

Independence Hall was the site where the Declaration of Independence was adopted and where the U.S. Constitution was drafted.



Smithsonian
STUDENT TRAVEL



ENRICHMENT TOUR FOR AP* U.S. HISTORY

- Round-trip transportation
- Air-conditioned motorcoach
- 7 nights hotel accommodations (9 nights on the 10-day tour)
- Breakfast and dinner daily
- Full-time Smithsonian Student Travel Tour Director
- Sightseeing tours led by licensed local guides
- Visits to special attractions as per itinerary
- Evening activity
- Broadway show
- Overnight security
- AP curriculum connections
- Educational materials developed by the Smithsonian
- Medical and accident coverage
- Travel ID Badges and student backpacks
- Smithsonian Membership

Options

- Downtown hotel (private groups only)
- Lunches
- Extended stay
- Private group
- Gratuities
- Opportunity to earn credit for group leaders and students

DAY 1: BOSTON

Welcome to Boston • Travel by flight or motorcoach to Boston, founded in 1630. Upon arrival, you are greeted by your Smithsonian Student Travel Tour Director, who will accompany you throughout your stay.

Walking tour of Boston • Your walking tour introduces you to Boston, the largest city in New England and the region's economic and cultural hub. Pass by Boston Common—originally a cow pasture, it has also served in centuries past to train militia and hang “witches.” See the Bull & Finch Pub that inspired the hit TV series *Cheers*. It stands at the base of Beacon Hill, whose rows of genteel brownstones have been home to the Bostonian elite since the city's founding. Continue along Newbury Street, a popular shopping street lined with sophisticated galleries, restaurants and boutiques. Pass through Copley Square and view the ornate stonework of Trinity Church.

Optional Boston Duck Tour (April–November) • Is it a boat? Is it a truck? It's a DUCK! See Boston by land and by sea in an authentic renovated amphibious WWII landing vehicle. Your conDUCKtor will narrate and navigate a comprehensive tour of the birthplace of freedom in one of the brightly colored “Duck Boats.” Sights include the Hatch Shell, Longfellow Bridge, Bunker Hill, the Old North Church and more. And just when you think you're nearly done, pass by EF Center Boston and splash into the Charles River for spectacular views of both the Boston and Cambridge skylines.

Quincy Market • Experience the sights and sounds of bustling Quincy Market in the historic Faneuil Hall Marketplace, known as America's “Cradle of Liberty.” You'll find a variety of shops and restaurants to explore and could get a glimpse of jugglers and magicians who often perform on the cobblestone promenade. The original Faneuil Hall, where fishermen and merchants once sold their wares, offers a glimpse into the past. Here, colonists protested the Sugar Act of 1764 and created the slogan: “No taxation without representation.” Imagine the voices of the many famous speakers who have taken the podium here, including George Washington, Samuel Adams, Susan B. Anthony and Bill Clinton.

DAY 2: BOSTON ★ LEXINGTON AND CONCORD

Guided sightseeing of Boston and Cambridge • A local guide introduces you to Boston's Freedom Trail. See the Old Granary Burying Ground, final resting place of notable Americans like John Hancock, Crispus Attucks and even Mother Goose. In the Italian North End, pass silversmith Paul Revere's house and the Old North Church, where two lanterns were hung to signal the Redcoats' arrival by sea. Walk up to Copps Hill Burying Ground. Begun as a cemetery in the 1660s, this site overlooking the Charles River was used by the British a century later as an emplacement

for the cannon that fired on the Americans on Breed's Hill. See the *U.S.S. Constitution*—the world's oldest commissioned warship—which never lost a battle. Not far from here, you will find the Bunker Hill Monument, where colonial rebel William Prescott warned his troops not to fire until they saw the whites of British eyes. Pass by historic Faneuil Hall on your way to see the colonists' Old South Meeting House, where a grievance session about a new tax law sparked the Boston Tea Party. Pass the Old State House, from whose balcony the Declaration of Independence was first read to the citizens of Boston in 1776. Cross the Charles River as you head for Cambridge's Harvard Square, where you'll find a diverse mix of students, professionals and street performers. George Washington officially took command of the U.S. Army in 1775 here. Encircled by brick walls and wrought-iron gates are Harvard Yard and the vine-covered brick buildings of the country's oldest university—Harvard was founded in 1636.

