



The room Booth stayed in while at Dr. Mudd's farm house

Booth's Escape Route

Fleeing Ford's Theater on the night of April 14, 1865, John Wilkes Booth traveled through Maryland into Virginia, where, a few days later, he was found, shot, and died of his wounds. Civil War historians **Gregg Clemmer** and **Ed Bearss** retrace Booth's escape route and reveal the personalities and intrigues surrounding the Lincoln assassination.

Stops include the house near Clinton, Maryland, of Mary Surratt, who was hanged for her involvement in the plot; and the house of Dr. Samuel A. Mudd, who set Booth's broken leg.

Enjoy a seafood lunch at Captain Billy's Crab House at Pope's Creek Landing, near where Booth and conspirator David Edgar Herold crossed the Potomac. In Virginia, visit sites where they contacted local sympathizers and where Booth was captured and died.



Sat., June 2, 8 a.m.—8 p.m.; bus departs from the Holiday Inn Capitol, 550 C St., SW; no fringe stop; CODE 1ND-033; Members \$155; Nonmembers \$205

Walt Whitman in Washington

The decade from 1863 to 1873 was a tumultuous period for Washington, D.C., as it evolved from the capital of a divided nation to a booming post-war town. It was also a pivotal time for Walt Whitman, who came to Washington as a “hospital missionary,” but left as one of the nation's best-loved poets.

Follow the writer's footsteps through the city's downtown on a tour led by local historian **Garrett Peck**, author of *Walt Whitman in Washington, D.C.: The Civil War and America's Great Poet*.



Walt Whitman, 1870

Examine the urban backdrop against which Whitman carved out a role as a hospital volunteer for casualties of the war; met the love of his life, Peter Doyle; worked as a federal clerk; and built a community through his literary circle.

Among the stops tied to Whitman are Clara Barton's Missing Soldiers Office, Ford's Theatre, the Old Patent Office, and the Treasury Department.

Afterward, raise a glass to his legacy in Washington during an optional happy hour at the rooftop bar of the W Hotel, former site of the Corcoran Office Building where Whitman once worked.



THREE OPTIONS: Sat., June 2 (CODE 1NW-A06); Fri., June 15 (CODE 1NW-B06); and Sat., June 23 (CODE 1NW-C06); all tours 1–4 p.m.; meet outside F St. entrance of the Smithsonian American Art Museum; includes admission to Clara Barton's Missing Soldiers Office; Members \$40; Nonmembers \$50

She Persisted, and Resisted

Four Centuries of Women in America

Historian **Elisabeth Griffith**, a biographer of suffrage pioneer Elizabeth Cady Stanton, leads a fast-paced series that examines the history of women in America from the colonial period through second-wave feminism, tracing the advances, setbacks, accomplishments, and complications of the nation's diverse women.

Over a dynamic period of dramatic change, the idealized True Woman evolved into the

New Woman. The shift ushered in an era (ca. 1850–1920) of higher hemlines, shorter hair, great migrations, widening sexual freedom, and voting rights.

June 6

Many historians consider that women's rights stalled after suffrage was won, but going forward into the 20th century, black women civil-rights leaders, labor organizers, and finally, feminists would slowly advance social change. **July 18**

Individual sessions: Wed., June 6 (CODE 1B0-251); and July 18 (CODE 1B0-252); 6:45 p.m.; Ripley Center; Members \$25; Nonmembers \$35



Fingerprinting Rosa Parks after her arrest, 1956



Susan B. Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton, ca. 1891

BRUCE M. WHITE



Lafayette Park sits opposite the White House

The President's Neighborhood Lafayette Park

Photographer **Bruce White** has spent much time in and around the White House, shooting it for numerous books published by the White House Historical Association, as well as others on Washington's history and architectural heritage. Join him for a walking tour of the neighborhood most closely connected with the residents of 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, Lafayette Park.

Through a focus on buildings and public sculpture, this tour tells stories of businessmen, movers and shakers, and citizens that have long been drawn to Lafayette Park and some of the most famous—and infamous—events for which the neighborhood has served as a backdrop.

SOLD OUT



Historic houses on Lafayette Square

Stops include the Blair House, the Dolley Madison House, Hay Adams Hotel, Stephen Decatur House, St. John's Church, and of course, the White House. (All visits are exteriors only).



