!](#)
4. The [United States Botanic Gardens](#) is on the Mall close to the Capitol and has a heated greenhouse. The holiday model train exhibit will be up until Jan. 5th this year.

5. [National Gallery of Art](#). Interestingly, the Gallery is not part of the Smithsonian but a separate organization. The gallery contains European art from the Renaissance onward. For dining, the cafeteria in the basement is passable but the nearby Teasism is a safer bet. Special exhibits: <https://www.nga.gov/exhibitions/current.html>
6. [The Library of Congress](#) (10 First St. SE) has various exhibits as well as a reading room for children. Anyone can get a reader's card to use the collection and visit the main reading room. Be warned that you will need to check your bags and coats at the coat check on the ground floor to enter the reading room.
7. [Folger Shakespeare Library](#): Small exhibition space and lovely historic theater which is often open for viewing during the day. 201 East Capitol St. SE.

Foggy Bottom/Dupont:

1. The [Phillips Collection](#). Impressionist and modern art. 1600 21st St. NW
2. [GW Museum and the Textile Museum](#) are having a special exhibit this fall, Woven Interiors: Furnishing Early Medieval Egypt, whose final days will be the dates of our conference. 701 21st Street, NW

Georgetown:

1. [The Kreeger Museum](#): Private modern and contemporary art museum. 2401 Foxhall Road, NW.
2. [Center for Hellenic Studies](#): Has small exhibition space and charming grounds. 3100 Whitehaven St. NW
3. [Dumbarton Oaks](#). Museum of Byzantine and Pre-Columbian art; there is also a formal garden, open from 2-5. Their special exhibition, Ornament: Fragments of Byzantine Fashion, will be on display through Jan. 5th. 1703 32nd Street NW

Anacostia:

1. [Frederick Douglass House](#). Free, but reservations encouraged for guided tours. Beautifully preserved, with a wonderful view of the city. 1411 W St. SE

Potomac, MD:

1. [Glenstone](#). New contemporary art museum: advanced reservations are necessary unless you take the public bus. 12100 Glen Road.

Baltimore, MD:

Baltimore is easily reached by car or the region rail service (MARC), which runs out of Union Station.

1. [The Walters Art Museum](#): Has an impressive collection of Greco-Roman art (and more!) in a lovely building.
2. [The Baltimore Museum of Art](#)

Theater / Music:

Theater (and what's on):

1. **Kennedy Center**: Come from Away and My Fair Lady are playing at the Kennedy Center during the SCS/AIA. So is the show based on Mo Willems' Don't Let the Pigeon Drive the Bus! The latter would be great for kids. <https://www.kennedy-center.org/calendar/>
2. **Woolly Mammoth Theater Company**: Experimental theater near the convention center. [She The People: The Resistance Continues](#). 641 D St NW

Music venues:

1. [9:30 Club](#) (legendary): Friday, January 3, "[No Scrubs: 90's Dance Party](#)" 815 V St. NW
2. [Black Cat](#): Smaller independent venue. 811 14th St. NW
3. [Twins Jazz](#): Intimate jazz club. 1344 U St NW

Bookstores/ Shopping:

Bookstores:

1. [Kramerbooks](#): right across from the Dupont Circle Metro (North entrance). Sizable independent bookstore with an extensive fiction section and restaurant bar. 1517 Connecticut Ave. NW
2. [Bridge Street Books](#): Just across Rock Creek Park in Georgetown. Small classics section, impressive for poetry and literary/cultural theory. 2814 Pennsylvania Ave NW.
3. [East City Bookshop](#): recently-opened bookstore on Capitol Hill; nice kid's section with frequent events. 645 Pennsylvania Ave SE.
4. [Politics and Prose](#): large independent bookstore with several outposts. The original in Chevy Chase (5015 Connecticut Avenue NW) is a bit hard to get to with public transit,

but there are now locations in the Wharf (70 District Square SW) and Union Market (1270 5th Street NE).

5. [Capitol Hill Books](#): ramshackle used bookstore; across from Eastern Market. 657 C Street SE
6. [Second Story Books](#): Sizable used bookstore near Dupont Circle. Medium-sized Classics section, probably better than at Capitol Hill Books. 2000 P St. NW.
7. [Howard University Bookstore](#): 2225 Georgia Ave. NW.

