

GUIDE INSPI RATI

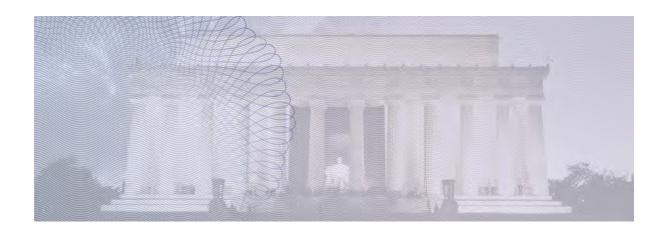


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WASHINGTON D.C.

A PRIMER FOR INSPIRATION TRAVELERS

A tour of Washington, D.C., is an unforgettable opportunity to experience the most influential city in the United States—and one of the most culturally fascinating cities in the world. We know you're excited, and hope you're already praying about our time together.

Preparing for your D.C. tour is one of the main keys to enjoying it. This guide contains a wealth of information about the city and its attractions, as well as answers to our passengers' most frequently asked questions. Please read carefully through the important details that follow so you can make the most of your travel experience. You'll find even more resources to help you plan at *inspirationcruises.com/-/resources/washington-dc*

You'll spend your time in Washington traveling from one iconic destination to another, visiting government buildings, immense museums, historical monuments and renowned public memorials. With your tour group, you'll ride in air-conditioned luxury coaches and stay in upscale hotels. Along the way, you'll enjoy fellowship with like-minded Believers, including plenty of moments of prayer, worship, teaching and reflection on our nation's spiritual heritage.

For Christians, a trip to Washington offers something even more meaningful than a visit to the political capital of the world. Upon visiting this city's new Museum of the Bible, you'll encounter centuries of biblical scholarship and discovery as you walk through the immersive, life-changing story of God's Word. Once you've visited this awe-inspiring new landmark, you'll never read Scripture the same way again.

A tour of Washington, D.C., combines the awesome rewards of travel with life-changing spiritual growth.

Welcome to your upcoming Christian travel experience with Inspiration!





ENTER THE "BELTWAY"

(HEARD WITHIN THE CAPITAL)

WELCOME TO WASHINGTON D.C.

You are about to journey to a city unlike any on the face of the earth. Known as one of the most powerful—and most visited—cities ever, D.C. is the home of all three branches of the U.S. Federal Government and 177 foreign embassies. It is also the headquarters of dozens of international and nonprofits. Though not a state, D.C. is a federal district and has a locally elected mayor and city council.

WHERE PATRIOT WILLS EXISTED OR EXIST

Published in 1885, this is the final stanza of "Washington's Monument," a poem by Walt Whitman, one of America's foremost literary voices. Whitman spent a decade in D.C. during the Civil War, caring for wounded soldiers.

Wherever sails a ship, or house is built on land, or day or night, Through teeming cities' streets, indoors or out, factories or farms,

Now, or to come, or past—where patriot wills existed or exist, Wherever Freedom, pois'd by Toleration, sway'd by Law, Stands or is rising thy true monument.

Inside the Beltway

Politicians and commentators often use the phrase "Inside the Beltway" in reference to Washington. This phrase comes from the 64-mile interstate highway (I-495) that circumnavigates the city.



D.C.'s red-and-white flag is not commonly displayed in the city—you're more likely to see the American flag—but the banner's three red stars and two red bars are based on the design of George Washington's family's coat of arms.



15 FASCINATING D.C. FACTS

HOW MANY DO YOU KNOW?



The District of Columbia received its name because the U.S. was often referred to as "Columbia" after Christopher Columbus.



Washington's Smithsonian is home to 19 free museums and galleries, visited by more than 30 million people annually.

No 3





Washington's Metro is the second-busiest subway system in the U.S.



More than six million people live in greater Washington—one of the top ten largest metro areas in the U.S.





The 30-foot-tall MLK Jr. Memorial was made in China. It is comprised of 159 slabs of China's pink granite.



A planned city, D.C. is divided into four quadrants that radiate from the Capitol Building.





Nº 7

The White House has only been called this since 1901. Before that, it was "The President's Palace."

No 8

Twenty percent of the city has been set aside for public parks and green spaces, including the National Mall.





Nº 10

With 39 inches of rain a year, D.C. is technically a wetter city than Seattle.

Nº 12

Washington's cherry blossom trees were planted in 1912 after Japan gave the U.S. more than 3,000 seeds in friendship.





Nº 14

The reason there is no "J" Street in D.C. is because in 19th-century writing, the letters "I" and "J" looked too similar.

Nº 9

One of the National Cathedral's 215 stained glass windows celebrates Apollo 11's moon landing and features a piece of lunar rock.





Nº 11

More than 162 million objects in the Library of Congress make it the world's largest library.



Nº 13

The Washington Monument, an obelisk 555 feet high, is the tallest stone structure in the world.

Nº 15

There are 412 doors, 35 bathrooms, 28 fireplaces, eight staircases and three elevators in the White House.





The White House. The Capitol. The Supreme Court. The Washington Monument, Lincoln Memorial and National Mall. Some of the most famous public spaces in the United States are located "Inside the Beltway" in Washington, D.C. From the government's halls of power to the stately museums of the Smithsonian, our nation's capital offers a glimpse into some of the most fascinating places in the country.

While Washington has primarily been known as the center of American politics and a place of enormous worldwide influence, it has lately begun gaining a reputation as something else: a destination for students of the Bible. Upon the 2017 opening of the Museum of the Bible—a multistory, 500-million-dollar museum boasting 430,000 square feet of biblical artifacts and history—faith-based travelers have been flocking to this unique destination.

The proximity of this museum with the memorials and monuments of our nation's history allows the city's millions of tourists to explore Scripture and America's spiritual heritage at the same time.

DISTRICT FACTS

GOVERNMENT FEDERAL PRESIDENTIAL CONSTITUTIONAL REPUBLIC

CURRENCY U.S. DOLLAR (USD)

TOTAL LAND AREA 68.34 SQUARE MILES

POPULATION 703,600 (FEDERAL DISTRICT, 2018),

6.217.000 (METRO AREA, 2018)

LANGUAGES ENGLISH

RELIGION PROTESTANT 41%, CATHOLIC 20%, JEWISH 5%,

MUSLIM 2%, EASTERN ORTHODOX 1%, HINDU 1%,

UNAFFILIATED 25%

ELECTRICITY 220V / 50HZ

CALLING CODE +1 (AREA CODE: 202)

TIME ZONES EASTERN TIME ZONE (GMT -5)



The first year D.C. residents could vote for President



Three stars, two stripes: the official flag of D.C.



Years it would take to view each Smithsonian exhibit for one minute

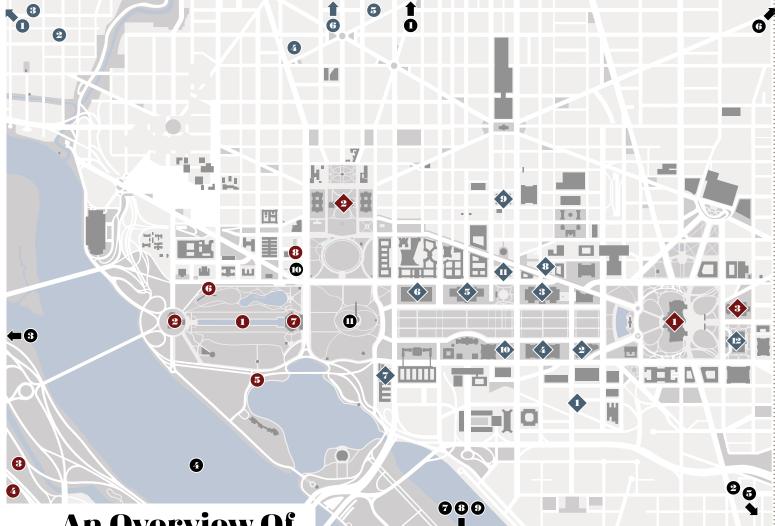
Capital vs. Capitol

WHICH IS WHICH?

CAPITAL: The primary city and governmental seat of a region or country. Washington, D.C., is our nation's capital.

CAPITOL: A government building where legislators meet. The U.S. Capitol displays neoclassical architecture.

HINT: Let the round dome atop the Capitol Building prompt you to use an "O" when referring to Capitol Hill.



An Overview Of Washington D.C.

Museums

- 1 MUSEUM OF THE BIBLE
- 2 | SMITHSONIAN NATIONAL MUSEUM OF THE AMERICAN INDIAN
- 3 NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART
- 4 NATIONAL AIR AND SPACE MUSEUM
- 5 NATIONAL MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY
- 6 NATIONAL MUSEUM OF AMERICAN HISTORY
- 7 U.S. HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM
- 8 NEWSEUM
- 9 NATIONAL PORTRAIT GALLERY
- 10 HIRSHHORN MUSEUM
- 11 NATIONAL ARCHIVES
- 12 LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Churches

- 1 WASHINGTON NATIONAL CATHEDRAL
- 2 | MOUNT ZION UNITED METHODIST CHURCH
- 3 GEORGETOWN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
- 4 CATHEDRAL OF ST. MATTHEW THE APOSTLE
- 5 GRACE REFORMED CHURCH
- 6 | FOUNDRY UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

Memorials

- 1 NATIONAL MALL, REFLECTING POOL
- 2 LINCOLN MEMORIAL
- 3 ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY
- 4 TOMB OF THE UNKNOWN SOLDIER
- 5 MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. MEMORIAL
- 6 VIETNAM VETERANS MEMORIAL
- 7 | WWII MEMORIAL
- 8 THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MEMORIAL HALL

♦ Houses of Government

- 1 CAPITOL BUILDING
- 2 WHITE HOUSE
- 3 SUPREME COURT

Miscellaneous

- 1 LINCOLN THEATRE
- 2 THE FREDERICK DOUGLASS HOUSE
- 3 | MANASSAS, VA (Manassas Battlefield National Park)
- 4 THE POTOMAC AND THE ANACOSTIA RIVERS
- 5 ANACOSTIA PARK
- 6 GEORGETOWN, MD
- 7 JAMESTOWN, VA
- **8** | MOUNT VERNON (George Washington's estate)
- 9 POINT WHERE THE ORIGINAL BOUNDARY STONE WAS PLACED
- 10 ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES, 200 17TH ST NW
 (This is near where the Daniel statue is)
- 11 WASHINGTON MONUMENT

The hand of providence has been so conspicuous in all this, that he must be worse than an infidel that lacks faith....

