

National Mall Liberty Fund DC



National Liberty Memorial Site Selection Report July 23, 2013

National Capital Memorial Advisory Commission



National Mall Liberty Fund DC

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Acronyms and Definitions

Area I: An area of Washington, DC, reserved for memorial subjects of “pre-eminent historical and lasting significance to the nation.”

Area II: An area outside of Area I reserved for memorials not specifically designated for Area I

CFA: Commission of Fine Arts

F&L: Franck & Lohsen Architects

GSA: General Services Administration

LFDC: National Mall Liberty Fund DC, the organization designated by Congress as the sponsor of the National Liberty Memorial

MCFP: Monumental Core Framework Plan

MMMP: Memorials and Museums Master Plan

NCMAC: National Capital Memorial Advisory Commission

NCPC: National Capital Planning Commission

NCR: National Capital Region (NPS)

NPS: National Park Service

NSDAR: National Society Daughters of the American Revolution

Reserve: A zone within Area I and the Mall designated by law as off-limits to new memorials and museums

SDC: Committee on Site and Design of National Mall Liberty Fund DC.

USDA: United States Department of Agriculture

Executive Summary

National Mall Liberty Fund DC is authorized by Congress to establish a memorial in either Area I or Area II of Washington, DC. The memorial would honor the contributions of African Americans to the Revolutionary War and illuminate the long struggle to achieve the “blessings of liberty.”

Our Committee on Site and Design (SDC) examined 43 potential memorial sites located in and around the Monumental Core with these objectives:

- Identify every available site
- Compare sites to determine characteristics that would enable a memorial to be understood
- Draft objective site selection criteria that identify sites having the closest association with the subject matter
- Identify facts that define the criteria and are capable of comparison across multiple sites (Example: “prominence” equates to distance, proximity and sightlines to the Washington Monument – not a panel’s scoring of 1 to 4.)
- Determine how a memorial could harmonize the physical and historical context of a site into a message about the nation’s principles
- Explore the benefits a memorial could derive from, and offer to, the area surrounding a site

The digital version of the Site Selection Report (Report) covers eight of 10 sites qualified by 18 criteria. Five stood out as the best qualified based on proximity to the Washington Monument, symbols of the Revolutionary War and relevant military, political, and civil rights history. These five sites are covered here.

- Lincoln Memorial Northwest (Site 1)
- Interior Department Triangle at Virginia Avenue (Site 2)
- Walt Whitman Park (Site 3)
- Freedom Plaza (Site 4)
- Jamie L. Whitten Building, USDA, 14th Street (Site 6)

Whitten and Freedom Plaza ranked highest, based on scores of qualified, excellent and exceptional. Whitten ranked exceptional in 17 categories. Freedom Plaza ranked excellent or above in 14 categories. Freedom Plaza has 12 sightlines to relevant history, including the Pulaski Memorial. However, one of Whitten’s six sightlines is the entire Washington Monument.

In addition to criteria and sightlines, indefinable qualities like, prominence, attractiveness, and potential are expressed by the hot to cold colors of a “Glow Meter.” These signify an amalgamation of SDC’s emotional responses; the subjective and objective results can sometimes inform one another.

For example, Lincoln Northwest ranks higher on the Meter than Interior’s Triangle. But it falls far behind Interior, U.S. Archives and Gallery of Art in the objective rankings and number of sightlines. The last two were eliminated although they ranked higher on the Meter and outnumber them by a combined 10 sightlines to one. Both abut structures that overawe their surroundings. One criterion – constraints -- overruled 17 others, including context and sightlines, and the Meter.

We welcome the advice of NCMAC in determining the final site or sites for an environmental assessment.

...these remarkable patriots have often been relegated to a mere footnote....it prevents us from taking an honest, nuanced view of our nation's history.

– Letter to the chairmen and ranking members of the House and Senate Armed Services Committees, December 10, 2012



Enabling Legislation

Excerpt from Section 2860 of the National Defense Authorization Act of 2013, Pub. L. 112-239

ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMEMORATIVE WORK TO SLAVES AND FREE BLACK PERSONS WHO SERVED IN AMERICAN REVOLUTION

(a) Eligible Federal Land - In this section, the term 'eligible Federal land' means Federal land depicted as 'Area I' or 'Area II' on the map numbered 869/86501 B and dated June 24, 2003. The term does not include the Reserve (as defined in section 8902(a) of title 40, United States Code).

(b) Commemorative Work Authorized - The National Mall Liberty Fund D.C. may establish a memorial on eligible Federal land to honor the more than 5,000 courageous slaves and free Black persons who served as soldiers and sailors or provided civilian assistance during the American Revolution.

(c) Compliance With Standards for Commemorative Works - Chapter 89 of title 40, United States Code, and other applicable Federal laws and regulations shall apply to the establishment of the commemorative work authorized by this section.

(d) Prohibition on Use of Federal Funds - The National Mall Liberty Fund D.C. may not use Federal funds to establish the commemorative work authorized by this section.

Legislative History, 2005 – 2012

President Barack Obama signed Public Law 112-239, the National Defense Authorization Act of 2013, on January 2, 2013. Section 2860 (b) authorizes the National Mall Liberty Fund D.C. to establish a memorial in Area I or Area II of Washington, D.C.

The National Liberty Memorial would honor thousands of enslaved and free black persons who served as soldiers and sailors or provided civilian assistance during the American Revolution. Federal funding is prohibited.

Sens. Joseph Lieberman and Charles Grassley (with Sens. John Kerry and Christopher Coons joining as cosponsors) introduced the amendment, which the U.S. Senate approved on December 2, 2012. The conference report cleared Congress on December 21.

The Senate Energy Committee had already reported S. 883 on January 13, 2012, a bill similar to the amendment and also introduced by Sens. Lieberman and Grassley. Also in the 112th Congress, Reps. Donald Payne, deceased, and Frank Wolf sponsored, H.R. 2181. No action occurred on the companion, and the House-passed defense bill approved in May 2012 was silent on the memorial.

Sens. Chris Dodd and Grassley and Rep. Payne introduced the National Liberty Memorial Act in the 109th, 110th, and 111th Congresses. The bills of the 109th and 110th proposed to retain a site already approved for a previous project at Constitution Gardens.

However, a 2003 moratorium on future construction on the Mall stood in the way. A revised bill introduced in the 111th sought an unspecified site in Area 1.

The Senate Energy Committee, August 5, 2010, unanimously reported S. 2738 as it would two years later. The House parks panel took no further action on H.R. 4036, the companion bill, although a hearing was held on September 16.

Later, S. 2738 was incorporated into an omnibus public lands package accompanying more than 100 separate measures. With adjournment looming, and consensus lacking, the entire package died.

The National Capital Memorial Advisory Commission, with members noting the memorial's worthiness, recommended both versions of the bill during the 109th (June 27, 2006) and 111th Congresses (April 21, 2010).

The Lessons



Through interaction with its surroundings, the site and design of the National Liberty Memorial will fortify American history and reveal how persons without rights and in the most desperate of circumstances --

- served honorably under General George Washington, and beside their compatriots of every background, in military and civilian roles,
- struggled to win freedom and equality decades before Lincoln's birth and the Emancipation Proclamation,
- aspired to make the ideals of the Declaration of Independence a part of the Constitution and a reality for all citizens,
- fought and died in all wars, from the Revolution to the present (including the Civil War), and
- prevailed in their vision for America.

What characteristics should be considered when determining whether a proposed memorial has a subject that is relevant to a particular site? Possibilities include the history, use, and significance of a site, or historic buildings, parks, or other memorials located nearby.

– Memorial Trends & Practice in Washington, D.C., Review Draft, National Capital Planning Commission

Site Selection History and Process

The National Mall Liberty Fund DC (LFDC) established a Committee on Site and Design (SDC) soon after incorporating in 2005. The original members are sculptor/architect Michael Curtis, chairperson; Michael Franck and Art Lohsen, Franck & Lohsen Architects; landscape architect George Dickie; Ron Sill, Reynolds Smith and Hills, Inc. (RS&H); Charles Atherton, deceased, former Secretary, U.S. Commission of Fine Arts (also a board member); and sculptor David Newton. These are the current members.

- **Michael Curtis**, chairperson
- **Franck & Lohsen Architects** (F&L)
- **Jose Bustamante**, director, RKK Engineering
- **Ronaldo “Nick” Nicholson**, former chief engineer for the Woodrow Wilson Bridge, Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT)
- **Maurice Barboza**, ex officio

LFDC, the SDC, and individual members, independently, met, from 2005 to early 2009. Discussions reconvened in December 2012 in anticipation of the enactment of Public Law 112-239 on January 2, 2012.

F&L and David Newton created a conceptual design to bring authenticity to forgotten historical figures. These men, women and children, both free and enslaved, are not associated with the nation's birth or the struggle for Independence and personal liberty during the Revolutionary War.



Committee on Site and Design meets at the offices of Franck & Lohsen Architects on January 30, 2009. Left to right Michael Franck, George Dickie, Ron Sill, Art Lohsen, Maurice Barboza (not visible) and Michael Curtis.

The concept consists of life-size freestanding and relief sculpture. The lesser relief figures are set in bronze and affixed to a curved wall surrounded by landscaping, plantings and walkways. Categorized as a small memorial, the expression enables anyone to imagine how design could evolve, from one site to another. It is useful in understanding cost and inspecting candidate sites for size and the positioning of elements. However, design is premature until context and sightlines become pertinent to a choice between two sites.

By late 2008, it was clear that the four-year effort to retain the site at Constitution Gardens, granted previously to a predecessor group, would not succeed. LFDC began considering whether other sites were sufficiently connected to revered historical events and the struggle for liberty, from the Revolutionary War.

After consulting the “Memorials and Museums Master Plan,” (MMMP) Mr. Curtis, SDC, and the congressional sponsors, Mr. Barboza, LFDC Founder & CEO, decided that the loss of the Constitution Gardens site below the Washington Monument, while a setback, could lead to a memorial of equivalent or, even, elevated presence and accuracy.