Shopping:

1. **City Center**: High-end fashion and luxury goods; close to the hotel.
2. **Georgetown**: Mix of high-end, midrange, and fast fashion. The main drags are M St. and Wisconsin.
3. **Pentagon City Mall**: Nice-ish mall; easy to reach on Metro.
4. **14th Street**: Changing array of trendy stores, both chain and independent, including the popular vintage furniture store Miss Pixies.

Sports: The Wizards (basketball) and the Caps (hockey) are both at home during the Annual Meeting: More information is found on Ticketmaster.

Points of Interest/Walking Tours:

Classical Washington:

Compiled by Elise A. Friedland, Associate Professor, George Washington University

For classicists, the art and architecture of Washington, DC is of special interest, since the Founding Fathers were determined to build “a new Rome on the Potomac.” The city abounds in adoptions and adaptations of Greek, Roman, Egyptian, and Near Eastern monuments.

Highlights include three of the seven wonders of the ancient world:

1. **Horatio Greenough’s George Washington**, which was based on Phidias’ High Classical period cult statue of Zeus from Olympia (“Naked George” is now in the National Museum of American History; <https://www.si.edu/newsdesk/factsheets/horatio-greenough-s-george-washington>; accessible from the Orange/Blue/Silver Lines’ Smithsonian and Federal Triangle stops).

2. **The House of the Temple of the Scottish Rite of Freemasonry** at 16th St. NW and S St. NW, which was based on the Mausoleum of Halicarnassos; <https://scottishrite.org/our-museum/history-of-the-temple/>; a little walk from the Red Line's Dupont Stop.
3. **The George Washington Masonic National Memorial**; <https://gwmemorial.org/>; accessible via the Blue and Yellow Metro Lines' King Street Station stop, which echoes the famed Ptolemaic Pharos at Alexandria.

Across the Street from the Marriott Marquis: You need not even leave the Marriott Marquis to behold Classical Washington. If you look out of the south side of the building, you can see two classicizing buildings:

1. **The Greek Revival style Mount Vernon Place United Methodist Church** (900 Massachusetts Avenue, NW) was completed in 1917. The building was designed by Sauguinet & Staats and takes advantage of its triangular plot with three exposed facades. In high Greek Revival style, the Doric building is fully clad in white marble and boasts a high podium, dramatic staircase on its main east facade, and a hexastyle porch. This Greek Revival (plantation) style was deliberately selected by the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to contrast with the no-longer-extant Gothic Revival Metropolitan Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church (dedicated in 1869) constructed by their northern coreligionists (see Kenneth E. Rowe, 2012, "Building Monumental Methodist Cathedrals in America's Capital City, 1850-1950," *Methodist History* 50.3: 171–8.)
2. **The Carnegie Library** (originally the Central Public Library of Washington, DC) was dedicated to the city by the famous American industrialist and philanthropist, Andrew Carnegie, in 1903. This Beaux Arts building was situated on one of the fifteen public squares set aside in L'Enfant's Plan for DC that had not yet been used for the originally intended civic monument. Designed by the New York firm of Ackerman & Ross, the building alludes to Roman triple-bay triumphal arches and has putti in its attic. After almost 70 years, the library was moved to the larger Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial Library, and the Carnegie Library building became home to a variety of institutions including the University of DC and the Historical Society of Washington, D.C. In 2016, the building underwent major renovations underwritten by Apple, Inc., and the main floor now houses an Apple Store, while upper floors house the DC History Center and the Carnegie Gallery.

Walking Tour of Greek Revival Architecture: The conference hotels are perfectly positioned just a few blocks north from a "sweet spot" for Greek Revival DC, so if you want to take some time to tour Classical Washington, we recommend you try this **mini-walking tour of Greek Revival architecture** (with a bonus stop at the National Portrait Gallery!).