-GEORGE WASHINGTON

TIS DONE. WE HAVE BECOME A NATION. BENJAMIN RUSH SIGNER OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE



GETTING TO KNOW WASHINGTON D.C.

In addition to being a travel destination for history buffs and patriotic Americans, D.C. is to many, simply home. Its central location on the Eastern Seaboard along with its history (unlike any other urban space in the nation) makes it an unmistakable place to live.



Did you know ...

YOU'RE ALLOWED TO SLED DOWN CAPITOL HILL

..if there's snow, of course. While a strict ban on sledding has been in effect since 1876, it wasn't enforced until after September 11, 2001. However, since that time, citizens outraged by the unnecessary ban on family fun have descended on The Hill after snowfalls anyway. In 2016, police were officially asked to lighten up and to enforce the ban only on rabble-rousers.

D.C. IS HOME TO THE NATION'S LONGEST-STANDING OPEN-AIR FISH MARKET

Although you would expect this to be true of Philadelphia or New York, it's actually D.C. that can lay claim to this honor. The Maine Avenue Fish Market has been in continuous operation since 1805. (Philadelphia's Reading Terminal Market opened in 1893, and the Fulton Fish Market in the Bronx opened in 1822.)

YOU MAY GET WELCOMED TO "CHOCOLATE CITY"

The nation's capital was once affectionately referred to as "The Chocolate City" since it was the first black-majority city in the U.S. However, in 2011, the population of D.C. slipped below the 50% mark for the first time in four decades. The moniker was set in stone by George Clinton's beloved funk classic of the same name in 1975.





THE PEOPLE

As the center of American politics and a government in which officeholders are regularly voted in and out, Washington is an extremely transient city. Less than half (40%) of its residents were actually born there, and the population shifts significantly every four or eight years. For this reason, its professional population is young, affluent and highly educated. In contrast to this transience, Washington has a deep-rooted African American community whose presence dates back to the pre–Civil War era.

Predating European settlement, this riverbed region was home to Anacostans, an Algonquian-speaking people, and other indigenous groups. Today, their noble heritage is celebrated in the presence of visiting dignitaries.

Washington has become a highly cosmopolitan and international city in recent years. The District is home to more foreign embassies than any in the world. Following a few decades of decline, Washington, D.C., is blossoming with new vitality: overall population growth, in sheer numbers, is currently among the highest of any city in the U.S.



GEOGRAPHY

D.C. encompasses four islands and two rivers—the Potomac and the Anacostia. D.C. is nearly flat, the land gently rising from the riverbanks. Keep your eyes open and you might see a bald eagle or two, as the species has found a viable home in the region. Farther north and south within city limits, you'll find low and rolling hills.

You might be surprised to learn that the District was not entirely built on a swamp! With so many rivers and streams in the area, some wetland drainage was necessary—but the majority was either farmland or forest. Today, D.C. boasts many lush parks which contribute to a tree canopy coverage of 35%—quite high for a modern American city.

'But if D.C. is a modern American city, where are the skyscrapers?' They are restricted by law, to preserve the grandeur of the National Mall and the buildings within its environs. No new building may be more than 20 feet taller than the width of the street in front of it.

LOCAL VOCABULARY

As the vast majority of D.C. residents speak English, you shouldn't have a problem communicating as you make your way around the city. However, as with any region, there are phrases unique to this locale. Here are a few you may overhear during your stay. Better yet, resolve to try them out yourself! You'll blend in seamlessly.

THE DMV

Yes, this is the nationwide abbreviation for the Department of Motor Vehicles, but in the capital, it stands for the area of D.C., Maryland and Virginia accessible by the Metro.

THE HILL

Don't expect to see any steep slopes within D.C. This is simply the most common way locals refer to the Capitol Building.

G0-G0

You won't encounter this rare form of regional music unless you really look (or listen) for it, but its soulful sound is unmistakable.

DELMARVA

This mid-Atlantic peninsula is a popular summer getaway for D.C. residents. The shorefront got this nickname because Delaware, Maryland and Virginia all own parts of it.

HALF-SMOKE

If someone offers you a half-smoke, they're not referring to tobacco. This traditional D.C.-style spicy sausage, served in a bun, is as famous as a Coney Island dog.

OLD BAY

This Maryland-based blended spice is as prominent throughout the city as salt and pepper. Ask for some to sprinkle on your fries, and you'll fit right in!



WEATHER IN WASHINGTON

While Washington, D.C., boasts a southern climate, it enjoys four distinct seasons. Winters are mild; spring blooms in March; and crisp autumn months provide a refreshing relief from hot and humid summers. The region receives a fair amount of rain and the occasional accumulation of snow.

Springtime in D.C. is particularly amazing—especially when visits correspond with the budding of the famous cherry blossoms in April or May. Fall is an equally wonderful time of year as the weather cools and the leaves begin to change across the city's densely forested parks. September and October are ideal times to visit.

As lovely as Washington can be in the spring and fall, it definitely warms up in the summer! Fortunately, most buildings are air-conditioned, and wearing lightweight cotton clothing also helps. Temperatures usually cool down dramatically in the evenings, making for lovely summer nights perfect for exploring.

WASHINGTON D.C.			
MONTH	AVG. HIGH	AVG. LOW	AVG. PRECIPITATION
JANUARY	43°	29°	2.8″
FEBRUARY	47°	31°	2.6″
MARCH	56°	38°	3.5″
APRIL	66°	47°	3.1″
MAY	75°	56°	4.0″
JUNE	84°	66°	3.8″
JULY	88°	71°	3.7″
AUGUST	86°	70°	3.0″
SEPTEMBER	80°	62°	3.7″
OCTOBER	68°	51°	3.4″
NOVEMBER	58°	41°	3.2″
DECEMBER	47°	33°	3.1″

MANASSAS, VIRGINIA								
MONTH	AVG. HIGH	AVG. LOW	AVG. PRECIPITATION					
JANUARY	44°	25°	2.4"					
FEBRUARY	46°	26°	2.5″					
MARCH	57°	34°	2.9″					
APRIL	68°	44°	3.5″					
MAY	77°	55°	3.4″					
JUNE	86°	65°	3.4″					
JULY	90°	69°	3.5″					
AUGUST	87°	67°	3.4″					
SEPTEMBER	81°	59°	3.0″					
OCTOBER	68°	47°	2.7″					
NOVEMBER	58°	36°	2.7″					
DECEMBER	49°	30°	3.0″					



Metro D.C. Airports

Apart from New York, most large U.S. cities have one major airport. D.C. has three. What differences are there between Washington National, Washington Dulles and BWI? Refer to the following information when booking your flight to the nation's capital.

(The map above indicates approximate flight times from major cities into the Washington Metropolitan area.)

REAGAN NATIONAL (DCA)

- Regular, hourly shuttle flights to Boston and LaGuardia (NYC)
- Easily accessible by Metro (Blue or Yellow Line)
- Served by American Airlines, Delta, Frontier, JetBlue, Southwest and United Airlines

The nearest airport to the city's most popular attractions, Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport (DCA) is located in Arlington, Virginia, southwest of D.C. It's directly across the Potomac from the National Mall and U.S. Capitol Grounds—a distance of only four miles. The short runway limits the size of the jets landing here, so most flights are domestic.

DULLES (IAD)

- Not accessible via Metro until 2020, when the Silver Line expansion is complete
- Known for its unique "mobile lounge" moving people between concourses
- Served by American, Delta,
 Frontier, JetBlue, Southwest and
 United Airlines in addition to
 international airlines including Air
 Canada, Aeroméxico, Icelandair and
 British Airways

A 40-minute drive from downtown in non-rush hour traffic, Dulles (IAD) is located in Chantilly, Virginia, 26 miles west of the city. Dulles is both a domestic and international hub for United Airlines. Most international flights into D.C. will arrive at this major international airport, which serves 125 destinations around the world. This makes it the best airport for people-watching and the occasional sighting of visiting dignitaries.

BALTIMORE/WASHINGTON INTERNATIONAL (BWI)

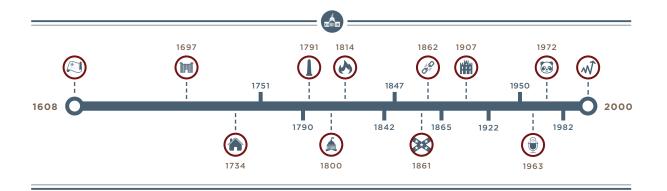
- Accessible via Amtrak via Union Station in Washington
- With more than 11 million boardings a year, the busiest of the three D.C. airports
- Served by American, Delta, JetBlue, Southwest, Spirit and United Airlines in addition to international airlines including British Airways, Icelandair and WOW Air.