Guided sightseeing of Lexington and Concord • Journey with a local guide to Lexington, where the first shots of the American Revolution rang out on the Battle Green. Note that the statue of Captain John Parker gazes in the direction of Boston, still watching for the Redcoats. Concord was the Redcoats' next stop, but they were confronted by the Minutemen who fired the “shot heard 'round the world” at the Old North Bridge, which you will see on your tour. Visit either the Olde Manse—inhabited at various times by American literary giants Nathaniel Hawthorne and Ralph Waldo Emerson—or Orchard House, the historically preserved childhood home of author Louisa May Alcott and the fictional setting for her novel *Little Women*.

Prudential Skywalk • Take in a bird's-eye view of the city and surrounding environs from the Prudential Skywalk, on the 50th floor of the Prudential Building (known as “the Pru” to Bostonians). The Skywalk provides a 360-degree view of the “Hub”—on a clear day, your view might extend from New Hampshire's White Mountains all the way to parts of Cape Cod. Learn more about Beantown on an informative audio tour. Watch a spectacular aerial video of Boston in the film *Wings Over Boston* or see *Dreams of Freedom*, bringing to life the experiences of immigrants.

Optional theater performance • Choose to take in the Boston theater scene with an evening performance.

DAY 3: BOSTON ★ NEW YORK

John F. Kennedy Library and Museum • Visit the John F. Kennedy Library, whose exhibits and archives explore the life of one of our nation's most prominent political figures and document the tenure of Camelot—JFK's “fairy-tale” administration. See a replica of the desk that stood in the Oval Office during President Kennedy's term, and view poignant and personal photos of his family life. You'll also hear an audiotape in which Rose Kennedy describes her role as matriarch of her accomplished clan.

Transfer to New York City • Transfer to New York City, which British explorer Henry Hudson “discovered” in 1609 while searching for a passage to China. Today, the Big Apple is the largest metropolis in the United States.

Empire State Building and Observatory • This evening, view the city from the Empire State Building’s observation deck. Once the world’s tallest building, the Empire State Building remains one of Manhattan’s most elegant symbols. Built in just over a year during the depths of the Depression, this limestone beauty’s iconic status was sealed in 1933, when the building starred in *King Kong*. Since the 1976 bicentennial celebration, the building’s top stories have glowed at night with seasonal colors.

DAY 4: MANHATTAN

Guided sightseeing of New York City • An expert local guide leads your sightseeing tour of New York City. Begin among the bright lights of Times Square, home to the Broadway theater scene, MTV’s studios and popular theme restaurants. Make a stop in the 843-acre Central Park, a rectangular oasis in the midst of a concrete jungle. Here you will see Strawberry Fields, a tribute to John Lennon that includes 161 plant species, representing 161 nations of the world. (If you look overhead, you can also see the Dakota apartment building where Lennon and Yoko Ono lived.) Travel south toward the mosaic of Manhattan neighborhoods that make the city so unique. Drive through Greenwich Village, New York’s eclectic province of bohemians, immigrants and students and pass the cast-iron architecture of impossibly trendy SoHo (from “SOuth of HOuston Street”). Finish your tour at the World Trade Center site and pay tribute to the victims of September 11 at Ground Zero. The area will be home to the Freedom Tower, designed to reach a height of 1,776 feet.

Metropolitan Museum of Art (closed Mondays) • With more than 3 million objects in its collection, the Metropolitan Museum of Art is home to one of the most extensive art collections in the world. The galleries include works from the Paleolithic era to the contemporary avant-garde. Among the museum’s most popular exhibits are Egyptian artifacts, Oriental sculpture, ancient glasswork, African art, early European musical instruments and American decorative art.

Broadway show • This evening, enjoy the bright lights and glitz of Broadway! Start by exploring the famous Times Square, where you will be dazzled by a dizzying array of towering, electronic billboards, sounds of street performers and the buzz of the crowds who make this intersection a one-of-a-kind spectacle. Then join New York’s avid theater enthusiasts at a Broadway show, where you will be delighted by talented singers and dancers, extravagant sets and glittering costumes. (Show depends on availability.)