- Head SOUTH on either 7th St. NW OR 9th St. NW for 5 blocks to reach F St. NW.
 - From 9th ST. NW, turn LEFT / EAST OR from 7th St., turn RIGHT / WEST onto F St. NW and walk until you are at the center of the entrance to the National Portrait Gallery and opposite 8th St. NW.
 - Here you can sit on the steps of the Portrait Gallery and admire three Greek Revival buildings by the American architect Robert Mills that pay homage to the three Greek architectural orders—Doric, Ionic, and Corinthian.
1. What is today the National Portrait Gallery was originally the Patent Office. Though L’Enfant had originally left this space between the White House and Capitol open for a non-denominational church or pantheon, in 1836, Robert Mills was contracted to build “a temple to invention” here for the secular government of the United States. The famous, “first American architect” designed a Doric building based on the Parthenon (note both are octastyle). If you have the time to pop into the Gallery, one of the first exhibits (in the cloak room, just make a sharp right after the guards check your bags) displays the history of the building and some of Mills’ fireproofing techniques.
 2. With your back to the Portrait Gallery, look RIGHT / WEST to catch a glimpse of the East Front of the Treasury Building (1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, directly East of the White House), an Ionic masterpiece, originally designed by Robert Mills in 1836 and based on the Erechtheion in Athens. Of course, Mills’ long colonnaded East Front is also an homage to the Ionic temples of Asia Minor like the Temple of Artemis at Ephesos. You can learn more about the Treasury Building’s history here: https://www.treasury.gov/about/education/Pages/edu_fact-sheets_building_history.aspx.
 3. Still with your back to the Portrait Gallery, if you look diagonally to your LEFT/EAST across F St. NW, you see the Kimpton Monaco Hotel, originally the General Post Office. Commissioned by Andrew Jackson in 1836 and designed by Robert Mills, this Corinthian structure actually echoes the Temple of Jupiter Stator, purportedly the first all-marble temple in Rome, built by Quintus Caecilius Metellus Macedonicus after his triumph in 146 BC, and designed by the Greek architect, Hermodoros of Salamis. Like its classical model, the General Post Office building was the first all-marble building in DC (the marble comes from quarries in the Piedmont province at Cockeysville and Texas, MD). Not only does the exterior feature the Corinthian order, a traditional Greek revival “A” roof, and a simple cornice and frieze, the interior of the building contains massive Doric columns in the 7th St. vestibule and the vaulted ballroom.
 4. Keeping your back to the National Portrait Gallery, if you look directly in front of you and down 8th St. NW, you can see the back side of the National Archives Building. This Corinthian edifice was built later than the three Mills buildings just discussed, between 1931 and 1937, and designed by the great classical revival architect, John

Russell Pope. If you are able to continue south to pay a brief visit to the National Archives, you will see that this “Temple to Our History,” was based directly on the Pantheon. Echoing this famed Roman building are both the Archives’ exterior (preceded by courtyard / pool; Corinthian order, octastyle temple facade) and interior (surprise semi-domed space at center; rotunda includes aedicula in the walls, coffers in the ceiling, and most tellingly—a paved floor that features circles within squares).

“FIND THE FASCES” Tour: Take Dr. Brien Garnand’s (Howard University) “FIND THE FASCES” tour of DC (with other examples of classical inspiration).

NATIONAL ARCHIVES (Federal Triangle)

“Temple to Clio” (www.archives.gov/files/about/history/sources/purdy.pdf)

- north entrance, pediment
Roman *fasces* in center (under eagles)
- north entrance, right statue (west): “The Past”
fasces on statue base; inscription: *STUDY THE PAST*
- south entrance, right statue (east): “Guardianship”
fasces under hand and on base
- east and west entrance
fasces inspired gate/fence posts

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE (Federal Triangle)

- north entrance
row of *fasces* in attic above colonnade

LINCOLN MEMORIAL (National Mall)

cf. Choragic Monument of Thrasyllus

- east stairs
fasces below tripods
- statue of Lincoln – D. C. French, 1914-20
Lincoln’s hands rest upon *fasces*
- murals of “Emancipation” and “Unification”
text bounded by *fasces*

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WAR MEMORIAL (National Mall)

- stylobate, *fasces* in sculptural frieze

JOHN PAUL JONES MEMORIAL (National Mall)