Baltimore/Washington International Thurgood Marshall Airport (BWI) is a Southwest Airlines hub located 32 miles north of downtown D.C.—just over an hour's drive without traffic. It offers mostly domestic flights with a limited number of international flights to destinations including Toronto, London and Reykjavík, Iceland.

...the Lincoln

Memorial caught the magic light of the time between day and dusk with an incandescent glow. The city was never lovelier.

-ADA LOUISE HUXTABLE ARCHITECTURE CRITIC



A Timeline of Washington D.C.

Founded in 1790, just seven years after the Revolutionary War, the new capital's central location was decided among arguments over war debts and economic interests. With land ceded from Virginia and Maryland, the ninth and permanent capital of the United States was formed.

- 1608 John Smith explores the region, finding many Native American inhabitants residing on both sides of the Potomac River.
- 1697 The colony of Maryland builds a fort within the area that is now Washington, D.C.
- 1734 George Washington's father builds a modest home on his newly acquired estate, later influencing the President to locate the future capital nearby.
- 1790 Washington, D.C., is officially founded with land ceded from Maryland and Virginia.
- 1791 Frenchman Pierre Charles L'Enfant envisions a layout of streets including a grand boulevard, which, over 100 years later, would become the National Mall.
- 1800 The federal government officially moves to Washington, D.C.
- 1814 British forces burn the city during the War of 1812. The city's first White House, Capitol and other important buildings destroyed.
- 1861 Southern states secede from the Union, establishing Richmond, Virginia, as their capital city, 95 miles south of D.C.

- 1862 Slaves within the District are emancipated (nine months prior to the Emancipation Proclamation), making the city a hub for freed slaves and stimulating its growth.
- 1865 President Lincoln is assassinated at Ford's Theater five days after Confederate forces surrender in Virginia, ending the four-year Civil War.
- 1907 Construction of Washington National Cathedral begins, fulfilling a vision first cast in 1791 by George Washington and L'Enfant, the city architect.
- 1922 The Lincoln Memorial is dedicated. In attendance is Lincoln's only surviving son, Robert Todd Lincoln, aged 78.
- 1963 MLK Jr. delivers his "I Have a Dream" speech from the steps of the Lincoln Memorial to over 250,000 in attendance.
- 1972 Pandas Hsing-Hsing and Ling-Ling arrive at the Washington Zoo as a gift from China, forever connecting these black-and-white mammals with the capital.
- 1982 Maya Lin's Vietnam Veterans Memorial is inaugurated on the National Mall as a tribute to the 58,000 Americans who died in Vietnam. It instantly becomes iconic.



NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE

First Nations peoples may not readily come to mind when thinking of the U.S. capital. However, their noble history in the mid-Atlantic region is celebrated, as are their present-day contributions to American Indian affairs.



D.C.'S FIRST DIPLOMAT

The D.C. region is home to many diplomats, although Pocahontas may have been the first such ambassador in the region. Living in the early 1600s, she was the favorite daughter of Algonquian chief Powhatan. In that

role, Pocahontas regularly brought food to the colony in Jamestown and helped smooth over relations between her people and the settlement. She thus became known as a symbol of peace.

One famous story describes her saving the life of English Captain John Smith when her father planned to kill him. As a young adult, Pocahontas became a Christian, married John Rolfe and even traveled to England as a representative of her people. For centuries, her name has symbolized graciousness in the midst of hostility.

1607 · · · · · 1617 · · · · · 1668

The Jamestown Colony is founded (100 miles south of D.C.)

Pocahontas is received by royalty at Whitehall in London

Native residents of Nacotchtank relocate to Anacostine Island

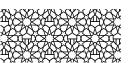


FIRST NATIONS, NEW NATION

The Chesapeake Bay, rich in natural resources, has an equally rich indigenous history. For centuries before the founding of D.C. in 1790, the Algonquians fished and farmed between the Potomac and Anacostia Rivers. Along with the Piscataway and related tribes, they lived bountifully on these floodplains that were, in fact, not swampland, but a strategic and fertile landscape.

Nacotchtank, the Piscataway people's main village, was a major trading center near what is today Anacostia Park. The name Anacostia derives from Anacostan, an anglicized pronunciation of "Nacotchtank."

As European colonization increased in the 17th century, native populations began to wane or migrate. However, in the early 19th century, after the establishment of the nation's capital, American Indian delegates maintained a constant presence in the area. They were frequent guests in the capital, advocating for their people as the U.S. government navigated policies to both develop and protect land. Today, the Smithsonian National Museum of the American Indian sheds light on this storied history.



AFRICAN AMERICAN HERITAGE

Black history throughout the entire United States is inspiring, but D.C. boasts a cultural heritage uniquely its own. African Americans have and still play an immeasurable part in the developing character of Washington, D.C. At every turn, particularly in certain historic neighborhoods in the eastern part of the city, you'll encounter expressions of art and civic life that testify to this. Be sure to partake in this legacy of freedom by visiting one of these iconic landmarks during your stay in D.C.







Civil War soldiers who served in the U.S. Colored Troops Height of Cedar Hill, where abolitionist Frederick Douglass lived Number of MLK Jr.'s quotes cited on his memorial

"

You got a right, I got a right, We all got a right to the tree of life

> Go down, Moses, Way down in Egypt land Tell ol' Pharaoh: Let My people go

-LYRICS TO TWO SLAVE SPIRITUALS



JOURNEY TO FREEDOM

In 1800, 25% of D.C.'s population was African American; sadly, the majority were slaves. Many of D.C.'s iconic structures were built with the help of slave labor, including the White House and the Capitol Building. Free African American residents resisted slavery and founded schools, businesses and aid societies. Their Christian faith was expressed in the establishment of churches, which were essential in promoting critical thinking and conscientious citizenship. Some have endured to the present day, including the Mount Zion United Methodist Church, founded in 1816, and the Nineteenth Street Baptist Church, founded in 1839.

In 1862, Congress passed the District of Columbia Emancipation Act. This event drew more than 25,000 African Americans to the city by the late 1870s, among them the beloved abolitionist Frederick Douglass. By 1957, D.C. became the first city in the U.S. with a majority African American population, which reached as high as 71% in 1970.

D.C.'s African American community sought the realization of the creed this nation was founded on, namely, that "all men are created equal."

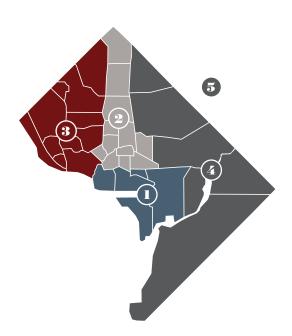


REGIONS AND NEIGHBORHOODS

Although true of all cities, D.C.'s neighborhoods are particularly distinct. From dyed-in-the-wool locals to those who sojourn here for a brief internship, the character of various urban regions reflect the diverse reasons there are to live in the nation's capital. It should be noted that the suburban areas of the city function as extensions of the city itself, with virtually all those who work downtown commuting there from these bedroom communities.

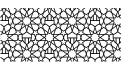


At just over 68 square miles, D.C. could fit inside of Delaware (America's smallest state) 29 times.



THE MAIN NEIGHBORHOODS OF THE DISTRICT

- | DOWNTOWN By far the most trafficked part of the city, Downtown is home to the halls of government, most museums, the central business district and convention center, the theater district, the Kennedy Center, two sports arenas and the Tidal Basin. Its East End and West End neighborhoods are divided by the White House and the 1600 block of Pennsylvania Avenue.
- **2** | North Central The trendiest D.C. neighborhoods lie in this area, which includes the cafés and art galleries of Dupont Circle, the jazz clubs of Shaw, the ethnic restaurants of Adams Morgan, the hills of Columbia Heights and eclectic, residential Petworth. Many of Washington's top restaurants are located in this area, along with Howard University and "Little Ethiopia."
- 3 | West This is the most prestigious side of the city. It's home to Embassy Row, the National Zoo, the National Cathedral and Georgetown and American Universities. The most upscale shopping destinations are located here, as are some of the most affluent neighborhoods in the nation.
- 4 | East Situated east of the Capitol Building and Library of Congress, this sprawling area includes Union Station, "Little Vatican," Gallaudet and Catholic Universities, the National Arboretum and historically black neighborhoods. Past residents of this storied locale include abolitionist Frederick Douglass and musician Marvin Gaye.
- **5** | Suburbs (Metro D.C.) Prominent suburban communities in Virginia include Alexandria, located on the Potomac, with more than 4,000 historic buildings. Nearby Arlington is one of the wealthiest and most highly educated places in the U.S. Fairfax was an important Revolutionary War city. Slightly north, Rockville, Bethesda and Chevy Chase, Maryland, are also prosperous places that Washingtonians call home.



BOUNDARY STONES

The original plan of the District of Columbia called for a perfectly square-shaped area of 100 square miles—10 miles long on each side, tipped 45 degrees and straddling the Potomac. George Washington chose the site for its location on a major seaway, intending to include Alexandria within its borders, which, at that time, was one of the busiest ports in the country.

Surveying began at Jones Point, Virginia, on February 11, 1791. Astronomer and surveyor Benjamin Banneker, it is said, established the southernmost corner "...by lying on his back to find the exact starting point for the survey...and plotting six stars as they crossed his spot at a particular time of night."