DAY 5: NEW YORK ★ PHILADELPHIA

Statue of Liberty and Ellis Island • Ferry to Liberty Island to marvel at the Statue of Liberty. A gift from France in honor of the French-U.S. alliance, the 151-foot-tall statue’s iron skeleton was designed by Alexandre Gustave Eiffel (of Eiffel Tower fame), sculpted by F.A. Bartholdi and modeled on the Colossus of Rhodes. *Liberty Enlightening the World*, the statue’s full title, was unveiled to much fanfare in 1888. Continue on to Ellis Island, which welcomed millions of immigrants to the New World around the turn of the century. Ellis Island is now the site of a museum chronicling the history of immigration.

Transfer to Philadelphia • Continue to Philadelphia, the City of Brotherly Love, a city steeped in the history of America’s Revolutionary past.

Independence National Historic Park • Start your visit with a stop at the Independence Visitor Center and pass historic Independence Hall, the site where the Declaration of Independence was adopted on July 4, 1776, and where the U.S. Constitution was drafted in 1787. Explore the Liberty Bell Center, home to the famously cracked Liberty Bell. You’ll have a chance to explore the center’s exhibit hall and view educational materials that shed light on the many stories about the history of the bell. Next, see Congress Hall and Carpenters’ Hall, where the First Continental Congress convened in 1774. Continue on to Franklin’s Court, where Benjamin Franklin’s house once stood. Today, the site features a steel structure outlining the spot where Franklin’s house had been as well as an underground museum.

DAY 6: PHILADELPHIA ★ WASHINGTON, D.C.

National Constitution Center • Located on Philadelphia’s Independence Mall, this museum is the first of its kind dedicated to honoring and explaining the U.S. Constitution. Begin your tour with an orientation featuring a live actor in a performance called “Freedom Rising.” Then interact with the nearly 100 media displays that will walk you through important events in the nation’s history.

Transfer to Washington, D.C. • Continue to Washington, D.C. The world’s first planned capital city, Washington has served as the seat of Congress since 1800.

Introduction to the Smithsonian • The Smithsonian Institution is the world’s largest museum and research complex, endowed by James Smithson and created by an act of Congress in 1846, dedicated to the increase and diffusion of knowledge. The Smithsonian Institution houses over 136.5 million objects and comprises 17 museums and the National Zoo in Washington, D.C., two museums in New York City and nine research centers around the world. It extends its global outreach through more than 150 Smithsonian Affiliate museums. The Smithsonian is an institution dedicated to discovery, exploration and learning.

Guided sightseeing of Washington, D.C. • A local guide introduces you to the sites where national policies and political reputations are formed and re-formed daily. You’ll observe the quiet dignity of Arlington National Cemetery, the final resting place of more than 200,000 veterans and their families. At JFK’s gravesite, you’ll see the eternal flame that was originally lit by Jacqueline Kennedy at her husband’s funeral. Here you’ll also witness the changing of the guard at the Tomb of the Unknowns. Next, visit the United States Marine Corps War Memorial, which depicts U.S. Marines raising an American flag at Iwo Jima. On the grassy National Mall, which extends from the Capitol to the Potomac River, view the Vietnam Veterans Memorial and the Washington Monument. Visit the Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial nearby and finish your sightseeing with a photo stop at the White House, home of every U.S. president except George Washington.

DAY 7: WASHINGTON, D.C.

Today is your best opportunity to arrange special visits such as meeting your representative in Congress or touring the White House. Please note that these appointments may affect the day’s schedule.

U.S. Capitol • See the U.S. Capitol, the city’s epicenter and the heart of the American legislature. George Washington laid the first cornerstone for the building in 1793, but the edifice was set on fire in 1814 when British troops marched through the city. Much of the structure was salvaged, thanks to heavy rains that quelled the flames, and the Capitol remains the symbol of American government today. You’ll also explore the Visitor Center, a new 580,000-square-foot extension to the Capitol Building. The underground facility features an exhibition gallery, orientation theaters, a 550-seat cafeteria and gift shops. The addition is the largest project in the Capitol’s 215-year history.

(Please note: Smithsonian Student Travel is unable to make group appointments at the Capitol. Groups are responsible for arranging their own visit.)

U.S. Supreme Court • Behold the imposing white-marble Supreme Court building, where the nine justices of the nation’s highest court convene to hear oral arguments and rule on cases that affect the course of law in the United States.

Library of Congress • Marvel at the green-domed Library of Congress, whose collection of 113 million items includes a Gutenberg Bible.