Site Selection History and Process

Mr. Barboza visited sites along the periphery of the Reserve during September 2008. Mr. Curtis guided a tour on October 10, 2008, from sites around Arlington Cemetery, Hains Point, and South Capitol SE to Nationals Park. Mr. Barboza, Mr. Curtis and SDC consulted the staff of NCPC on January 9, 2009, to discuss changes in the selection process and additional sites. The findings were assessed by SDC using topographical and zoning maps and long-range federal and local development plans. SDC evaluated 15 sites on January 30, 2009, at the offices of F&L. Later, they adjourned to the 12th floor balcony of the JW Marriott Hotel for an aerial view of Freedom Plaza and Pennsylvania Avenue outward to the Capitol, Washington Monument and Constitution Hall.

Sites in the vicinity were compared to those with greater separation to understand how context and distances might inform site selection. On February 23, 2009, SDC met off-the-record with staff of the National Park Service to discuss the selection process and verify the availability of specific sites.

Criteria

Later, the attributes of each site were recorded for use in fashioning initial qualifying criteria for these and additional sites. Photographs were taken and site characteristics compared and catalogued. Superficial historical research was undertaken to uncover any obvious connections between the sites and forgotten events that occurred around current and former structures and intersections. The outcome of this initial exploration nearly four years later persuaded LFDC that the first qualification of a memorial site should be either a view of, or proximity to, the Washington Monument.



A second criterion emerged - positioning the memorial near structures, events, principles and aspirations that motivate and define the struggle for liberty. These include social, military, political and civil rights history as well as correlations that draw out family ties and ties to local

history. These could cause the National Liberty Memorial to knit Washington to every community once home to an African American patriot. LFDC plans to catalogue every landmark and memorial across the nation that relates to African Americans of the Revolutionary War. This will inform a future design, spotlight local tourism and alert officials and potential donors of the benefits of a national memorial.

While the sites currently under consideration are urban in character, the remarks of Mr. Barboza before NCMAC in November 1985 still apply to assessing an effective site outside of the Reserve.

The Patriots Memorial must be closest to those things with which it shares a common history and to those things with which it is commonly perceived to have no relationship at all. Only then can the memorial explode myths and misperceptions, exposing the essential elements it shares in common with the symbols most important to Americans.

Site Selection History and Process

Themes

This Report explores the theme of the National Liberty Memorial and the historical contexts of eight potential memorial sites. LFDC seeks NCMAC's guidance in identifying one or more sites for an Environmental Assessment, including how the following strategies could make the most of the visitor experience and promote the leisure and commercial pursuits of people, offices and businesses nearby.

- Storytelling that mates the theme to a fully-revealed context
- The mating of design cues in nearby structures, memorials and forgotten history to the site
- Visitor engagement through visual stimulation and events
- Hidden economic and physical assets harnessed to add value and generate esteem beyond the imagery

These could extend the memorial's reach in time and space so any age, at any time, could learn something new about their bonds to ancestors, sacrifice, community, nation, principles, and the past and future. The memory of a visit should remain as powerful as the visit itself – always reminding citizens that the “blessings of liberty,” and the struggle to achieve it, are all around us, from their hometown to yours.

In late December 2012, LFDC and SDC began to plan this Report and initial NCMAC presentation. Again, Mr. Barboza reviewed the 100 sites contained in the MMMP and revisited the ones already studied by SDC between 2008 and 2009. Imagery, aerial, street, topographical and road maps by Google Maps, Google Earth, and ArcGIS Bing Maps Aerial identified context and walking distances as well as the locations of two additional sites.



Pennsylvania Avenue, from the 12th Floor Balcony of the JW Marriott Hotel

- Gallery of Art (Constitution and Pennsylvania Avenues)
- U.S. Archives (9th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue)

The initial criteria enabled us to qualify these sites (listed west to east) based on two simple constants: proximity to the Washington Monument (2,000 yards) and views to relevant social, military, political and civil rights history.

- **Northwest of Lincoln Memorial (Site 1)**
- Triangle below Peace Institute (Site 2)
- **Walt Whitman Park (Site 3)**
- **Freedom Plaza (Site 4)**
- U.S. Archives (Site 5)
- Gallery of Art Triangle (Site 6)
- **Maryland & Virginia SW (Site 7)**
- **Maryland Avenue SW extended(Site 8)**

Each site is close enough to the Washington Monument. However, only three might cause a visitor to suspect relevant history around the site without prodding from the design.

Site Selection History and Process

Visits

Mr. Barboza and Mr. Curtis planned to make separate site visits and later compare observations. Mr. Barboza visited the eight sites on December 30, 2012. He and Mr. Curtis met on January 4, 2013 to discuss the locations of the sites. Later, Glenn DeMarr of NPS forwarded the official map of the Reserve and a list of sites contained in the MMMP that are no longer available.

Mr. Barboza met with NPS Associate Regional Director Peter May and Mr. DeMarr on January 13 to discuss the site selection process, available sites, and the next opportunity for LFDC to seek the advice and counsel of NCMAC on alternative sites. Mr. Barboza sent a letter to Mr. May on January 14 requesting an opportunity to make such a presentation. An amended letter replaced it on February 7.

Mr. Curtis visited all the sites between January 21 and January 27, 2013. He and Mr. Barboza met on January 28 to discuss their observations. By January 31 a first draft of this Report was available, including all of the data and observations gathered up to that point. Journalist and author Jefferson Morley received a copy. Mr. Morley is the author of “Snow-Storm in August” about a riot that engulfed Pennsylvania Avenue in 1835 and threatened to devastate the fragile advances made by African Americans in Washington since the Revolutionary War.

Mr. Morley, Art Lohsen (F&L) and Mr. Barboza toured multiple sites in the area of Federal Triangle on February 3. Historical connections around at least three sites are especially pronounced. SDC met on February 28 to review a second draft of this Report.

The expanded criteria received special consideration. Twenty subcategories make up these five criteria.

- Theme
- Context
- Feasibility of Use
- Public Access
- Availability and Practicality

SDC applied the criteria to the list of sites considered in 2009 and eliminated the 10 below from further consideration. The locations had no sightlines to tap for connections to the Revolutionary war and subsequent struggles. Some offer muted connections or are entirely beyond the view or range of the Washington Monument and the axis of Revolutionary War memorials, from the White House to the Jefferson Memorial.

- Memorial Avenue at George Washington Memorial Parkway
- E Street Expressway Interchange, Kennedy Center
- Constitution at Belvedere
- South Capitol Street terminus at the Anacostia River, SE/SW
- Tidal Basin on Maine Avenue west of 14th Street, SW
- Woodrow Wilson Plaza and Ben Franklin Circle
- East Potomac Park on Washington Channel
- Edward R. Murrow Park and James Monroe Park
- Franklin Park between I, K, 13th and 14th NW Streets
- J. Edgar Hoover Building at intersection of 10th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue

Site Selection History and Process

Unlisted Sites

On April 10, 2013, NPS notified Mr. Barboza of the potential availability of 15 additional sites. These sites do not appear in the MMMP and are owned by the General Services Administration and NPS. On April 12, Mr. Barboza and Mr. Curtis toured the sites. This brought the number to 43 examined over four years. SDC later qualified two sites for further consideration.

- Jamie L. Whitten, USDA, 14th Street
- Interior Department Triangle at Virginia Avenue and 19th Street

On April 15, Mr. Barboza and Mr. Curtis discussed the NCMAC process and requirements with Mr. May and Mr. DeMarr. Two days later, they and Mr. Lohsen met with staff of the National Capital Planning Commission to discuss site selection. A similar consultation took place on May 13 with the director and staff of the Washington DC Office of Planning.

On April 30, Mr. Barboza and Mr. Curtis discussed the Whitten site with USDA. The site is owned by GSA and administered by USDA. A second meeting was held on May 9 with multiple officials of USDA and GSA.

USDA plans to create a National People's Garden around the perimeter of Whitten that incorporates building security. Franck & Lohsen Architects created a concept to determine if a memorial is compatible with the vision of USDA for the 14th Street side. Mr. Lohsen, accompanied by Mr. Curtis and Mr. Barboza, presented the concept to USDA officials on June 5, 2013. A PowerPoint presentation, "Then, Now, Future," is available upon request.

Thereafter, five of eight qualified sites were removed from further consideration. However, Sites 5, 7 and 8 remain listed in various tables for purposes of comparison.

- Triangle below Peace Institute
- **U.S. Archives (Site 5)**
- Gallery of Art Triangle
- **Maryland & Virginia SW (Site 7)**
- **Maryland Avenue SW extended(Site 8)**

SDC submits these sites (listed west to east) for the advice of NCMAC. Sites 1, 4 and 6 are located in Area 1 and are subject to Section 8908(b) of title 40, United States Code, except with respect to Section 2860 of Pub. L. 112-239.