Stone markers were used to establish the boundary of the District. The first—at Jones Point—was placed on April 15, 1791. From there, a team of surveyors led by Andrew Ellicott plotted the city limits. Twenty feet of land was cleared on each side of the boundary, and markers placed at one-mile intervals. The stones were inscribed with "Jurisdiction of the United States," along with a mile number, compass data and the name of the bordering state.

Thirty-six of the original stones are still in place—they are the oldest federal monuments in the U.S. The rest have been replaced with newer stones or, in one instance, a plaque. While the original perfect square shape of D.C. has since been lost (Virginia's portion of the territory having been reclaimed in 1847), the boundary stones remain and make popular destinations for history buffs. To chance upon one of these is to come face-to-face with Washington, D.C.'s first moments of existence.



-66

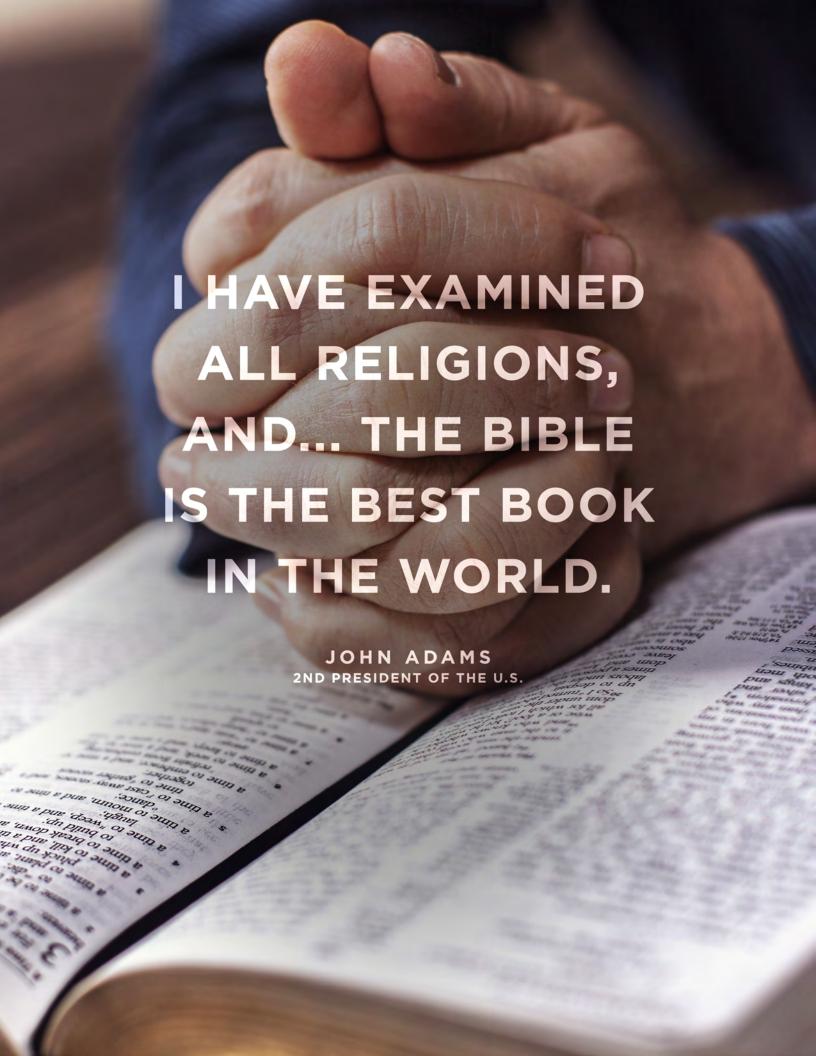
Under this stone, may jealousy and selfishness be forever buried.

-REVEREND JAMES MUIR
AT THE PLACEMENT OF THE FIRST BOUNDARY
STONE OF WASHINGTON, D.C., 1791

,,,

In Washington, D.C., politics dominate even the most casual conversations.

-ARMSTRONG WILLIAMS
AMERICAN POLITICAL
COMMENTATOR





MUSEUM OF THE BIBLE

A MUSEUM LIKE NO OTHER

Located three blocks south of the Capitol Building, this 430,000-square-foot museum immerses guests in the story of Scripture and will be a highlight of your time in Washington. Its founder is Steve Green, the president of Hobby Lobby and a longtime champion of the Bible and its impact on the United States. This \$500 million nonprofit museum is the culmination of years of effort on the part of the Green family.

Wanting to make the Bible more accessible to the world, Steve Green began collecting biblical texts and artifacts. The collection eventually grew into a much more expansive idea: an entire museum dedicated to telling the story of God's Word. In 2010, Green started the nonprofit Museum of the Bible, becoming its board president and determining to bring his vision to life.

Seeing the nation's capital as the ideal place for the future museum, the organization purchased the historic Terminal Refrigerating and Warehousing Co. building in 2012. Construction began less than two years later. In 2015, the Museum announced an alliance with the Israel Antiquities Authority to bring in additional artifacts for its galleries and exhibits. Finally, the state-of-the-art Museum of the Bible opened to the public in November of 2017.

In the heart of the most powerful city in the United States—itself a nation founded by biblical ideals—museum visitors can experience engaging, technologically sophisticated exhibits about the history, narrative and impact of Scripture.

THE HEART OF THE DISTRICT

The architecturally stunning Museum is located on 4th Street SW, just a three-minute walk from the National Mall and three blocks from the U.S. Capitol Building. The glass-enclosed biblical garden on its rooftop has become one of the best places to view the Washington Monument and the Capitol Rotunda.

66

The Bible... is a book worth more than all the other books that were ever printed.

-PATRICK HENRY







HIGHLIGHTS

The collections and exhibits of this groundbreaking museum are designed to immerse visitors in the story of the Bible in a fresh, captivating and memorable way. In one visit, guests have the opportunity to walk through thousands of years of biblical history, participating in the greatest story ever told.

THE IMPACT FLOOR

No book has shaped civilization like the Bible. This floor examines the depth and breadth of this impact, from its influence on the Founding Fathers to its impact on art, architecture, education and even the origins of our names.

THE NARRATIVE FLOOR

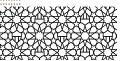
This multidimensional high-tech experience takes guests directly into the sights, sounds, smells and sensations from the Bible. Walking through the Hebrew Bible, the New Testament and the World of Jesus of Nazareth, visitors embark on journeys into the stories of the Bible.

THE HISTORY FLOOR

Showcasing archaeological evidence to communicate the development of Scripture over the centuries, this endlessly fascinating floor features more than 40,000 biblical artifacts, early Bible manuscripts and more.

Across these floors, you'll encounter:

- One of the world's largest collections of biblical texts and artifacts
- The most extensive experience of apologetic materials and sources on the planet
- o Original biblical papyri and ancient Jewish artifacts
- Centuries of Torah scrolls, including one that survived the Holocaust
- 13 fragments of the Dead Sea Scrolls
- Beautifully illuminated medieval manuscripts
- First editions of the King James Bible and other rare printed Bibles
- Reformation artifacts, including early tracts and Bibles of Martin Luther
- o Bibles belonging to celebrities and historical figures
- A life-size reproduction of Israel's Nazareth village



TOUR HIGHLIGHTS



WHITE HOUSE

This iconic home on Pennsylvania Avenue represents much more than the living quarters and workplace of the American President since 1800, when John and Abigail Adams moved in. A guided tour of this national landmark at 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue—the most famous home in the United States and one of the most iconic structures in the world—includes the house's history, furnishings, artwork and more. Though as many as 6,000 visitors may visit every day, access to the public is much more limited than other area destinations.

- George Washington selected the site for the White House but never lived there.
- The original building burned to the ground during the War of 1812, but it was rebuilt.
- Today the White House has six floors and 132 rooms spread over 55,000 square feet.
- Don't miss the world-famous Steinway grand piano in the Entrance Hall. It was given to FDR by Theodore Steinway and has carved eagles for legs.





CAPITOL BUILDING

One of the most recognizable buildings in the world, the United States Capitol is not only a working office building, but an unmistakable symbol of democracy. Millions visit each year to admire its artwork, statues, architecture and distinctive dome. From its relatively new, expansive Visitor Center to its iconic Statuary Hall, the Capitol is much larger than most tourists expect, covering a total of 274 acres at the eastern end of the National Mall. The entire complex—the legislative heart of the nation—includes the chambers of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

- The Capitol Building is officially located at 100 Constitution Avenue. Its cornerstone was laid in 1793.
- It has 540 rooms and 658 windows, including 108 windows in the dome.
- The Statuary Hall was the original chambers for the House of Representatives until 1857.
- o Don't neglect the beautiful 13-minute orientation film shown for visitors in Emancipation Hall. It is not available online or anywhere but in this setting.



SUPREME COURT

Quietly situated behind the U.S. Capitol, this majestic neoclassical building is one of the main power bases in the nation and represents the highest level of American justice. The building itself features engraved depictions of Moses and the Ten Commandments, portraits and busts of past justices, and two self-supporting, five-story marble spiral staircases. Despite its prominence, the building is rarely crowded, as visitors to D.C. don't always know it is open to the public. Visitors aren't just allowed to enter the building. When court is in session, from October through June, you can even attend oral arguments provided you arrive early enough—for most cases, before 5:30am for a 9:30am session.

- The Supreme Court didn't have its own building until 1935. Before then, it met in various locations including the Capitol Building.
- The phrase "Equal Justice Under Law," written over the doors of the building, don't come from a particular case or ruling but from the design of architect Cass Gilbert.
- Each of the bronze doors at the front of the building weighs six-and-a-half tons.
- During a tour, listen for the dribbling of a basketball from the fifth floor. Though not open to the public, this basketball court above the main chambers is nicknamed "the Highest Court in the Land."



LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Considered the largest library in the world, the Library of Congress occupies three buildings but is best known for the dazzling Gilded Age architecture of the Thomas Jefferson Building. Regardless, this complex is a must-see destination for lovers of American literature and intellectual achievement. Its vast treasures include one of the world's few original copies of the Gutenberg Bible, the first known map to use the word "America" (from 1507) and a rough draft of the Declaration of Independence from Jefferson's pen. In addition to the 1897 Jefferson Building, the John Adams (1939) and James Madison (1976) buildings were added to accommodate the library's growing collection.

- The Library of Congress features 883 miles of shelving for 155 million total items.
- Every day, the library acquires 15,000 items, adding 11,000 of those to its collection. (Many of them are stored off-site.)
- The library has been collecting and archiving every public tweet made on Twitter since 2006.
- Don't miss seeing the Gutenberg Bible on display, thought to be worth around \$35 million. Only four "perfect" vellum copies exist in the world. This is one of them.



TOUR HIGHLIGHTS CON'T



ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY

With more than 285,000 honored dead, including President John F. Kennedy, the thousands of white headstones at Arlington National Cemetery mark the most recognized burial ground in the U.S. The Tomb of the Unknown Soldier is also located here.



LINCOLN MEMORIAL

The beloved Lincoln Memorial stands at the west end of the National Mall, overlooking the Reflecting Pool. Here, MLK Jr. delivered his "I Have a Dream" speech. Lincoln's Gettysburg Address and Second Inaugural Address are inscribed on the monument walls.



MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. MEMORIAL

This commanding 30-foot granite statue celebrates the achievements of the Civil Rights Movement. The first memorial in proximity to the National Mall to honor an African American, its inscription wall displays many quotes from Reverend King's moving sermons and speeches.



NATIONAL MALL & REFLECTING POOL

The two-mile span between the U.S. Capitol and the Lincoln Memorial is a vast, open green space lined with 200-year-old American elms. More than 24 million visitors come to the National Mall every year, enjoying its museums, memorials and iconic Reflecting Pool at the west end.



VIETNAM VETERANS MEMORIAL

A place of pilgrimage and healing, this stark memorial honors the more than 58,000 members of the U.S. armed forces who died in the Vietnam War. Almost immediately after its completion in 1982, it became one of the most emotionally stirring sites in Washington.



WWII MEMORIAL

Located at the east end of the Reflecting Pool, this relatively new memorial honors the men who served overseas during the Second World War—including those 400,000 who made the ultimate sacrifice.



THOMAS JEFFERSON MEMORIAL

Modeled after the Roman Pantheon and overlooking the Potomac's tidal basin, this architectural wonder includes excerpts from Jefferson's letters and speeches on its walls, notably, "God who gave us life gave us liberty."



WASHINGTON MONUMENT

Plans for this tribute to the nation's first president were proposed years before George Washington was elected. The monument, originally intended to be a likeness of the military leader mounted on horseback, was meant to commemorate his victoriesduring the Revolutionary War.



TOUR HIGHLIGHTS CON'T



NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

This art museum and six-acre sculpture garden is located on the National Mall and was established by Congress in 1937. With a neoclassical west building and modern, I.M. Peidesigned east building, the architecture is as stunning as the Rembrandt, Picasso and Van Gogh paintings inside.



NATIONAL AIR AND SPACE MUSEUM

Part of the Smithsonian, the National Air and Space Museum is dedicated to flight. Its three enormous skylit galleries house actual missiles, airplanes and more—including the original 1903 Wright brothers Flyer and Charles Lindbergh's Spirit of St. Louis.



NATIONAL MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

See the fabled blue Hope diamond, dozens of taxidermied animals and dinosaur skeletons and striking skeletons from the world's oceans at this impressive history museum located on the Mall, part of the Smithsonian family.



NATIONAL MUSEUM OF AMERICAN HISTORY

From the original flag that inspired "The Star-Spangled Banner" to cultural icons—including Dorothy's red shoes from The Wizard of Oz and the inaugural gowns of America's first ladies—you'll walk through more than two centuries of American history and stories.



U.S. HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM

One of the most emotionally impactful museums in the District, this museum was dedicated in 1993 and features more than 12,000 documents and 80,000 photographs from Holocaust history. Sobering and educational, it offers visitors a valuable perspective on the atrocities of World War II.



NEWSEUM

Why was a free press so essential to the Founding Fathers' vision? This museum examines the First Amendment and the role that journalism is supposed to play in protecting, not only freedom of speech and freedom of the press in the U.S., but also the religious freedom of its citizens.



HIRSCHHORN MUSEUM

Established by Congress during the 1960s and part of the Smithsonian, the Hirshhorn is a museum of contemporary and modern art, focusing on work during the past half century. Artists in its collection include Pablo Picasso, Henri Matisse, Mark Rothko, Jackson Pollock and Jeff Koons.



NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Located on Pennsylvania Avenue north of the National Mall, the Archives holds the three formative documents of the United States—the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution and the Bill of Rights. It also displays other important national documents, including the Emancipation Proclamation.



TOUR HIGHLIGHTS CON'T



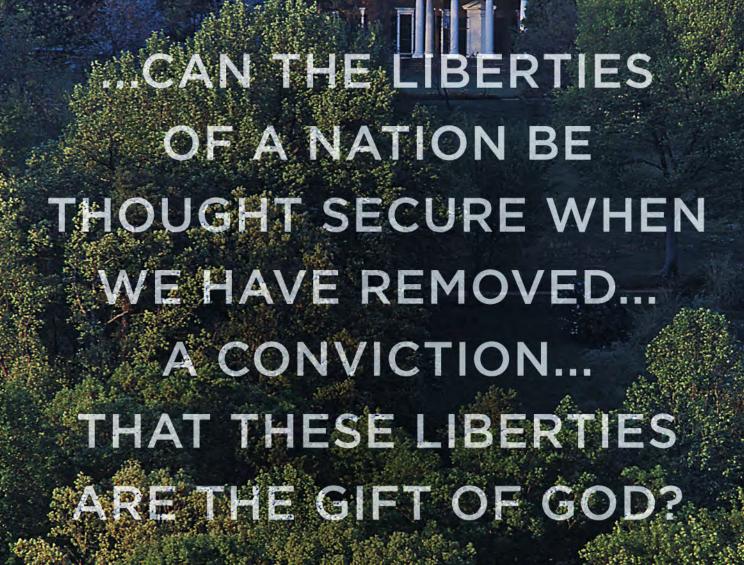
GEORGE WASHINGTON'S MOUNT VERNON

The former plantation home of America's first president, Mount Vernon's mansion, museum, gardens and 500-acre estate—including a slave memorial—tell the dramatic, inspiring story of the Father of Our Country and shine a light on life during the colonial era.



NATIONAL CATHEDRAL

George Washington conceived the vision for a National Cathedral in 1791. Since its construction began (116 years later), the gothic-style cathedral has hosted national prayer services and state funerals for many, including Presidents Eisenhower, Reagan and Ford.



THOMAS JEFFERSON



GETTING AROUND WASHINGTON D.C.

While much of your time in the District will involve air-conditioned coaches and official tours with your group, you'll have free time to explore, shop and sightsee on your own. Washington has one of the best public transportation systems in the United States. If you don't mind brief walks to and from Metrorail stations, these subways are far more efficient and much less expensive than taxicabs.

The Metrorail's six color-coded rail lines allow visitors easy access to most of the city and surrounding areas. They run belowground in D.C. but mostly aboveground in the suburbs. For the most part, stations are clean and user-friendly, but can get crowded during commuters' rush hour or around major public events during the summer months.

Depending on distance traveled, fares are between \$2.25 and \$6 during peak periods, with fares between \$2.25 and \$3.75 during off-peak times. Flat-rate, unlimited one-day Metrorail passes are available for purchase at any Metrorail station. These cost around \$15 and can be convenient, but you may not get your money's worth unless you are planning multiple rides in that 24-hour period.

D.C.'s Metrobus may also be a good option and operates hundreds of routes in the area. Most routes cost a flat \$2 fare if paying with cash. Senior adults showing ID can ride for only \$1.

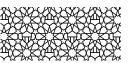




STAYING SAFE IN WASHINGTON

Washington, D.C.—and particularly the area you will be visiting within it—is very safe. Elevated crime rates of past decades have dramatically decreased after a strong emphasis was placed on safety. Pedestrian traffic is heavy throughout the city and its suburbs, and even at night you'll find countless locals and families walking around without any hesitation. (The memorials and monuments are gorgeous at night.) Police presence is almost always visible and crime is essentially nonexistent on the National Mall.

As in any urban area, it's best to remain vigilant and use common sense. Avoid pickpockets by remaining aware of your surroundings. Keep a firm grip on your mobile phone, and avoid getting separated from your group.



RELIGION IN WASHINGTON D.C.



No nation is ever taller than when on its knees. I submit that we can best honor America by rededicating ourselves to God and the American dream.

-REVEREND BILLY GRAHAM

Washington is known for politics, not religion. However, the city itself has attracted Americans from all over the country—as well as a robust international population—which means religion is as central to life in the District as anything else.

Its religious landscape is diverse. Above the streets of the capital rise the gothic spires of the National Cathedral as well as the spires of the city's prominent Islamic Center. Orthodox cathedrals line Embassy Row. Jewish synagogues and community centers are as common as Catholic cathedrals. In fact, Washington is one of the top five U.S. cities when measured in terms of religious institutions per capita, with one religious venue per every 738 people.