TWO OPTIONS: Fri., June 8, 3 p.m. (CODE 1NW-A05); Sat., June 9, 10 a.m. (CODE 1NW-B05); tours are 1.5 hours; meet at the statue of Andrew Jackson in Lafayette Square, Pennsylvania Ave. and 16th St., NW; Members \$25; Nonmembers \$35

The European Civil War: 1900–1945

The two brutal world wars in Europe are most often considered discrete clashes erupting from distinct political and economic events. Historian **Kevin Matthews** suggests instead that these can be framed as a European civil war interrupted by a 20-year truce—out of which



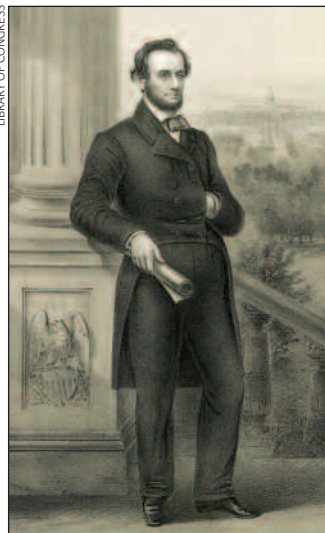
came the building blocks of the European Union.

At the dawn of the 20th century, Europe dominated much of the globe politically, militarily, economically and, not least, culturally. Yet by 1945 much of the continent lay in ruins. Matthews discusses these tumultuous decades

to shed new light on familiar events, exploring the construct of why World Wars I and II can be considered an extended civil war, despite the participation of many nations. In turn, he offers a fresh look at how the upheaval affected outsiders, including the United States and the former Soviet Union.

Mon., June 11, 6:45 p.m.; Ripley Center; CODE 1H0-346; Members \$30; Nonmembers \$45

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS



Print of Abraham Lincoln holding the Emancipation Proclamation, ca. 1862; anonymous

Thenceforward, and Forever Free Abraham Lincoln and the Emancipation Proclamation

Abraham Lincoln's September 1862 Emancipation Proclamation radically changed the terms of the American Civil War. The proclamation re-framed the Union's war aims by making the destruction of African-American chattel slavery a formal objective. It was also one of the most controversial and consequential political actions in American history.

In the North, Lincoln's political opponents portrayed it as a tyrannical—and grossly unconstitutional—expansion of the powers of the presidency. Many in the president's own Republican Party criticized Lincoln and the proclamation for doing too little, and failing to strike a mortal blow against slavery. The proclamation, and the manner in which Lincoln implemented it, would profoundly shape the latter years of the war, and has consequences that reverberate more than a century and a half later.

Christopher Hamner, an associate professor in the department of history and art history at George Mason University, explores the political, social, and military effects of the Emancipation Proclamation and what prompted Lincoln to make such a dramatic move as the war closed its second year.

Tues., June 12, 6:45 p.m.; CODE 1H0-351; Ripley Center; Members \$30; Nonmembers \$45

What time does the program end?

Unless noted, Smithsonian Associates programs run 1.5–2 hours, including Q&A

Behind the Scenes at Historic Jamestown

JAMESTOWN REDISCOVERY



Curator of Collections Merry Outlaw examines specimens in Jamestown Rediscovery's archaeological "vault"

Founded in 1994, the *Jamestown Rediscovery* project focused on locating the site of the 17th-century James Fort on the James River. Since then, its mission has evolved into a more challenging undertaking. Under the direction of archaeologist **William Kelso**, two dozen staff members excavate, interpret, preserve, conserve, and research the site's remains, including mapping thousands of archaeological features from post holes to foundations and graves. More than 2.5 million unearthed artifacts are curated and conserved by the state-of-the-art, on-site Rediscovery Research Center.

Meet a curator, archaeologist, and project historian as they offer a private behind-the-scenes look at the team's fascinating work. They lead an outdoor walking tour and visits to both the project's vaults—rarely seen by the public—and the Archaearium, which together tell the eloquent archaeological story of life and death in North America's first permanent English settlement. The group tours New Town, where Jamestown began expanding from a fort to a port in the 1620s. Participants also learn the story of Angela, who was among the first 20 Africans taken to Jamestown in 1619, and the only one on the settlement whose name is known.



JAMESTOWN REDISCOVERY

The face of a "Bartmann" (bearded man) German stoneware drinking jug discovered in a Jamestown cellar



Fri., June 15, 7:30 a.m.–9 p.m.; bus departs from the Mayflower Hotel, Connecticut Ave. and DeSales St., NW, with a pickup stop at the Horner Road commuter lot at about 8 a.m.; refreshments served en route home; lunch at a riverside café on site; return includes a stop to purchase food; CODE 1ND-034; Members \$155; Nonmembers \$205

U.S.–China Relations

Looking Ahead

Co-sponsored by the Kissinger Institute on China and the United States Woodrow Wilson Center for Scholars

The bilateral relationship between the United States and China, has been among the most important in the world for decades. It is now one of the most difficult and uncertain. They have transitioned from an era of engagement to a period of mutual suspicion and testing, as they vie to shape global practices to suit contrasting social and political systems.