- Lincoln Memorial Northwest (Site 1)
- Interior Department Triangle at Virginia Avenue (Site 2)
- Walt Whitman Park (Site 3)
- Freedom Plaza (Site 4)
- Jamie L. Whitten Building, USDA, 14th Street (Site 6)

They are among 10 of 43 sites found qualified using 18 objective criteria. Whitten and Freedom Plaza ranked highest, based on scores of qualified, excellent and exceptional. Whitten ranked exceptional in 17 categories. Freedom Plaza ranked excellent or above in 14 categories. (See Table II, page 23)

Table I. Site Selection Criteria , Sites 1 – 8

Theme	Context	Feasibility of Use	Public Access	Availability and Practicality
Proximity or sightlines to the Washington Monument	Capacity to amplify and augment the site by associating it with relevant landmarks and buildings as well as history and ongoing activities and commemorations	Optimum size for a small memorial with potential to produce an enhanced visitor experience	Proximity to Metro Station	No excessive demolition or development costs anticipated
Proximity or sightlines to landmarks relating to Revolutionary War	Potential to attract, and further instruct and inspire, tourists planning to visit popular nearby destinations	Potential for reflection	Adequacy of walkways and the walking distance and conditions between associated landmarks and other tourist venues	No long-range plans for area redevelopment that could alter the site, delay acquisition or impact a final design
Proximity or sightlines to relevant social, political and military history	Proximity to architecture reminiscent of the Revolutionary War era	Not overshadowed by surroundings	Roads, ramps and interstate highways do not impede pedestrians or diminish the appearance or appeal of the site as a destination	The existence of plant material or incompatible utilities, structures or recreational facilities that would require coexistence or removal
	Walking distance to MLK Memorial and African American History Museum	No excessive noise from trains, planes and automobiles Availability of spill-over space for ceremonies, such as plazas and walkways	Availability of street and garage parking	Potential for flooding

*****Sites were qualified for consideration based on these criteria.***

Source: LFDC

E+ = Exceptional

E = Excellent

Q = Qualified

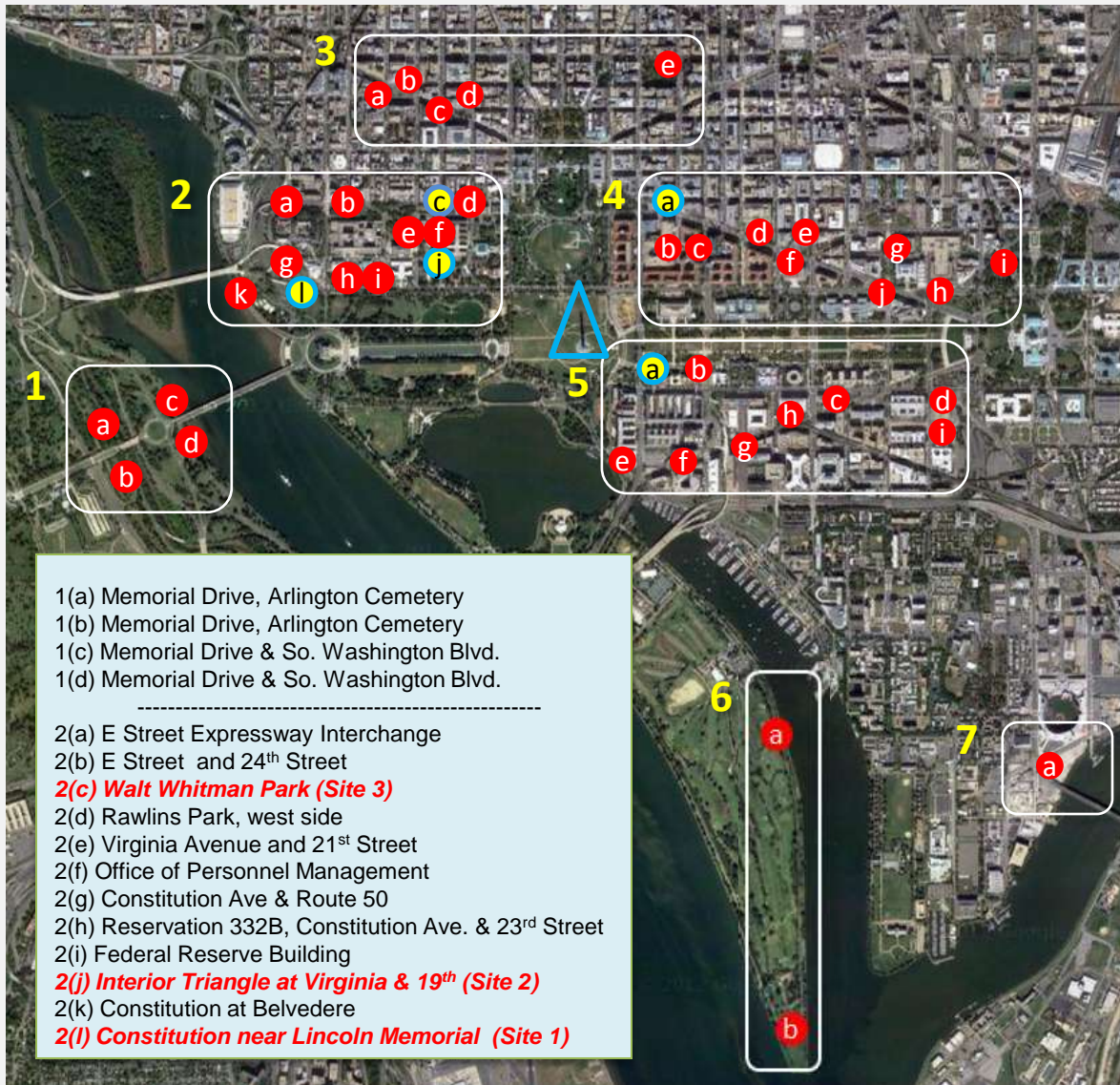
NQ = Not Qualified

Table II. Sites Scored on 18 Objective Criteria as Qualified or Not Qualified

Sites 1 to 8 within 2,000 yards (1.1 miles) of Washington Monument	Proximity to Washington Monument	Sightline to Washington Monument or Within One Block	Proximity to Rev. War Landmarks	Sightline to Rev. War Landmarks	Powerful Visual Connection to an Object/ Landmark that Instructs Site	Walking Distance to Relevant Social & Military History	Could Showcase Design for Highest Impact on Visitation	Surroundings Enhance Reflection	Continue/Augment Uses (Economic Development Potential)	Proximity & Ease of Access to High Traffic Tourist Attractions	Major Landmark Axes	Metrorail Station	No Interstates, Rails or Ramps Surrounding Site	Constraints: Flooding, Structures, Trees, Recreation, Encroachment	Metered or Garage Parking Available	Ease and Safety of Pedestrian Access	No Excessive Demolition or Development Costs	Potential Site Acquisition Delays (unforeseeable)
1. Lincoln Memorial NW	Q	NQ	NQ	NQ	Q	Q	Q	NQ	Q	Q	E	NQ	NQ	Q	NQ	Q	Q	Q
2. Interior at Virginia & 19th	Q	Q	Q	NQ	E+	Q	Q	E	E	Q	Q	NQ	E	E	Q	E+	E+	E+
3. Whitman Park	Q	NQ	Q	NQ	NQ	E	Q	NQ	E	Q	NQ	Q	E	Q	Q	E	Q	Q
4. Freedom Plaza	E	Q	E+	E+	E+	E+	E+	E	E+	E+	E+	E+	E	E	E	Q	NQ	NQ
5. U.S. Archives	E	Q	Q	Q	E+	E+	NQ	E+	Q	E+	E+	E+	E	NQ	E	E+	E	Q
6. Whitten West	E+	E+	E+	E+	E+	E+	E+	E+	E+	E+	E+	E+	E+	Q	E+	E+	E+	E+
7. Maryland & Virginia SW	Q	NQ	NQ	NQ	Q	Q	NQ	NQ	Q	E	E	E	NQ	Q	Q	Q	NQ	NQ
8. Maryland SW extended	Q	E	NQ	E	Q	NQ	NQ	Q	Q	NQ	E+	NQ	Q	NQ	Q	E+	Q	NQ
E+ = Exceptional E = Excellent Q = Qualified NQ = Not Qualified																		

Source: LFDC

Figure 1-1. Forty-three Sites Initially Reviewed for the National Liberty Memorial



- 3(a) Monroe Park at Pennsylvania Ave.
 3(b) Monroe Park at Pennsylvania Ave.
 3(c) Edward R. Murrow Park, north
 3(d) Edward R. Murrow Park, south
 3(e) Franklin Park, 14th and K Streets

4(a) Freedom Plaza (Site 4)


- 4(b) Woodrow Wilson Plaza
 4(c) Ben Franklin Circle
 4(d) J. Edgar Hoover
 4(e) D Street at Navy Memorial
 4(f) U.S. Archives
 4(g) C Street at DC Courts Building
 4(h) Constitution Avenue at Labor Department
 4(i) Louisiana Avenue Triangle
 4(j) Gallery of Art Triangle


5(a) Jamie L. Whitten, USDA (Site 6)

- 5(b) Jamie L. Whitten, USDA
 5(c) Maryland Avenue, 6th and 7th Street
 5(d) Health and Human Services
 5(e) Liberty Loan Building
 5(f) Maryland Avenue SW extended
 5(g) L'Enfant Plaza & D Street and Maryland Ave.
 5(h) C and 7th Streets (Box Car Willie Park)
 5(i) Food and Drug Administration Building