Despite this spiritual medley, our nation's capital—like the United States itself—is predominantly Christian in name. The Pew Research Center estimates that 65% of adults in the D.C. area identify with Christian teachings. Among this number is a fairly even division in affiliation: 19% are Catholic, 15% are mainline Protestant, 14% are Evangelical Protestant and 12% are historically black Protestant.



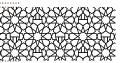
President Herbert Hoover, a Quaker, attended the Friends Meeting of Washington



Visitors pass through the National Cathedral every year



Catholic youth attend a special mass prior to D.C.'s annual March for Life



SCRIPTURAL FOUNDATIONS IN THE CAPITAL

The United States is more than a mere nation. It is an experiment in governance based on biblical principles—something unique in all the world. Thoroughly informed by Christian thought, the Founding Fathers pursued "a more perfect union" built on the precept that human life has value because it comes from God and should therefore be governed with a just and humble hand.

WRITTEN ON OUR HEARTS

The Bible teaches (and early Americans understood) that it is not enough to simply agree with God's eternal principles. They should be memorized, even memorialized, lest they be forgotten. As a result, a modern-day Believer visiting D.C. will be delighted to find the capital district sprinkled with Scripture etched in stone.

These commandments that I give you today are to be on your hearts... Write them on the doorframes of your houses and on your gates.

-DEUTERONOMY 6:6, 9

"THE HEAVENS

DECLARE THE GLORY

OF GOD; AND THE

FIRMAMENT

SHOWETH HIS

HANDIWORK."

PSALM 19:1

"REMOVE NOT THE
ANCIENT LANDMARK
WHICH THY FATHERS
HAVE SET."

PROVERBS 22:28



MAIN READING ROOM, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS



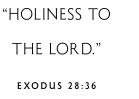
DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION MEMORIAL HALL

"THE JUDGMENTS OF THE LORD ARE TRUE AND RIGHTEOUS ALTOGETHER." PSALM 19:9

"THE MEMORY OF THE JUST IS BLESSED."

PROVERBS 10:7

THE LORD."





INSIDE THE LINCOLN MEMORIAL



INSIDE THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT



MOSES

Several locations inside and outside the Supreme Court building, in the House of Representatives chamber and in the rotunda of the Library of Congress

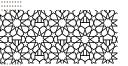


THE PROPHET DANIEL

On the grounds of the Organization of American States, 200 17th Street NW (in close proximity to the exact center of Washington, D.C.!)



THE APOSTLE PAUL In the rotunda of the Library of Congress



THE CHURCHES OF WASHINGTON D.C.

Most visitors arrive in the capital with an eye toward secular power and stories. However, many of D.C.'s houses of worship have stories to tell of their own and speak of a power greater than any on earth. The humble, simple faith in Christ that played such a vital role in the founding of this nation is evident in the nation's capital—if you keep an eye out for the kingdom. From dramatic architecture to historic and spiritual significance, here are a few of the most prominent Washington-area churches.



GEORGETOWN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Established in 1780 by the Reverend Stephen Bloomer Balch—who had been a soldier in the Revolutionary War—this historic congregation was the second church established in Georgetown. Initially it was located on Bridge Street (M Street) and, at the time, served as the only Protestant church structure in the city.

Over the next century, the church and congregation moved twice. Georgetown Presbyterian has been at its current P Street location since 1871, when President Ulysses S. Grant laid the cornerstone for the current building. Today, it's recognized as the oldest church of any denomination in Washington, D.C.



CATHEDRAL OF ST. MATTHEW THE APOSTLE

In the Catholic tradition, St. Matthew is considered the patron saint of civil servants, due to his association with tax collectors. Fittingly, this beautiful D.C. cathedral has been the home church of countless Catholic politicians and government officials over the years. In that role, it hosted the funeral mass for John F. Kennedy and has been visited by Mother Teresa. Every October, before the Supreme Court begins another term, St. Matthew's offers a special celebratory mass for those in the legal profession.

Located at 17th Street and Rhode Island Avenue, the cathedral is one of the most spectacular church interiors in the nation. It seats a thousand worshipers beneath vivid tile mosaics and a soaring 190-foot-high dome.

I urge, then, first of all, that petitions, prayers, intercession and thanksgiving be made for all people—for kings and all those in authority, that we may live peaceful and quiet lives in all godliness and holiness. — 1 Timothy 2:1-2



MT. ZION UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

The first black congregation in Washington, D.C., Mt. Zion dates back to 1816 when 125 black parishioners purchased land on 27th Street, building a small chapel there. This center of worship served as a station in the Underground Railroad—a place where runaway slaves would hide during their passage to freedom. Mysteriously, this first sanctuary burned to the ground in 1880.

Today, Mt. Zion's second permanent sanctuary is located on 29th Street in the heart of Georgetown. The Underground Railroad stop can be seen in a brick vault at the three-acre Mt. Zion Cemetery, a couple of blocks from the church at 27th and Q Streets.



FOUNDRY METHODIST CHURCH

In the early 19th century, Washington, D.C., mayor Henry Foxall owned and operated an iron foundry in Georgetown. During the War of 1812, a storm prevented the British from burning the foundry during the attack on Washington. In grateful response, Foxall promised to build a church as a gift to God. He donated land and began building the structure at 14th and G Streets.

The new church opened in 1815 and, in the centuries since, has become the home church for numerous presidents and politicians. Abraham Lincoln was a member of Foundry UMC and its Missionary Society. President Rutherford B. Hayes attended nearly every Sunday while in office.

...proclaim liberty throughout all the land and to all the inhabitants thereof...

— Leviticus 25:10 (inscribed on Liberty Bell in Philadelphia, Pa.)



GRACE REFORMED CHURCH

Though first organized in 1877, Grace Reformed Church is known for its current building, a National Historic Landmark on 15th Street in Washington. This building dates back to the presidency of Teddy Roosevelt, who laid its cornerstone in 1902 and spoke at the building's dedication in 1903.

Roosevelt worshiped beneath the soaring spires of this Gothic Revival-style church during the remainder of his presidency, often walking to Sunday-morning services from the White House (while accompanied, of course, by two Secret Service officers). Today, the church is an independent congregation affiliated with the United Church of Christ.



WASHINGTON NATIONAL CATHEDRAL

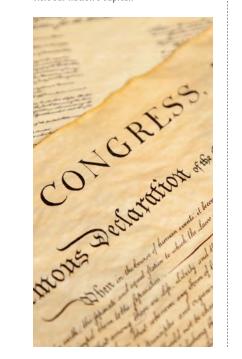
By far the most distinguished church in the District—if not the nation—this neo-Gothic masterpiece took two centuries to complete. Its first plans were developed during the presidency of George Washington, when city planner Pierre L'Enfant set aside land in the capital for "a great church for national purposes." Construction actually began in 1907, with the West Towers finally being completed in 1990.

In its capacity as the world's sixth largest cathedral and the "National House of Prayer," the cathedral has hosted countless national memorial services, prayer services and celebrations. Despite this nationwide prominence, it remains a local congregation with 1,200 members.



THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

Written by Thomas Jefferson and adopted in 1776, the Declaration of Independence contains some of the most memorable phrases in English literature and became the philosophical and moral backbone of a new nation. Drawing directly from Scripture, it advocates for the God-given rights of a free people. Worldwide, the enlightened thinking within this document has inspired countless movements toward democracy and away from tyranny. We've reprinted the Preamble and Natural Rights section here for your personal study as you visit our nation's capital.



IN CONGRESS, JULY 4, 1778

The unanimous Declaration of the thirteen united States of America.

When in the Course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness.— That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed,— That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath shewn, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same Object evinces a design to reduce them under absolute Despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such Government, and to provide new Guards for their future security.— Such has been the patient sufferance of these Colonies; and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former Systems of Government. The history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute Tyranny over these States. To prove this, let Facts be submitted to a candid world.





PREPARING FOR YOUR TRIP





We strongly recommend purchasing a travel protection plan to help protect you and your travel investment against the unexpected.

BEFORE YOU GO

It is **extremely important** that you verify the information on your invoice. Check carefully that:

- ☐ The name on your invoice is your **legal name as it** appears on your government-issued identification and it is spelled correctly. The name on your I.D. and your tour reservation must match exactly (no added hyphens, etc.). Likewise, if you're booking airline tickets through Inspiration, we will use the name on your invoice to make your flight reservation.
- ☐ The address on your invoice is correct and complete, including apartment numbers and postal code.

Tour documents will be made available to you online. Approximately 30 days prior to the beginning of the tour we will send you an email where you can print your trip documents.

TRAVEL INSURANCE INFORMATION

One of the most important things you can do to ensure a smooth and fabulous trip is to arrange for travel insurance before your departure. Your travel experience is an investment that warrants being safeguarded. We strongly recommend purchasing a travel protection plan to help protect you and your travel investment against the unexpected. Many insurance packages require purchasing this within 14 days of the date the travel was booked to guarantee coverage.

For your convenience, Inspiration offers a post departure plan, which can be added to your reservation. If you wish to insure your trip cost to include Trip Cancellation coverage, we recommend purchasing a comprehensive plan. Speak with a Reservation Coordinator and check out our preferred travel insurance company, travelexinsurance.com. Travel Insurance is underwritten by Berkshire Hathaway Specialty Insurance Company (formerly known as Stonewall Insurance Company); NAIC #22276.

VACCINATIONS

Inoculations are not required for U.S. or Canadian citizens when traveling to Washington D.C. If you are from outside the U.S. or Canada, you will need to check with your consulate regarding travel requirements and obtain all necessary documents for traveling to both the U.S. and Canada.