(Please note: Smithsonian Student Travel is unable to make group appointments at the Library of Congress. Groups are responsible for arranging their own visit.)

National Archives • This important landmark holds priceless documents that have shaped the history and politics of the United States. Interactive components will give you an appreciation for the role records and archivists play in linking the past to the future. View all four pages of the Constitution simultaneously in the Charters of Freedom Rotunda. The Public Vaults also store important records from the earliest treaties with Native tribes to presidential websites.

Ford's Theatre & Petersen House • Visit the museum at Ford's Theatre, where, on April 14, 1865, John Wilkes Booth shocked the nation by assassinating President Lincoln during a performance of *Our American Cousin*. The stricken president was carried across the street to the home of tailor William Petersen. At the historically preserved Petersen House, you'll see the room where a 23-year-old doctor worked unsuccessfully through the night to save the mortally wounded president.

The Smithsonian's museums • Explore all that the Smithsonian museums have to offer. On display at the National Air and Space Museum is the *1903 Wright Flyer*. You can also see the Apollo 11 command module, *Columbia*, which orbited the moon while Neil Armstrong and Edwin "Buzz" Aldrin first walked on the surface in 1969. A stroll through the National Museum of Natural History will reveal objects as varied as the 45.52-carat Hope Diamond and dinosaur skeletons. To satisfy your artistic side, duck into the Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden, where masterpieces by Andy Warhol, Willem de Kooning and Pablo Picasso decorate the halls. (Please note: The museum(s) you visit may vary.)

Washington, D.C. by night • Experience the magic of seeing Washington's most impressive sights illuminated during your evening scenic tour downtown. Thanks to the foresight of D.C.'s urban planners (who placed strict limits on the height of downtown buildings), you're assured a view of the Washington Monument from nearly every part of the city. Other points of interest on our tour include the Lincoln Memorial, the WWII Memorial and the Korean War Memorial.

DAY 8: WASHINGTON, D.C. ★ DEPARTURE

Free time in Washington, D.C. • Enjoy free time in our nation's capital, depending on your departure time. Visit your favorite Smithsonian museums, check out the Newseum or stroll through the National Mall. This is also a perfect time to shop for souvenirs!

Return home • Depart today or continue on for our 10-day tour.

★ 10-DAY TOUR ★

DAY 8: WASHINGTON, D.C. (CONT.) ★ WILLIAMSBURG

Transfer to Williamsburg • Travel south to Williamsburg, an authentically re-created 18th-century village. In 1699, a year after mosquito-ridden Jamestown burned down, the colonial capital moved to a small village known as Middle Kingdom, which the English settlers soon renamed Williamsburg (after King William III). Once the largest city in Virginia—then the most prosperous colony—Williamsburg remained the seat of colonial government and an important center of revolutionary thought for nearly 80 years.

Evening activity • Join us for a special evening activity tonight. Depending on the season, possibilities include a lantern stroll of Williamsburg, colonial dances or bowling.

DAY 9: WILLIAMSBURG ★ JAMESTOWN

Guided sightseeing of Williamsburg • An expert local guide leads today's tour of Colonial Williamsburg. After fading from American historical memory following the Revolutionary War, Williamsburg received its first major facelift in the 1920s, when oil tycoon John D. Rockefeller answered the pleas of a local priest to bankroll Williamsburg's restoration. In 1934, Colonial Williamsburg opened as the first U.S. theme park to use American revolutionary history for entertainment. Touring this working colonial village, you'll visit the Capitol, where Virginia legislators like Thomas Jefferson and Patrick Henry cut their political teeth; Market Square's Courthouse; and the Public Gaol (jail). Offenders seldom returned here after being found guilty, since the colonials were a less-than-forgiving bunch: more likely than not, sentences involved flogging, hanging, or, at the very least, public ridicule! You might also visit either of two 18th-century taverns: the Raleigh, where colonial upstarts such as George Washington and Thomas Jefferson toasted the Revolution; or Wetherburn's, which was also the raucous site of auctions, lectures, balls and gambling.