- 6(a) East Potomac Park on Washington Channel
 6(b) Hains Point

- 7(a) South Capitol Street Terminus

 Marks the Washington Monument

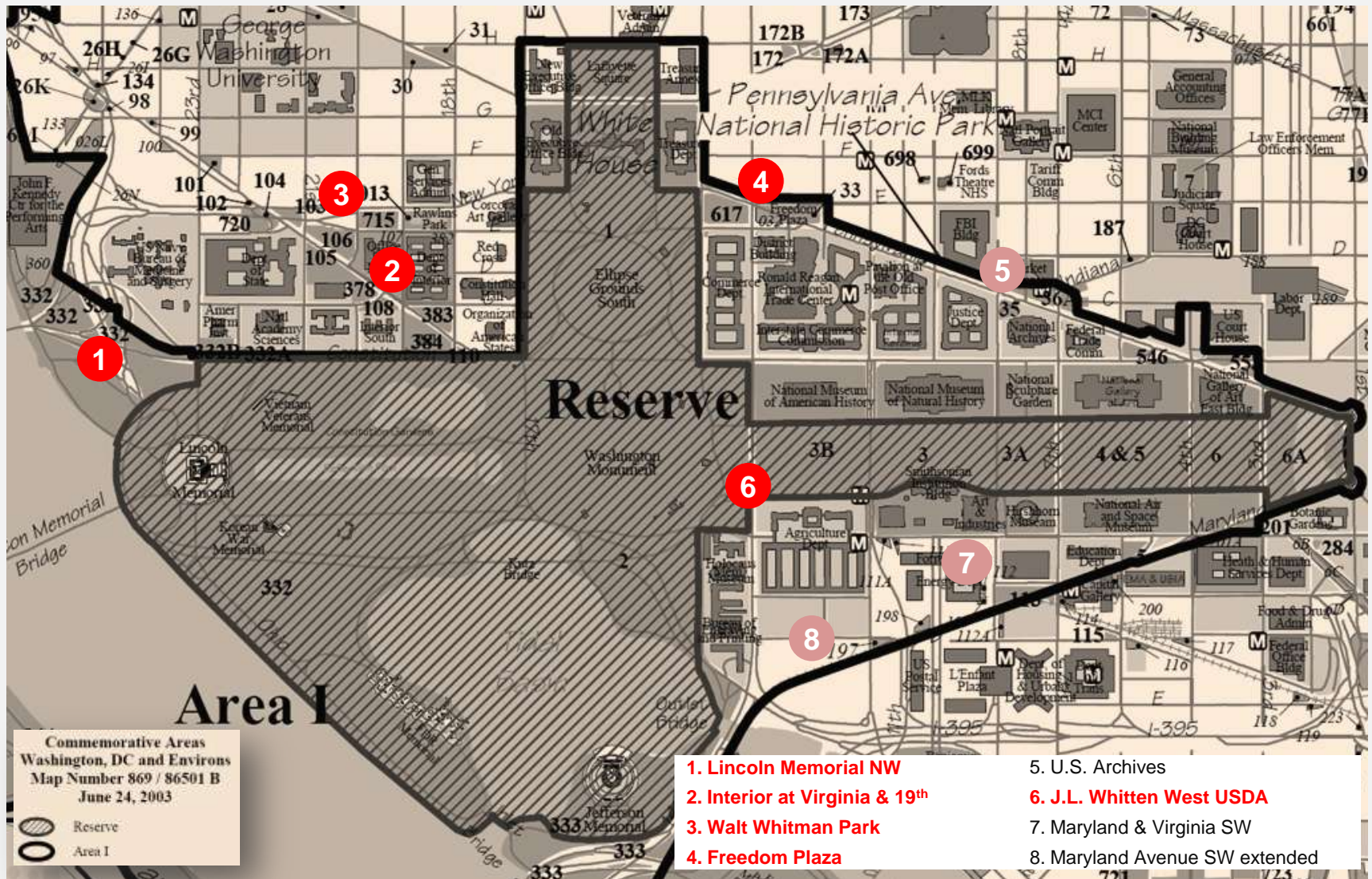
 Finalist sites

- 1(a) Memorial Drive, Arlington Cemetery
 1(b) Memorial Drive, Arlington Cemetery
 1(c) Memorial Drive & So. Washington Blvd.
 1(d) Memorial Drive & So. Washington Blvd.

- 2(a) E Street Expressway Interchange
 2(b) E Street and 24th Street
2(c) Walt Whitman Park (Site 3)
 2(d) Rawlins Park, west side
 2(e) Virginia Avenue and 21st Street
 2(f) Office of Personnel Management
 2(g) Constitution Ave & Route 50
 2(h) Reservation 332B, Constitution Ave. & 23rd Street
 2(i) Federal Reserve Building
2(j) Interior Triangle at Virginia & 19th (Site 2)
 2(k) Constitution at Belvedere
2(l) Constitution near Lincoln Memorial (Site 1)

Source: LFDC

Figure 1-2. Sites Found Qualified for the National Liberty Memorial



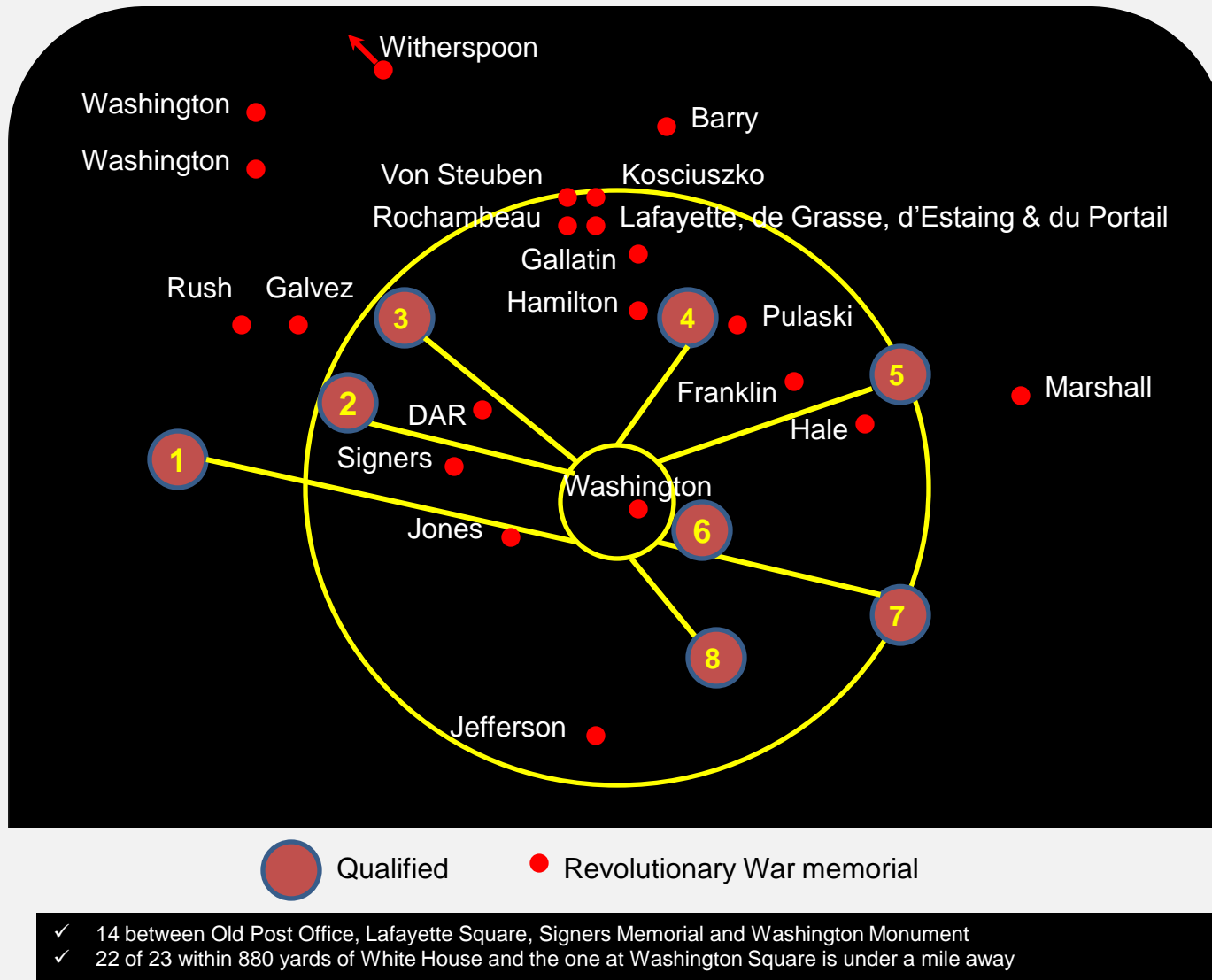
Source: LFDC

Figure 1-3. Sites Meeting Minimum Qualifications for Review, 1 – 8

Walking Distances from Site to Landmarks (west to east)	Washington Monument	Closest Revolutionary War Memorial	African American History Museum	MLK Memorial	Nearest Metro Station	Acres (actual site)	Ownership
1. Lincoln Memorial NW	23 mins / 1.1 mi	09 mins / 10 mins (Galvez & Signers)	13 mins	21 mins	15 mins 0.7 mi (Foggy Bottom)	0.5 acres or more	NPS
2. Interior at Virginia & 19th	12 mins / 0.6 mi	03 mins (DAR Constitution Hall)	16 mins	18 mins	13 mins 0.7 mi (Foggy Bottom)	0.3 – 0.4 acres	NPS
3. Walt Whitman Park	15 mins / 0.8 mi	04 mins (Lafayette Square)	09 mins	22 mins	13 mins 0.6 mi (Farragut West)	Up to 0.9 acres	NPS
4. Freedom Plaza	11 mins / 0.6 mi	01 min (Pulaski)	07 mins	27 mins	06 mins / 0.3 mi (Metro Center)	0.5 acres of 0.9 acres	NPS
5. U.S. Archives	18 mins / 0.9 mi	02 mins (Declaration of Independence) 09 mins (Marshall)	13 mins	31 mins	03 mins / 0.2 mi (Archives)	0.3 acres plus 0.2 acres sidewalk space for events	NPS (at least grounds of FDR memorial)
6. J.L. Whitten West USDA	05 mins / 0.3 mi	05 mins (Washington Monument)	05 mins	16 mins	05 mins / 0.3 mi (Smithsonian)	0.2 acres more or less of 0.5	GSA
7. Maryland & Virginia SW	47 mins / 0.8 mi	41 mins (Hale)	45 mins	25 mins	04 mins / 0.2 mi (L'Enfant Plaza)	Up to 1.2 acres	NPS
8. Maryland SW extended	46 mins / 0.8 mi	47 mins (Hale)	45 mins	23 mins	09 mins / 0.4 mi (L'Enfant Plaza)	0.5 acres	NPS

Source: LFDC

Figure 1-4. Sites 1–8 in Relation to the Washington Monument and Memorials to Other Patriots of the Revolutionary War