CONFERENCE SCHEDULE

Around 30 days prior to the cruise, we will send you an email with a tentative schedule of the Inspiration conference events held during the tour. This gives a first look at planned activities. The final schedule of events will be in your conference book, which will be provided upon your arrival in Washington, D.C. Please understand that, throughout the tour, all venues, speakers and itineraries are subject to change.



Packing List

It's never too early to start packing. Taking a moment to contemplate items you may want to bring will allow you ample time to locate them. Please review the "Weather in Washington" section on page 12 and modify our recommended packing list based on the time of year of your visit.

CASUAL, RELAXED CLOTHING (trousers/pants, jeans, shorts, T-shirts, collared shirts or blouses)—no formal attire is required on our tours	
LIGHT SWEATER, SWEATSHIRT AND JACKET	
LIGHT RAINCOAT, WATERPROOF WINDBREAKER AND COMPACT UMBRELLA	
COMFORTABLE WALKING SHOES, TENNIS SHOES (PREFERABLY WATERPROOF) OR SANDALS WITH RUBBER SOLES	
HAT, SUNGLASSES AND SUNSCREEN	
TOILETRIES (in a sealed, clear plastic bag inside your luggage)	
MINOR FIRST-AID CARE ITEMS BAND-AIDS ASPIRIN HAND SANITIZER	

MEDICATIONS
(please bring all prescriptions in their original containers)

PERSONAL PRESCRIPTIONS

PAIN RELIEF MEDICATION

ALLERGY RELIEF MEDICATION

MOTION SICKNESS MEDICATION

HAIR CARE APPLIANCES

SMALL BAG OR BACKPACK
(large enough for a small Bible, pen, camera and other personal items)



For more helpful tips and info, visit our Resources Tab:

inspirationcruises.com/-/resources/washington-dc



DEPARTING FOR D.C.

Remember to arrive at your departure airport early. For domestic flights within the U.S., the airlines recommend you arrive at least two hours prior to your departure time. If you are flying internationally, be sure to be at your airport at least three hours prior to your flight.

PACKING TIPS

Make certain your suitcase closes and fastens securely. Mark your luggage and carry-on bag clearly with your name and address so you will be able to distinguish them easily. Your personal luggage tags can be used for this purpose or you may use paper tags available at airline check-in counters. We recommend that you put identification information (name, address and phone number) INSIDE your luggage in case the luggage tags on the outside are lost in transit. It is also suggested that

3-1-1



3.4 ounce or smaller containers of liquids or gels



quart-sized clear plastic, zip-top bag holding the containers



bag per traveler placed in the security bin

you keep your essential toiletries and a one-day change of clothes with you in your carry-on. **Do not pack your travel documents in your luggage.**

Carry-on bags: These are the bags passengers take with them as they board the plane. You are allowed one carry-on bag, plus a personal item (purse, briefcase, small backpack). It is up to passengers to make sure these items fit the size restrictions for your airline and flight. Please use the Transportation Safety Administration's 3-1-1 rule for carry-on luggage: any liquids must be in 3.4 ounce containers (or smaller), and must be in one quart-sized, clear plastic, zip-top bag. One such bag is allowed per passenger in your screening bin. Any larger liquids such as medication must be declared for inspection. If in doubt, put your liquids in checked baggage. Visit *tsa.org* for a detailed list of items prohibited in carry-on luggage.

Checked bags: This is the luggage passengers check in at the airline's ticket counter and will remain inaccessible during the flight. Checked bags will be screened and should only be locked with a TSA-approved Lock. Unrecognized locks will be broken in order to access your bag, without reimbursement.

Our "check one, carry one" suggestion: For ease of travel, we strongly recommended passengers check a maximum of one bag per person. With just one checked bag and one carry-on, you'll find travel will flow more smoothly. Airline policies, which all differ, enforce fees based on the number of bags and the weight of those bags. Please confirm the size and weight restrictions for each airline you are flying and each destination to which you are flying. If given the option at your original point of departure, check your

luggage all the way through to your final destination. If not, be sure to retrieve your bags and recheck them at each of your airport connections. Again, please check with your airline directly, as well as checking the travel document you will receive from Inspiration shortly before your trip.

A few other tips for your checked bags:

- Occasionally, checked luggage gets delayed or misplaced. For this reason, do not pack jewelry, cash, medications, computers, electronics or fragile items in your checked bag. Keep these with you in your carry-on.
- Avoid overpacking so the TSA screener can easily reseal your bag after inspection.
- Avoid packing food or drink items in checked luggage.
- Be sure to pack any sharp objects (including scissors or pocket knives) in your checked luggage and not in your carry-on.
- Bags look alike. Make sure your checked bag is labeled with your identification tags both inside and outside.
- Make sure your checked bag fits within the size and weight limitations of your airline's baggage policy.
- Keep personal toiletry items in clear plastic bags to reduce the chance that a TSA screener has to handle them.
- Visit *tsa.gov* for a detailed list of items prohibited in aircraft cabins.

JET LAG

Flying across multiple time zones disrupts your natural body rhythms, leading to sleep problems and other symptoms. Learn how to put jet lag to rest using a few of these basic tips:

- Get plenty of rest before your trip.
- Before traveling, consider going to bed a half hour earlier (if traveling east) than usual each night for a few days before departure. If you're traveling west, head to bed a half hour later.
- Keep well-hydrated. The dry circulated air in aircraft cabins can cause mild dehydration, which worsens some of the physical symptoms of jet lag. Avoid caffeine or alcohol, but drink plenty of fluids before, during and after your flight.
- Try to sleep on the plane (a personal pillow, earplugs, headphones and an eyemask can help block out noise and light). If possible, eat meals around the time you would normally be eating at your destination.
- o Adjust your watch to the new time before you leave.



- Upon arrival, try to adjust to your new time zone.
 Eat when the locals eat, and try not to sleep until night time, regardless of how tired you are. (If you feel you must sleep, take only a very short nap.)
- Get outdoors, if possible. Sunlight is one of the best ways to regulate your biological clock.

OTHER PHYSICAL IN-FLIGHT ISSUES

Long flights can be physically demanding for many travelers. Those who take daily medication, especially diabetics, should consult with their physicians about dosages when your day will be shortened (traveling east) or lengthened (return travel west).

Some travelers experience swollen ankles during long flights, due to the hours of sitting. Being immobile for extended periods of time prevents muscles from draining away fluid normally. Below are a few tips for avoiding this:

- Stay well-hydrated by drinking plenty of water or fruit juice, and avoiding alcohol and caffeine.
- Get up and move around the cabin as often as possible.
- While seated, consult the stretching and mobility exercises most airlines recommend in the in-flight magazine. Move your ankles whenever possible, and raise your legs up and down on your toes.
- Wear comfortable, loose-fitting clothing.
- Avoid sitting with legs crossed.

UPON ARRIVAL

When your flight arrives at the final airport, make your way to Baggage Claim to pick up your checked luggage. Then, make your way to the taxi queue and let them know which tour you are joining.



EVERYDAY TOURING CONVENIENCE



BACKPACKS AND TOTES

During your tour, you'll find it helpful to keep a backpack (or large tote bag) with you on the motorcoach. We suggest packing it with the following items:

- ☐ Camera
- ☐ Sunglasses
- Sunscreen
- ☐ Long sleeve shirt, sweater or light jacket
- ☐ Bible and conference tour book
- $\hfill \square$ Medications and any over-the-counter comfort aids
- ☐ A light snack (that won't melt)

You will also want a lightweight tote that you can carry with you upon exiting the motorcoach at tour sites. The motorcoach will remain locked at all times and all locations, so any belongings you leave behind will remain secure.

PHOTOGRAPHY AND VIDEO

We encourage all our passengers to take as many photographs, videos and/or recordings as they wish. We want you to be able to document, remember and share the amazing sites and experiences of your trip once you return home!

However, please remember that any photos or recordings you take during your tour are for your personal use only. Performances by our speakers and musical artists are usually copyrighted. This means they are protected by international copyright laws that apply worldwide, and are not for widespread distribution. Should you distribute your photographs or videos for profit—or beyond your own personal use—you may be breaking some copyright laws.



MONEY & CREDIT CARDS

As you plan for your upcoming Christian tour with Inspiration, you may be wondering about using money and credit cards during your travels. We've made the following recommendations to help you save money, avoid unnecessary fees and focus on an exceptional travel experience.

Steps to take

- Consider leaving all unnecessary debit and/or credit cards at home.
- Once you determine which cards you'll bring, remember to notify each credit card company of your intended travel dates and locations to ensure fraud alerts and holds are not placed on your accounts.
- For each card, you'll want to store the bank's contact information in a separate, secure location in the unlikely event your wallet or purse is lost or stolen.



Using your credit card for large purchases gives you more protection for the items you buy on your trip.

TIPS ON USING YOUR MOBILE PHONE

As one of the most popular communication devices today, smartphones have revolutionized the way we connect with each other and the world. We know it's difficult to leave your smartphone behind for an hour, much less multiple days. The following tips will help you save your phone's battery life and get the most out of your smartphone while touring with Inspiration:

Disable the Data Enabled or Data Roaming option on your phone and keep it off until you reach your destination. Turn off the function for "Automatic" checking of emails and change the email settings to "Manual" to reduce data roaming charges. During your trip, you can check emails, etc. when you're connected to free WiFi such as in a hotel lobby.