Guided visit to the Jamestown Settlement • Even older than Williamsburg, Jamestown—sponsored by King James I, but owned by the Virginia Company—was the first successful English colony in the New World. The settlement was constantly troubled by territorial disputes with the Powhatan Confederacy, who were indigenous to that region. But it was the colonists themselves who sealed the fate of Jamestown when, in 1675, they burned their fort to the ground to protest the lack of protection offered to them by the crown. On your guided visit to Jamestown Settlement, join Captain John Smith and other costumed interpreters that take you back to 1607, when these Englishmen first landed on the banks of the James River. Explore reproductions of the three boats that originally carried the men over to Virginia, wander through a re-creation of a Powhatan village or marvel at a 17th-century colonial fort.

DAY 10: WASHINGTON, D.C. ★ DEPARTURE

Transfer to Washington, D.C. • Return north to Washington, D.C., where you will depart from later today.

Departure • Your tour director assists with your departure.

Itinerary subject to change. For complete financial and registration details, please refer to the Booking Conditions.

AP U.S. HISTORY CURRICULUM CONNECTIONS

AP Curriculum Connections, primary

Discovery and Settlement of the New World (1492-1754)
America and the British Empire
Colonial Society in the Mid-Eighteenth Century
Road to Revolution
The American Revolution
Constitution and the New Republic
Nationalism and Economic Expansion
Sectionalism
The Age of Jackson
Creating an American Culture
Civil War
Industrialization and Corporate Consolidation
Urban Society
Intellectual and Cultural Movements
Depression (Wall Street)

AP Curriculum Connections, secondary

Age of Jefferson
The 1850s: Decade of Crisis
Reconstruction to 1877
National Politics 1877-1896: The Gilded Age
Foreign Policy 1865-1914
Progressive Era
The First World War
The Second World War
New Era: The 1920s
New Deal
Truman and the Cold War
Eisenhower and Modern Republicanism
Kennedy's New Frontier; Johnson's Great Society
Nixon

Suggested pre-tour reading list

Boston, by Upton Sinclair
The Crucible, by Arthur Miller
The House of Seven Gables, by Nathaniel Hawthorne
Little Women, by Louisa May Alcott
Walden, by Henry David Thoreau
The Beautiful and the Damned, by F. Scott Fitzgerald
A Tree Grows in Brooklyn, by Betty Smith
Jazz, by Toni Morrison
Philadelphia: Holy Experiment, by Struthers Burt
Faces of Revolution, by Bernard Bailyn
Benjamin Franklin, by Esmond Wright, Ed.
Decision in Philadelphia, by Christopher Collier
Lincoln's Greatest Speech, by Ronald C. White
Killer Angels, by Michael Shaara
Democracy: An American Novel, by Henry Adams
Hospital Sketches, by Louisa May Alcott
District of Columbia, by John dos Passos
Letters from a Senator's Wife, by Frances Parkinson Keyes

Suggested pre-tour movies

1776, directed by Peter H. Hunt
Philadelphia, directed by Jonathan Demme
The Philadelphia Story, directed by George Cukor
All the President's Men, directed by Alan J. Pakula
The American President, directed by Rob Reiner
Miracle on 34th Street, directed by George Seaton
West Side Story, directed by Robert Wise
Gangs of New York, directed by Martin Scorsese

Pre-tour thinking/discussion questions

1. What were the origins of Colonial resistance to British rule? The decision for independence? The military course of the war?
2. How difficult was it for the Patriots to challenge British rule?
3. What makes a democracy work?
4. How has democracy in America evolved?
5. What tangible evidence supports the notion that democracy must be defended every so often by the spilling of blood? (Thomas Jefferson)

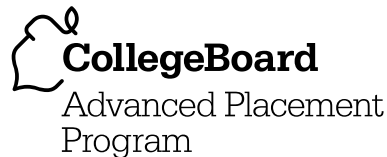
On-tour research projects

Pre-tour, each student picks a focus from one of the major themes listed above (such as discovery and settlement, America and the British Empire, etc.). Each student develops a thesis that he or she can research with books and articles pre-tour. On tour, students will collect evidence to support their theses.

Post-tour learning assessment

Incorporate pre- and on-tour research into a paper or other deliverable format (organized debate, video project, "newspaper," PowerPoint/multimedia presentation, etc.). The project may be shared at a post-tour travel meeting or with the rest of the class, which may or may not have traveled with the group.

Smithsonian Student Travel is creating educational companion materials daily! Visit smithsonianeducation.org to obtain materials that will add to your tour.



Before your trip, tap into free teacher resources at apcentral.collegeboard.com!

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