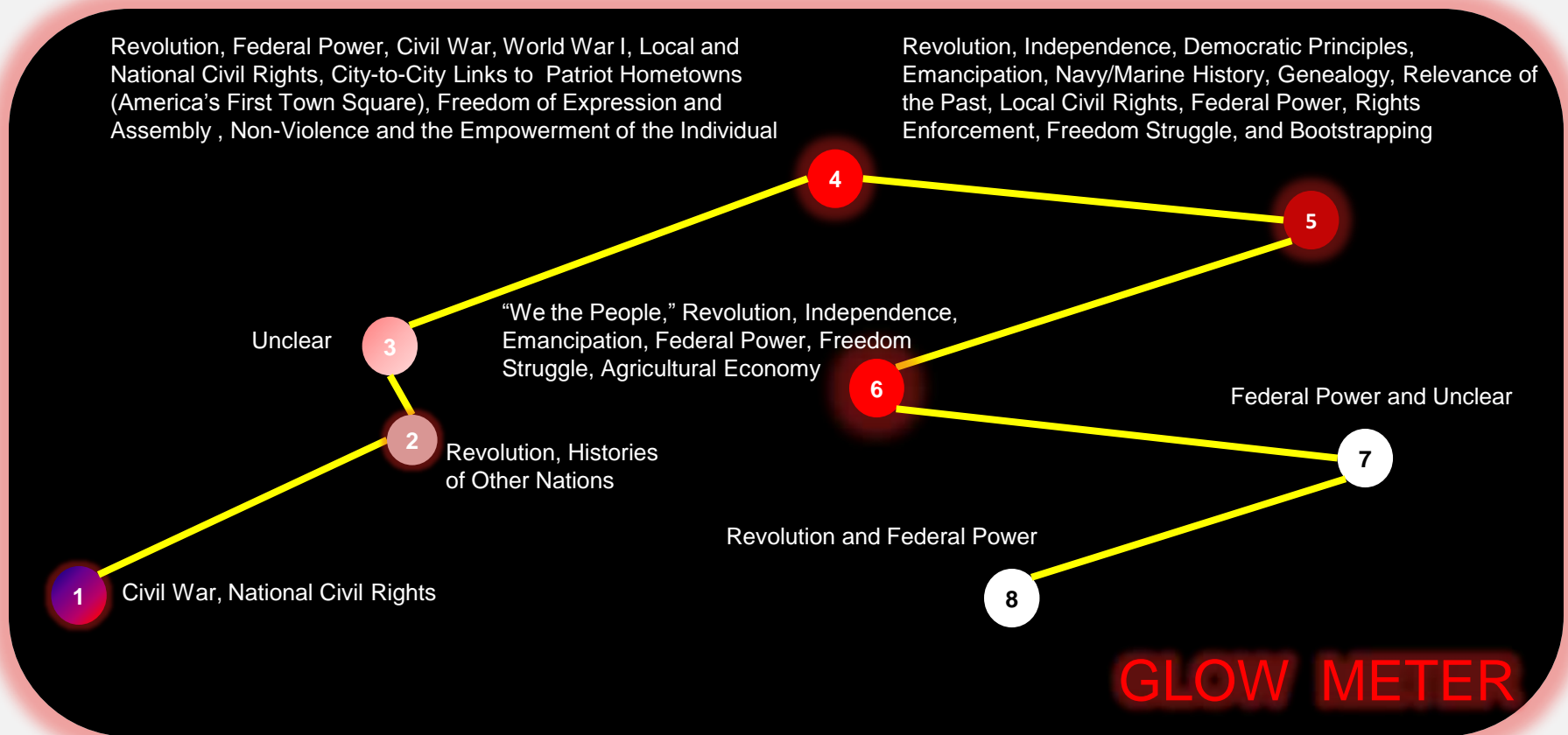


Source: LFDC

Table II. Total Scores of Sites Judged on 18 Objective Criteria

Objective Rank	Score
1. Whitten West	70
2. Freedom Plaza	51
<i>U.S. Archives</i>	<i>46</i>
<i>Gallery of Art</i>	<i>41</i>
3. Interior Triangle at Virginia & 19th	40
4. Whitman Park	20
<i>Maryland SW extended</i>	<i>14</i>
5. Lincoln Memorial NW	9
<i>Maryland & Virginia SW</i>	<i>9</i>
<i>Triangle Below Peace Institute</i>	<i>-7</i>
Points: E+ = 4 E = 3 Q = 2 NQ = -2	

Figure 1-5. How the Message of the National Liberty Memorial Could Shift From Site-to-Site and Affect a Visitor's Understanding of the Revolutionary War's Continuing Impact on People and Institutions



Source: LFDC

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. Lincoln Memorial Northwest | 5. U.S. Archives |
| 2. Interior at Virginia and 19 th Street | 6. Jamie L. Whitten, USDA, West |
| 3. Walt Whitman Park | 7. Maryland & Virginia SW |
| 4. Freedom Plaza | 8. Maryland Avenue SW extended |

Figure 1-6. Sightlines to Defining Military and Social Context

Source: LFDC

Conceptual Design – National Liberty Memorial



This design concept consists of life-size freestanding and relief sculpture. The lesser relief figures are set in bronze and affixed to a curved wall surrounded by landscaping, plantings and walkways. Categorized as a small memorial, the expression enables anyone to imagine how design could evolve, from one site to another. It is useful in understanding cost and inspecting candidate sites for size and the positioning of elements. However, any design is premature until context and sightlines become pertinent to a choice between two sites.

Possible Ranges in Size of the National Liberty Memorial

**Theodore Roosevelt Island,
Washington, DC**



**Soldiers & Sailors World War I Monument,
Wilmington, Delaware**



**Samuel Hahnemann Memorial
Washington, DC**



**Freedman's Cemetery,
Dallas, Texas**



1 24th Street, Constitution Avenue and Rock Creek Parkway, NW (MMMP, Site 6, Area I)



Size: 0.5 acres
Owner: NPS

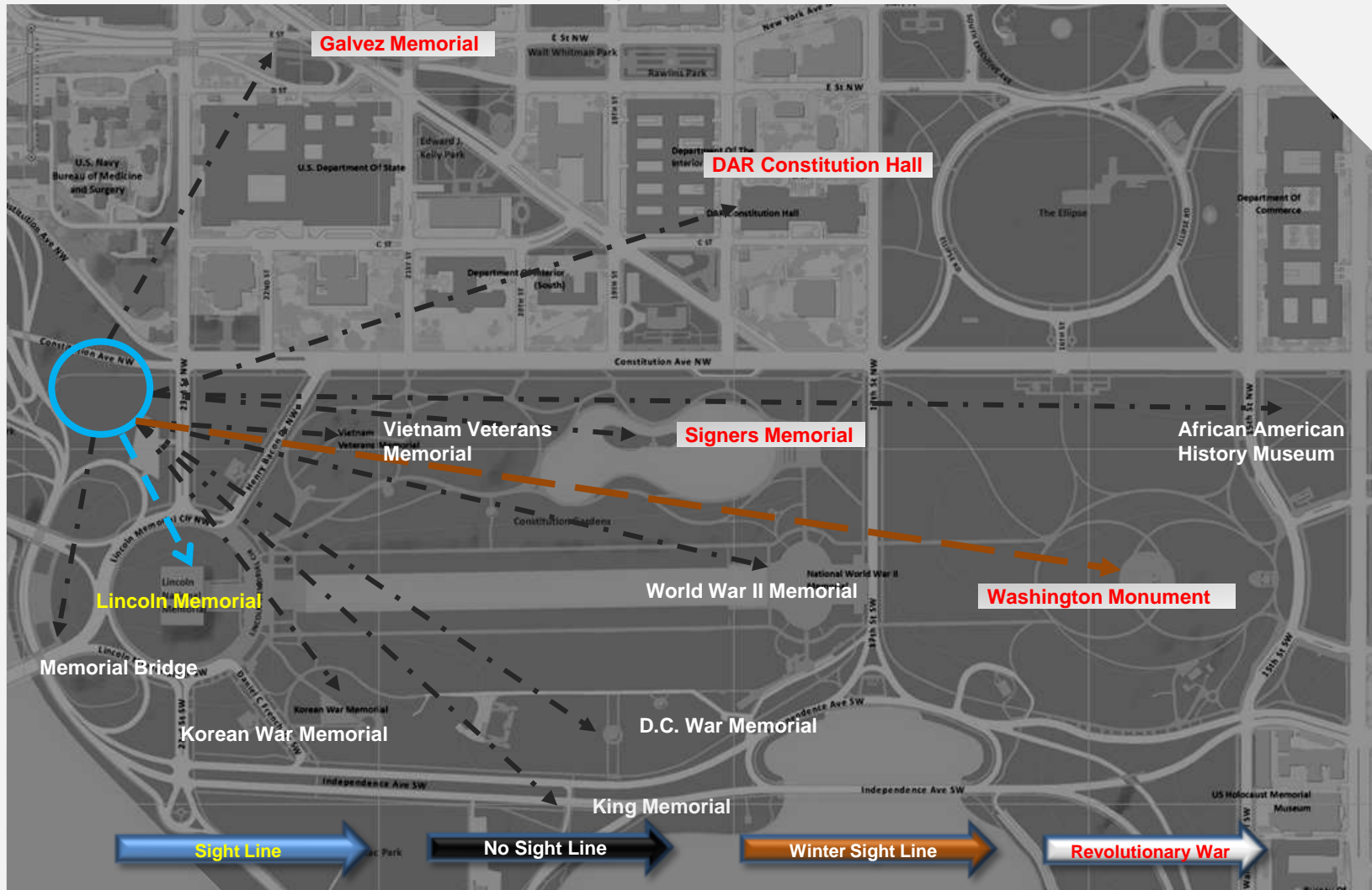
1 24th Street, Constitution Avenue and Rock Creek Parkway, NW (MMMP, Site 6, Area I)



Arrows point toward Lincoln Memorial

1 24th Street, Constitution Avenue and Rock Creek Parkway, NW (MMMP, Site 6, Area I)