When you board your flight, remember to set your phone to Airplane Mode. This suspends all calling and texting functions but still allows you to play games, use your camera and listen to music.

Charge your phone every night to ensure you'll have enough battery life for the next day. (But don't forget to take your charger out of the outlet when you leave!)



DINING IN THE DISTRICT

Washington is known for its museums, monuments and marble halls of power. But since politics is built on relationships and relationships involve long conversations and long conversations require food, the city's eateries play a central role in local culture.

Historic restaurants such as Old Ebbitt Grill are known for patrons Teddy Roosevelt, Grover Cleveland and Ulysses S. Grant, who used to come there to imbibe. Fourth generation Martin's Tavern, in Georgetown, is where a young John F. Kennedy proposed marriage to Jackie, in booth number three. So keep your eyes open while dining in the District; you might just happen to see someone you recognize—or history being made.

If more of us valued food and cheer and song above hoarded gold, it would be a merrier world.

-J.R.R. TOLKIEN





QUICK EATS IN CAPITAL CITY

- o District Taco (1919 M Street NW)
 - In the mood for Mexican? You can find some stellar tacos at this casual lunch spot. The lunch menu at this Yucatan-inspired eatery originated with a food truck but has expanded into brick-and-mortar operations, with this one just nine minutes north of the Mall.
- **Manna** (Museum of the Bible)

You'll have the opportunity to eat at Museum of the Bible's celebrated sixth-floor restaurant at least once during your tour of D.C. Prepare for an unforgettable experience, compliments of Chef Todd Gray, who has created themed dishes after famous biblical figures. Try the "Exodus," "King David" or "The Delilah."

• Introducing the Half-Smoke

Spend any time around food trucks or hot dog carts on your trip, and you'll come across a distinctly D.C. dish: the half-smoke. This local delicacy isn't something you're likely to encounter anywhere else in the country. In fact, you may not have even heard of it before. But if Paris is known for croissants, D.C. is known for half-smokes.

In short, the half-smoke is like a hot dog, but larger and spicier. The sausage meat is typically a more coarsely ground 50/50 combination of pork and beef. Like a traditional hot dog, it's typically served with chili and onion. The landmark Ben's Chili Bowl, located next to Lincoln Theatre in the Shaw neighborhood, is widely considered the place to get the most iconic half-smoke.

Dining Recommendations

FOUR NOTEWORTHY RESTAURANTS TO CONSIDER



THE HAMILTON

600 14th Street NW

Located a ten-minute walk from the National Mall—and not far from the White House—The Hamilton serves just about anything you're craving, from sushi to burgers. It's known as a late-night eatery and performance venue, but the spacious dining area makes it perfect for a leisurely dinner.



CENTRAL MICHEL RICHARD

1001 Pennsylvania Avenue NW

This popular bistro is just five minutes north of the Mall and serves some of the best gourmet burgers inside the Beltway. The setting may be casual, but this destination is one of the top 20 restaurants in D.C. and was once named the Best New Restaurant in the USA. Situated near Capitol One Center and the theater district, it's a popular spot for pre- or post-theater crowds.



THE PARTISAN/RED APRON BUTCHER

709 D Street NW

Take your pick: A quick bite at this local butcher shop and sandwich spot or a full-service meal at The Partisan next door? Both establishments are beloved by locals and located within sight of the National Mall. If you have time, take advantage of the carnivorous setting and try the charcuterie plate at The Partisan.



THE CAPITAL GRILLE

601 Pennsylvania Avenue NW

If you're into political-celebrity-spotting, head here. This D.C. landmark has a stunning view of the Capitol Building just down the street and is known as a meeting place for Republican legislators and lobbyists. Dining here may be pricey, but the atmosphere, steaks and potential run-ins are worth it.

Posterity!
You will never know,
how much it cost the present
generation, to preserve your
Freedom! I hope you will
make a good use of it.

-JOHN QUINCY ADAMS 6TH PRESIDENT OF THE U.S.





U.S. GOVERNMENT WEBSITES OFFERING TRAVEL INFORMATION

U.S. GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL WEB PORTAL

800-FED-INFO (333-4636)

Whatever you want or need from the U.S. government, it's here on *usa.gov*. You'll find a rich treasure of online information, services and resources. As the U.S. government's official web portal, *usa.gov* makes it easy for the public to get U.S. government information and services on the web.

usa.gov

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE TRAVEL

2201 C Street NW Washington, DC 20520 202-647-4000

Specific information about Documentation (Passport, Visa requirements and applications), Travel Restrictions, Embassies and Consulates, Travel Tips, Health Issues, Tips for Traveling Abroad, Tips for Travelers with Disabilities ... all things travel for U.S. Citizens. *travel.state.gov*

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

1200 New Jersey Avenue SE Washington, DC 20590 202-366-4000

SafeTravel provides the traveling public with expertise gathered from the travel industry and the government on topics such as packing and transport. This is to help ensure you enjoy a safe and incident-free trip. *transportation.gov*

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

800 Independence Avenue SW Washington, DC 20591 866-835-5322

faa.gov/passengers has a huge amount of information relevant to those who fly, including two sections entitled Frequently Asked Questions from Passengers and Frequently Asked Questions about Security Procedures. You can find information under the headings of Travelers, Preparing to Fly, Flying Safe, Flying with Children and a section that instructs you on how to Report Travel Problems, Concerns & Complaints.

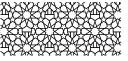
faa.gov

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY/TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

TSA HQ, TSA 2 ATTN: 49 CFR 1503.3 REPORTS 601 South 12th Street Arlington, VA 22202-4220 866-289-9673

Log on to *tsa.gov/travelers* to check out specific information regarding 3-1-1 for Carry-ons, Prohibited Items, Traveling with Food and Travelers with Disabilities and Medical Conditions.

dhs.gov and tsa.gov



SELECT AIRLINE INFORMATION

U.S. CONTACT INFORMATION				
AIRLINE CODE	AIRLINE	PHONE NUMBER	WEBSITE	
AF	AIR FRANCE	800-237-2747	AIRFRANCE.COM	
AS	ALASKA AIRLINES	800-252-7522	ALASKAAIR.COM	
AZ	ALITALIA	800-223-5730	ALITALIA.COM	
AA	AMERICAN AIRLINES	800-433-7300	AA.COM	
os	AUSTRIAN AIRLINES	800-843-0002	AUSTRIAN.COM	
ВА	BRITISH AIRWAYS	800-247-9297	BRITISHAIRWAYS.COM	
DL	DELTA AIRLINES	800-455-2720	DELTA.COM	
LY	EL AL ISRAEL AIRLINES	800-223-6700	ELAL.COM	
F9	FRONTIER AIRLINES	800-432-1359	FLYFRONTIER.COM	
НА	HAWAIIAN AIRLINES	800-367-5320	HAWAIIANAIRLINES.COM	
IB	IBERIA AIRLINES	800-772-4642	IBERIA.COM	
В6	JET BLUE AIRWAYS	800-538-2583	JETBLUE.COM	
LH	LUFTHANSA	800-645-3880	LUFTHANSA.COM	
WN	SOUTHWEST AIRLINES/AIRTRAN	800-435-9792	SOUTHWEST.COM	
SR	SWISS AIR	877-359-7947	SWISS.COM	
тк	TURKISH AIRLINES	800-874-8875	TURKISHAIRLINES.COM	
UA	UNITED AIRLINES	800-864-8331	UNITED.COM	
VS	VIRGIN ATLANTIC AIRWAYS	800-862-8621	VIRGINATLANTIC.COM	

FIVE WAYS TO TRAVEL FURTHER WITH US



■ WELCOME TO THE INSPIRATION ELITE TRAVELER PROGRAM

Since our stellar travel events are too good to remain "once-in-a-lifetime experiences," we invite you to become a repeat passenger. From your first day of travel with us, you are automatically enrolled in our generous rewards program. We appreciate loyalty and are happy to have you become part of the Inspiration family. Keep traveling, and book your next exceptional travel experience at inspirationcruises.com!

Find out about your membership inspirationcruises.com/elite











Discover expert travel tips, gorgeous photos and personal stories from our top ministry leaders and travel partners when you sign up for our free e-newsletter, *SOJOURNER: The Christian Travel Journal.* You'll find even more articles on the blog. We've included a few posts below to get you started. These handy online resources will get you excited about your upcoming travel experience.



6 WAYS TO ENJOY YOUR VACATION BEFORE YOU TAKE IT



HELPFUL PACKING TIPS FROM THE EXPERTS AT INSPIRAITON



DINING IN THE DISTRICT

Sign up to receive SOJOURNER inspirationcruises.com/subscribe



3 CONNECT WITH OUR TRAVEL FOUNDATION

Would you like a way to give back to Christians in the places you've traveled to with Inspiration and been impacted by? Over the years, we've built relationships with and supported Christ-centered organizations around the world. We created the Inspiration Travel Foundation to empower passengers to join us in meeting the real-world needs of our Christian brothers and sisters.

See how you can serve travelthat gives.org



SHARE YOUR OWN TESTIMONY

Get inspired by stories and highlights from Christian travelers who have journeyed exactly where you're about to go. Not only will you be blessed by the amazing ways God has changed the lives of our passengers, after you complete your journey, you'll have your own testimony to share! So, be sure to stop back and tell your story after you return.

Hear what past travelers are saying inspirationcruises.com/testimonies

66 We booked this trip expecting it to be wonderful, but it was so much more than that... [The] teachings were timely and Biblically related to the sites we were visiting. Just when we thought things couldn't possibly get better, the next day would be equally amazing! 99—JOE & TERESA V.