- *fasces* at side of base

LINCOLN PARK (further afield)

East Capitol St & 12th St NE • 38.894977°N, -77.017513°W

- Freedman's Memorial – T. Ball, 1876
Lincoln's right hand rests upon *fasces*

OLD CITY HALL (Judiciary Square)

C St & 4th St NW • 38.894977°N, -77.017513°W

- statue of Lincoln – L. Flannery, 1868
Lincoln's left hand rests upon *fasces*

PENSION BUILDING / NATIONAL BUILDING MUSEUM (Judiciary Square)

- exterior (Ionic) frieze (C. Buberl)
note teamster/freedman above W entrance (repeated across frieze)

STATUE OF WASHINGTON (J.-A. Houdon, 1796 – original in Richmond VA)

as "Cincinnatus," with hand resting *fasces* – *collect them all!!*

- US Capitol rotunda (1909 copy)
- Washington Monument, interior (copy)
- University Yard, George Washington University (1932 copy) • 38.8992°N, -77.0458°W
- Society of the Cincinnati, Larz Anderson House (copy) • 38.91075°N, -77.047944°W

STATUE OF WASHINGTON (Horatio Greenough, 1840)

as "Olympian Zeus"

- intended for US Capitol rotunda, now National Museum of American History (NMAH), inscribed:

*SIMULACRUM ISTUD
AD MAGNUM LIBERTATIS EXEMPLUM*

NEC SINE IPSA DURATURUM

SUPREME COURT, EXTERIOR (Capitol Hill)

“Delphic Oracle” (www.supremecourt.gov/about/archdetails.aspx)

- West pediment (www.supremecourt.gov/about/westpediment.pdf):
 “Liberty Enthroned” (center), “Order” (to her left) “Authority” (right, as centurion with *fasces*)
- East pediment (www.supremecourt.gov/about/eastpediment.pdf):
 “Confucius” “Moses” “Solon” (center)
- Bronze Doors, left panels
 top to bottom: Justinian (with *fasces*), Julian and Scholar, Praetor’s Edict, Shield of Achilles

SUPREME COURT, INTERIOR (Capitol Hill)

- Interior Courtroom Frieze, East (see model in entry hall)
 “The Defense of Human Rights and the Safeguard of the Liberties and Rights of the People”
 central pylon with Roman numerals (Bill of Rights), with the “Majesty of Law” (left)
 “Power of Government” (right, with *fasces*)
- Interior Courtroom Frieze, South (see model in entry hall) *left to right*:
 “Fame” enthroned—Menes of Egypt, Hammurabi of Babylon, Moses
 “Authority” with *fasces*—Solomon of Israel, Lycurgus of Sparta, Solon of Athens
 “Light of Wisdom”—Draco of Athens, Confucius, Octavian/Augustus; “History” enthroned

US CAPITOL, EXTERIOR

“Statue of Freedom” (atop dome)

- inscribed base (*E PLURIBUS UNUM*) supported by curved *fascēs*

US CAPITOL, INTERIOR

- Speaker’s Rostrum, US House of Representatives, flanked by *fascēs*

- Capitol Rotunda, Apotheosis of Washington (C. Brumidi, 1865)

“Libertas” (with *fascēs*) seated to right of Washington

banner inscription: *E PLURIBUS UNUM*

note fascēs inspired picture frames

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, —JEFFERSON BUILDING, EXTERIOR (Capitol Hill)

- ethnographic / racial keystones (www.dcmemorials.com/index_indiv0000195.htm)
counterclockwise from main entrance

West side (right/south of entrance pavilion): Slav (Russian),

(facing entrance pavilion): Blonde European (German); Brunette European (Roman), Greek;

(right, south corner): Persian (Iranian), Circassian; Hindu

South side (left/west corner): Hungarian (Magyar), Semite (Jewis), Arab (Bedouin);

(right/east corner): Turk, Egyptian (Hamite), Abyssinian

East side (left/south corner): Malay, Polynesian, Australian;

(center): Negrito (Indian Archipeligo); Zulu, Papuan; Sudan Negro; Akka (Pygmy);

(right/north corner) Fuegian; Botocudo (South America); Pueblo Indian (Zuni)