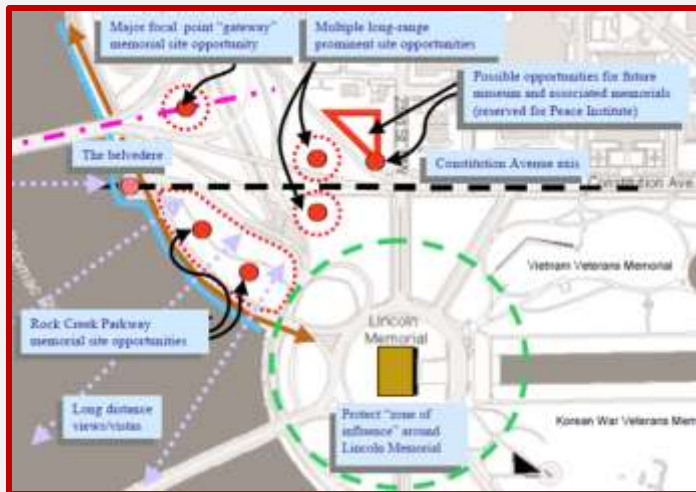
Sightlines of Site 1



Source: LFDC

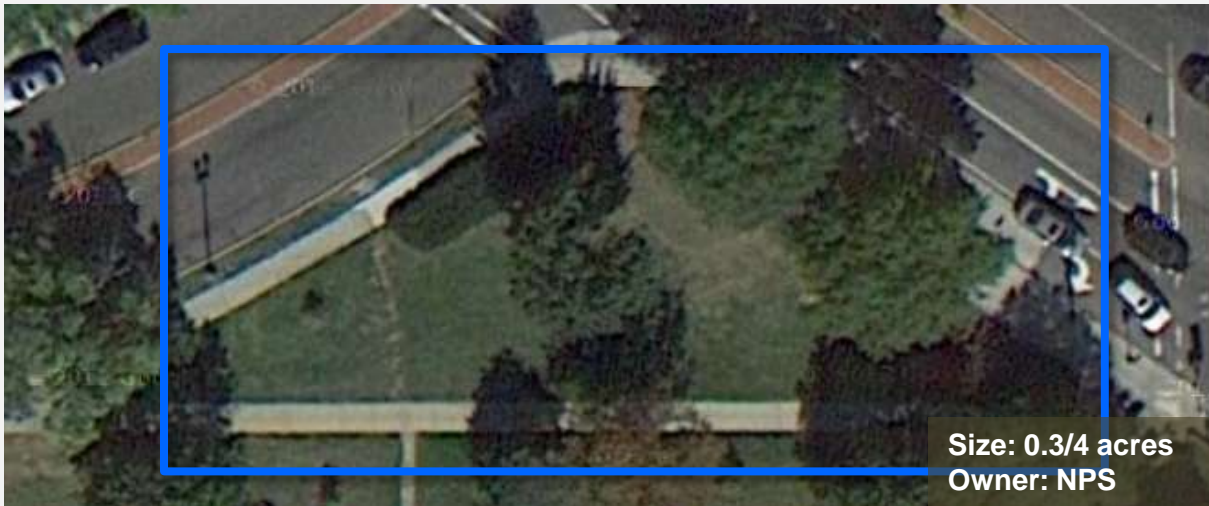
1 24th Street, Constitution Avenue and Rock Creek Parkway, NW (MMMP, Site 6, Area I)

Assets	Challenges
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Spacious and open 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Merely a seasonal view in winter of the Washington Monument
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Located on northwest edge of the Reserve 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No visible Revolutionary War memorials
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No demolition costs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Remote and unapproached by tourists
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Potential for flooding
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Athletic fields
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Traffic, noise and distractions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Requires historic preservation consultations

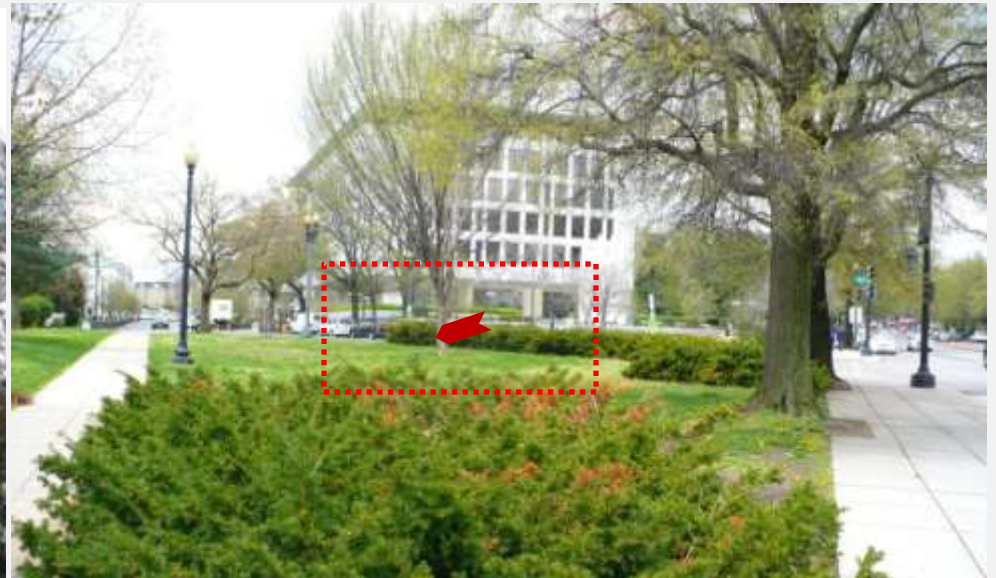


Objective Rank	Score	Sightlines	Glow Meter
1 - Whitten West	70	6	6
5 - Lincoln Memorial	9	1	1

2 Interior Department at Virginia Avenue and 19th Streets, NW (Area II)



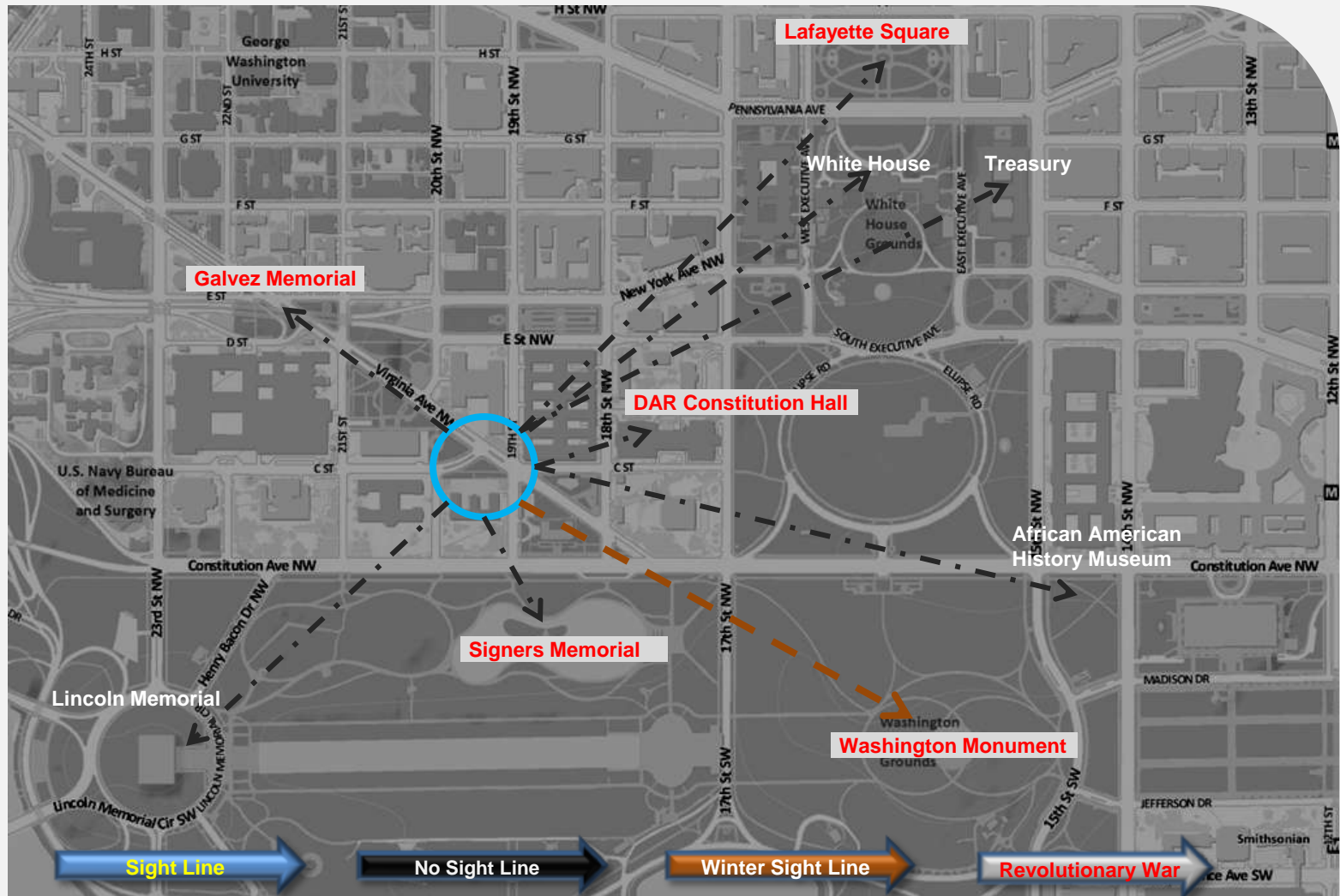
2 Interior Department at Virginia Avenue and 19th Streets, NW (Area II)



Arrows point toward Washington Monument

2 Interior Department at Virginia Avenue and 19th Streets, NW (Area II)

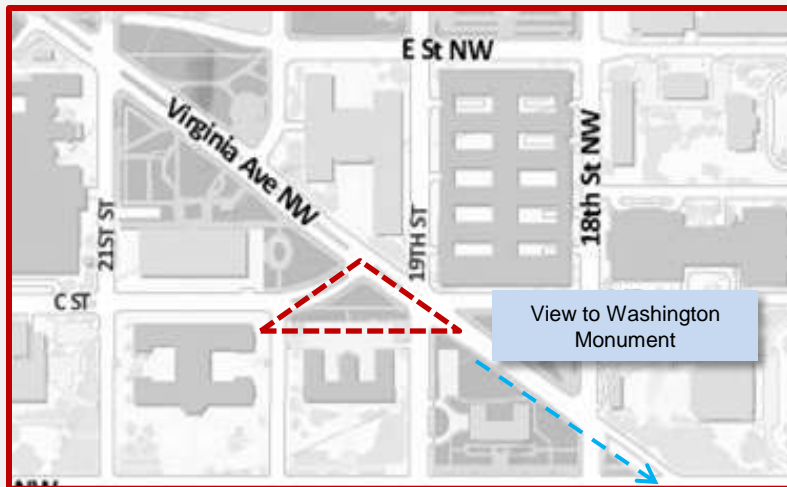
Sightlines of Site 2



Source: LFDC LFDC

2 Interior Department at Virginia Avenue and 19th Streets, NW (Area II)

Assets	Challenges
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Now open land with no structures present 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Somewhat isolated and associated with embassies and memorials to foreign heroes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Walking distance to highly visited memorials 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seasonal view of the Washington Monument
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bordered by parking lot and encircled by roadways that offer no other contemplative sightlines to minimize the distractions

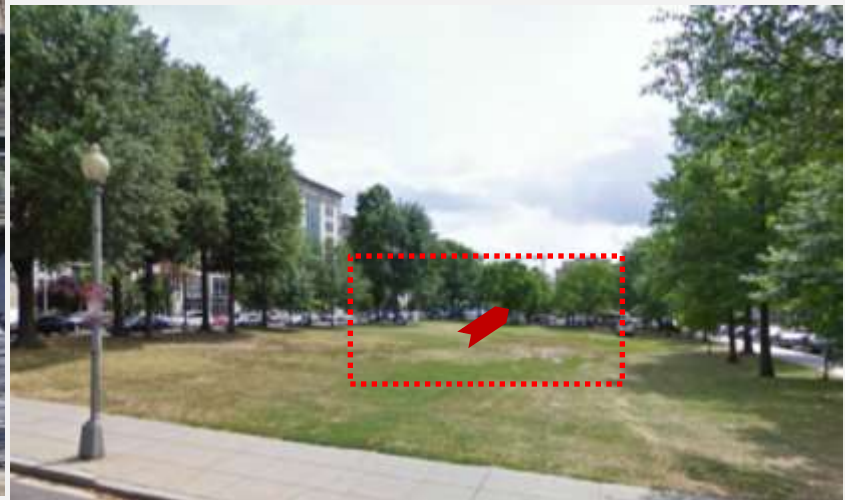


Objective Rank	Score	Sightlines	Glow Meter
1 - Whitten West	70	6	6
3 - Interior Triangle at Virginia & 19 th	40	0	2

3 Walt Whitman Park along E Street, between 19th and 20th Streets, NW (Site 11, Area II)



3 Walt Whitman Park along E Street, between 19th and 20th Streets, NW (Site 11, Area II)



Arrows point toward Rawlins statue

3 Walt Whitman Park along E Street, between 19th and 20th Streets, NW (Site 11, Area II)

Figure 2-3. Sightlines of Site 3

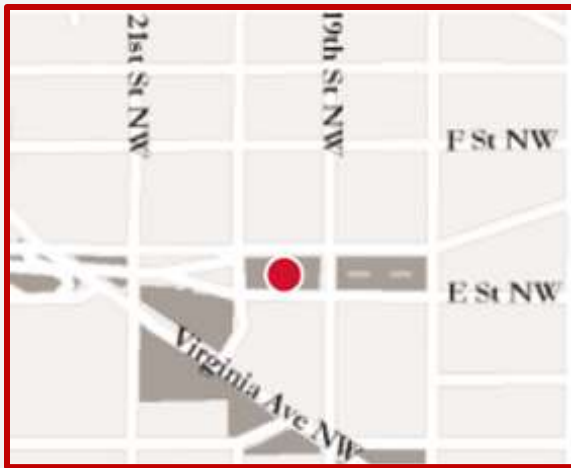


Source: LFDC

3

Walt Whitman Park along E Street, between 19th and 20th Streets, NW (Site 11, Area II)

Assets	Challenges
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Memorial development would likely require only minor site alterations Mall, White House, Lafayette Park and DAR headquarters within walking distance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No sightlines to the Revolutionary War or relevant history Dominated by surrounding office buildings Children's playground on east end Unclear whether a memorial could develop independently the themes of liberty, citizenship, and the principles of independence No obvious connection to the "life and work of Walt Whitman"

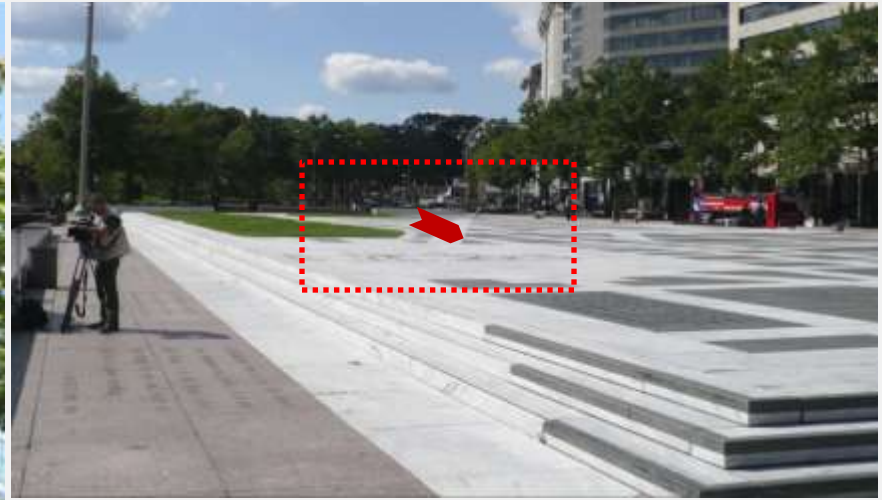


Objective Rank	Score	Sightlines	Glow Meter
1 - Whitten West	70	6	6
4 - Whitman Park	20	0	3

4 Freedom Plaza on Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, between 13th and 14th Streets (MMMP, Site 5, Area I)



4 Freedom Plaza on Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, between 13th and 14th Streets (MMMP, Site 5, Area I)



Arrows point toward Pulaski Statue

4 Freedom Plaza on Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, between 13th and 14th Streets (MMMP, Site 5, Area I)