North side (left/east corner): Eskimo; Plains Indians; Samoyede (Finn);

(right/west corner): Korean; Japanese; Ainu

West side (left/norh of entrance pavilion): Burman; Tibetan; Chinese

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS—JEFFERSON BUILDING, INTERIOR (Capitol Hill)

- second floor, upper landing – Mosaic of Minerva, with inscription:

NIL INVITA MINERVA QUAE MONUMENTUM AERE PERENNIUS EXEGIT

- Main Reading Room, lantern collar mural

“Evolution of Civilization”- at center, Human Understanding Lifting the Veil of Ignorance, www.loc.gov/pictures/resource/highsm.02069.

Egypt–Written Records; Judea–Religion; Greece–Philosophy; Rome–Administration, etc.

- Main Reading Room, Balustrade – “Homer,” “Moses,” “Solon,” “Plato,” “Herodotus” etc.. <http://www.loc.gov/pictures/resource/highsm.02111/>
- Main Reading Room, column entablature – statue of History, etc., <http://www.loc.gov/pictures/resource/highsm.03145/>
- Main Reading Room, stained glass windows – state seals with *fasces* at bottom

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS—ADAMS BUILDING, EXTERIOR (Capitol Hill)

- East (3rd ST NE) and West Doors (3rd ST NE) and frames divine gift of writing from Cadmus, Hermes, Thoth, etc.
- south staircase – owls of Minerva

GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN STATUE (further afield)

Kalorama Triangle • 38.916667°N, -77.046389°W

- base with *fasces* on bronze medallion

JOHN PETER GABRIEL MUHLENBERG STATUE (further afield)

Muhlenberg Park • 38.953583°N, -77.069444°W

- base with *fasces*

JAMES BUCHANNON MEMORIAL (further afield)

Meridian Hill / Malcolm X Park • 38.91965°N, -77.03498°W

- figure of “Law” with *fasces*

OTHER CLASSICAL SIGHTS:

UNION STATION, EXTERIOR

- rostra on lamp posts

UNION STATION, INTERIOR

“Baths of Diocletian”

- interior basilica vault, coffered ceiling
- Roman soldiery with inscribed shields: *E PLURIBUS UNUM*

MILLIARIUM AUREUM (White House/North edge of the Elipse)

- intended as zero mile marker for all US highways

DISCOBULUS (further afield)

Edward J. Kelly Park • 38.894869°N, -77.046411°W

- repical of 5th BCE original, on Egyptian granite column with marble Corinthian capital inscribed:

*SIGNOM IVSTITIAE RESTITVTAE
XXVIII.II.MCMXLVIII*

MELPOMENE (further afield)

International Park • 38.942135°N, -77.066006°W

- repical of 4th BCE original

HOUSE OF THE TEMPLE, SCOTTISH RITE OF FREEMASONRY (further afield)

“Mausoleum of Halicarnassus” • 1733 16th St NW (38.9138°N, -77.0359°W)

- Egyptianizing replica of the ancient monument

GEORGE WASHINGTON MASONIC NATIONAL MEMORIAL (further afield)

“Lighthouse of Alexandria” • 101 Callahan Dr , Alexandria VA (38.80748°N, -77.06598°W)

- replica of the ancient monument

NATIONAL CAPITOL COLONNADE (further afield)

National Arboretum • 38.91023°N, -76.96754°W

- repurposed Corinthian capitals

Farther Afield: Whenever you are out and about in neighborhoods around the hotel, you can enjoy how much influence the cultures of ancient Greece and Rome had upon the national capital area, both among federal buildings and monuments as well as the individual statues that decorate the city. The National Park Service has excellent resources for more in- depth discussions of specific sites. For instance, for the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, which originates in Georgetown and which is finally being refilled after years of restoration, this site – <https://www.nps.gov/choh/index.htm> – contains links to discussions about George Washington but also about the early 19th-century workers who built the canal.

You may also want to consult Professor Kirk Savage’s discussion, originally published by NPS, at <https://www.nps.gov/parkhistory/resedu/savage.htm> (accessed 9/30/2019), an overview that lists further sources.