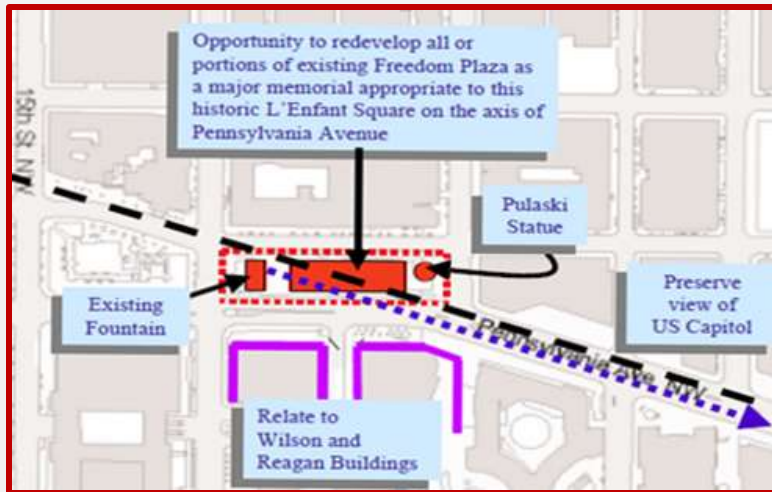
Sightlines of Site 4



Source: LFDC

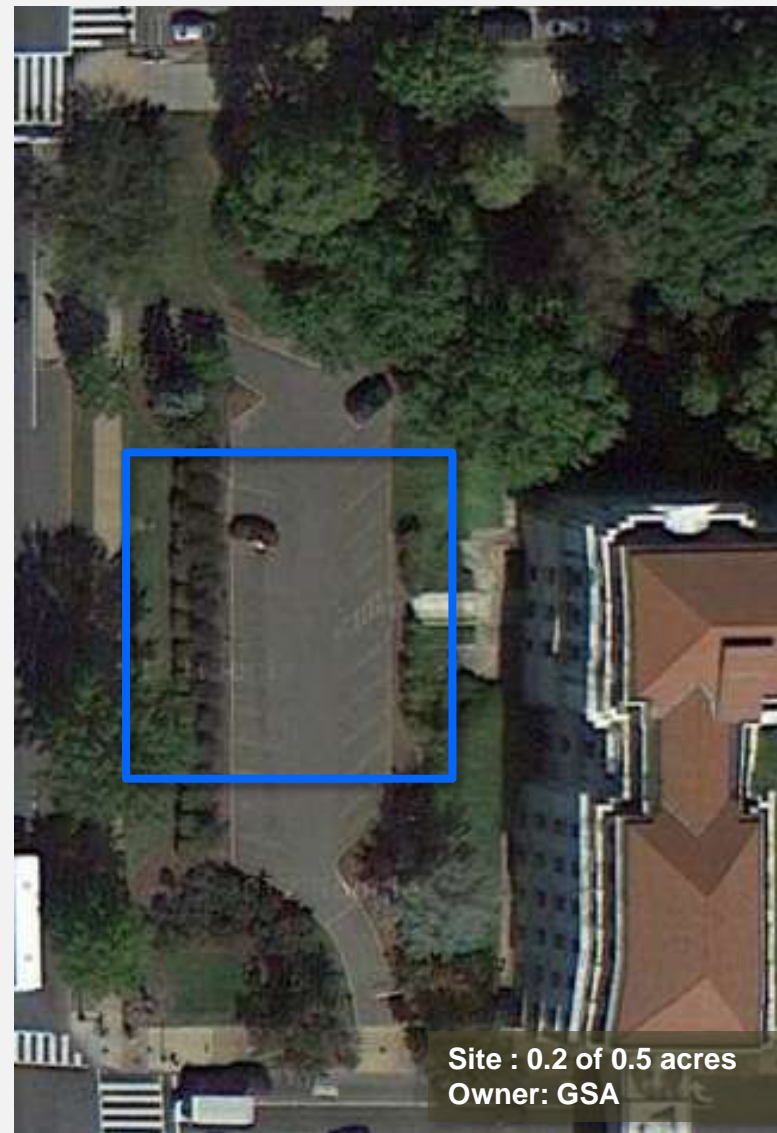
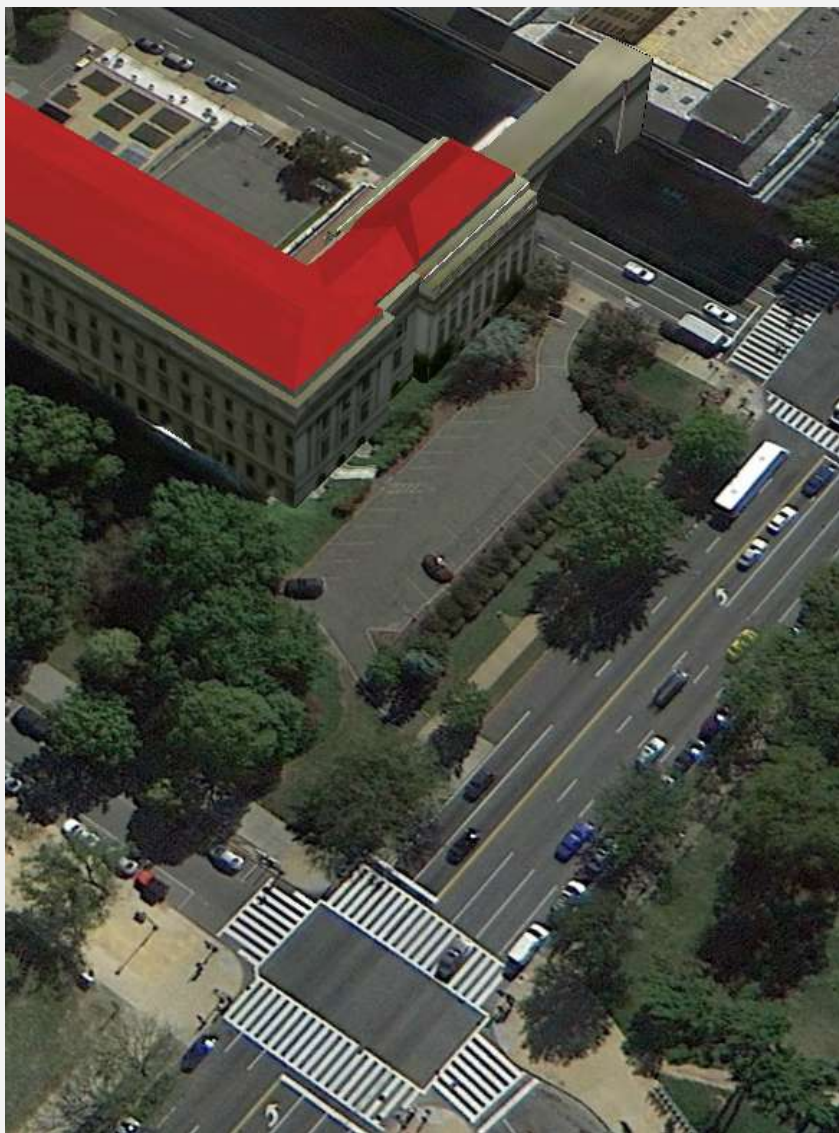
Freedom Plaza on Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, between 13th and 14th Streets (MMMP, Site 5, Area I)

Assets	Challenges
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proximity to the Washington Monument and axis of 14 Revolutionary War memorials Direct view of Pulaski Memorial View of Hamilton statue at Treasury About 30 landmarks, a heritage trail and other symbols of the Revolutionary War, Civil Rights and national government encircle the site and stretch down Pennsylvania Avenue to the Capitol Current use of the site as a gathering place Many nearby restaurants, shops and tourist destinations, including White House Visitors Center M.L. King, Jr. time capsule and name "Freedom Plaza" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No direct view of the Washington Monument Requires extensive improvements and, likely, complete redevelopment Time and effort involved in working with Freedom Plaza stakeholders to obtain the site Placement of inaugural bleachers



Objective Rank	Score	Sightlines	Glow Meter
1 - Whitten West	70	6	6
2 - Freedom Plaza	51	12	4

6 Jamie L. Whitten Building, USDA, 14th Street, NW (Area I)



Site : 0.2 of 0.5 acres
Owner: GSA

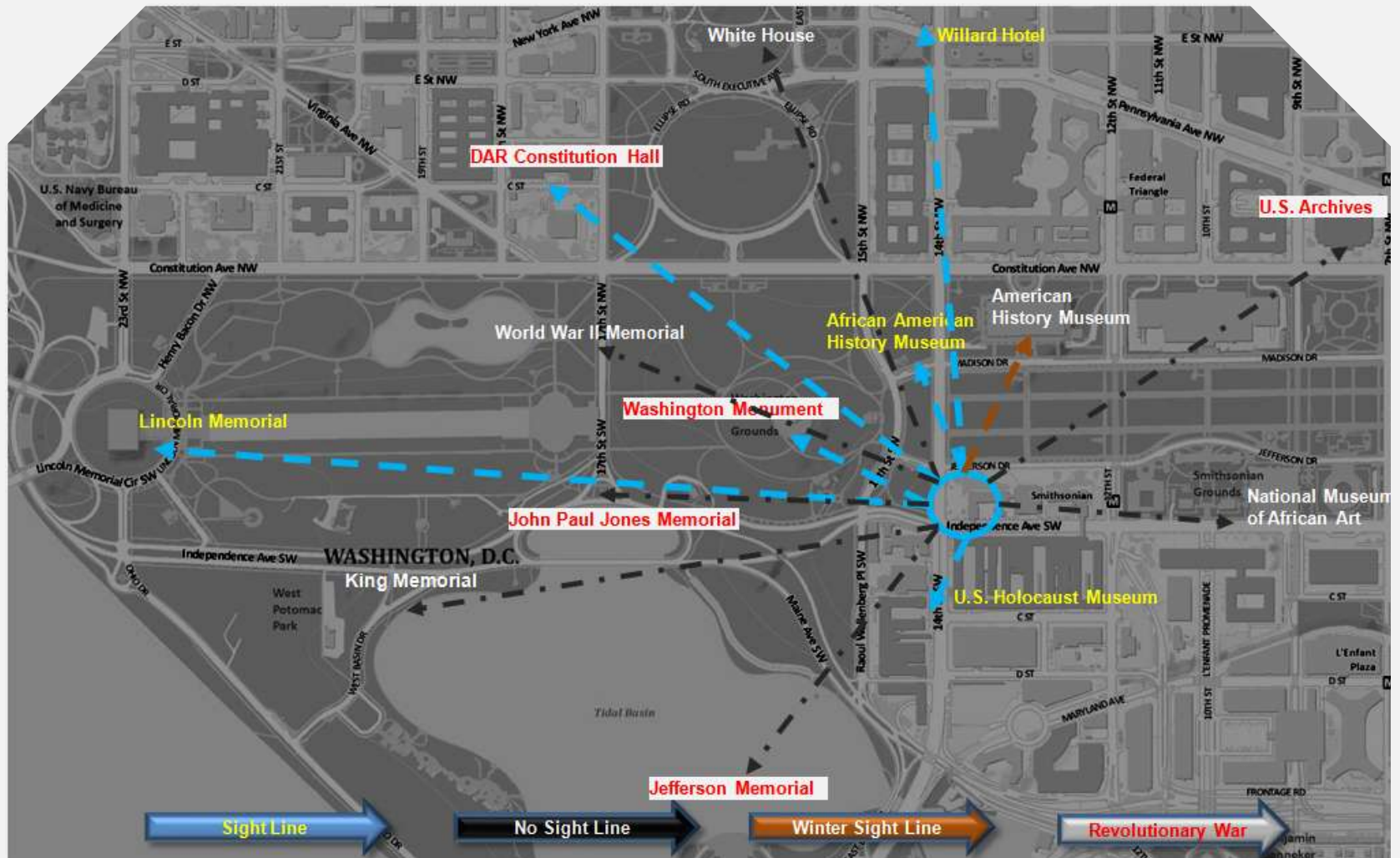
6 Jamie L. Whitten Building, USDA, 14th Street, NW (Area I)



Arrows point toward Washington Monument

6 Jamie L. Whitten Building, USDA, 14th Street, NW (Area I)

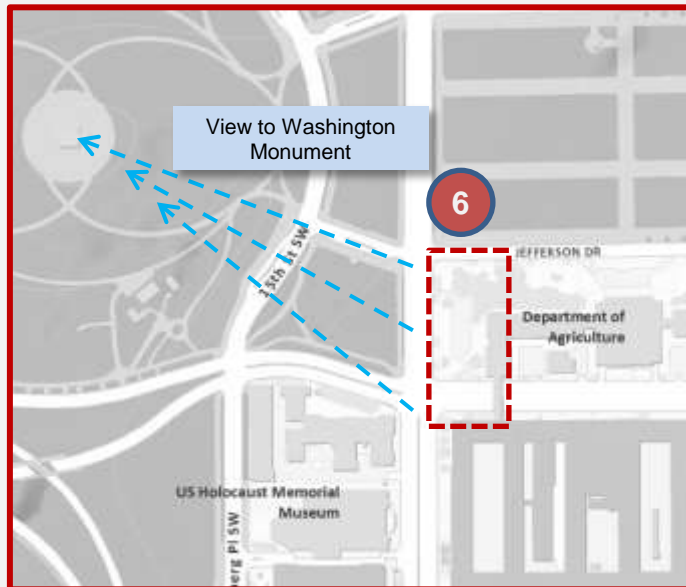
Sightlines of Site 6



Source: LFDC

6 Jamie L. Whitten Building, USDA, 14th Street, NW (Area I)

Assets	Challenges
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impressive view of the Washington Monument from length of site Sightline to future African American History Museum, Holocaust Museum and U.S. History Museum (seasonal) Proximity to Museum of American History and National Museum of African Art USDA, referred to by President Lincoln as the “People’s Department,” is a reminder of the struggle to become “We the People” Would open sightlines of historic Whitten Building to Mall and 14th Street – creating a gateway from Rochambeau Bridge to downtown Washington 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paved parking lot is part of plans for future “People’s Garden”



Objective Rank	Score	Sightlines	Glow Meter
1 - Whitten West	70	6	6