While the two nations' economic, strategic, and ideological frictions increase, however, their cooperation is still essential to solving global problems. How President Trump and General Secretary Xi manage relations while they address differing domestic agendas has the world watching.

J. Stapleton Roy, former U.S. ambassador to China, Singapore, and Indonesia; **Amy P. Celico**, principal and China director at the Albright Stonebridge Group; and the Stimson Center's **Yun Sun**, a leading analyst of Chinese and Asian views of the United States, gather for an incisive discussion of U.S.–China relations. **Robert Daly**, director of the Woodrow Wilson Center's Kissinger Institute on China and the United States, serves as moderator.

Wed., June 20, 6:45 p.m.; Ripley Center; CODE 1M2-966; Members \$30; Nonmembers \$45



Istanbul Unveiled

It is a city of mystery, a city of wonders, and a city whose history is unlike any other. Istanbul, once known as Byzantium, then renamed Constantinople, is one of the most significant cities in history, having served as the capital of four empires. The city is filled with outstanding examples of architecture built while it was under Roman, Byzantine, and Ottoman rule, including Hagia Sophia, Topkapi Palace, the Blue Mosque, and the Grand Bazaar.

Once a major stop along the Silk Road, Istanbul's historic



Aerial view of the Sultan Ahmed Mosque (Blue Mosque, foreground) and Hagia Sophia, Istanbul

center is now a UNESCO Heritage site. As new discoveries are made and evidence of the quotidian lives of long-ago city dwellers are uncovered, Istanbul's past continues to captivate us.

Serif Yenen, a travel specialist, and author, highlights some of the iconic places to visit as well as sites still waiting to be discovered by travelers to this storied city.

Thurs., June 21, 6:45 p.m.; Ripley Center; CODE 1H0-348; Members \$30; Nonmembers \$45

World Art History Certificate elective: Earn 1 credit

Exploring Anatolia

A Turkish Odyssey

Anatolia's colorful history has left a windfall of riches—ancient ruins, ornate Byzantine churches, supremely elegant mosques, and splendid Ottoman palaces. In this illustrated seminar, **Serif Yenen**, a Turkish-born travel specialist and author, highlights the heritage and splendor of ancient Turkey through an examination of some of its cultural gems.

Giant temples and elaborately decorated gateways were built in cities that prospered from trade between Anatolia and Assyria. There are also remains of grave mounds or *tumuli*—including King Midas' tomb. Remnants of the Hellenistic era are found in ancient synagogue ruins, the giant temple of Apollo, and recent excavations that uncovered unusual terrace houses.



Facade of the Library of Celsus at Ephesus, completed ca. 117



Ulu Camii mosque in Bursa, completed ca. 1399

The footsteps of the Apostle Paul, who made most of his missionary journeys through Anatolia, can be traced in the biblical Seven Churches of Asia, located in the Aegean region of Turkey. Vast underground cities and hundreds of rock-cut churches built by early Christians are also in the area.

The legacies of the Anatolian Seljuk and the Ottoman empire are reflected in the spectacular 20-domed Ulu Camii (Great Mosque), as well as other beautiful structures including baths and government buildings, stunning mosques, bridges, and old Roman homes.

9:30 a.m. Neolithic and Bronze Ages: Göbeklitepe, Çatalhöyük, Kültepe and Hattusha

11 a.m. Iron-Age, Hellenistic and Roman Periods: Urartu, Phrygian, and Lydian Civilizations

12:15 p.m. Lunch (a boxed lunch is provided)

1:15 p.m. Christianity in Anatolia: Paul of Tarsus, Seven Churches of Asia, and Cappadocia

2:30 p.m. The Turkish Period's Capitals: Bursa, Edirne, and Istanbul

Sat., June 23, 9:30 a.m.–3:30 p.m.; Ripley Center; CODE 1H0-349; Members \$110; Nonmembers \$160

The Habsburg Legacy

A noted 19th-century Czech historian and politician observed that “if the Austrian Empire didn't exist it would have to be created.” The century since the dissolution of the 400-year-old empire has proven him right. Our world is still dealing with the troublesome remains of the Habsburgs' once-massive multinational empire. Its abrupt removal 100 years ago from Europe drove many 20th-century catastrophes. Historian **Charles Ingrao** examines the legacy's challenges, some of which we still confront today.

Ingrao explores the factors that set the Austrian monarchy apart from “naturally conceived” nation-states like France and Germany. He looks at how the Enlightenment changed the Habsburg monarchy, much as it did the rest of the Western world. He also discusses the consequences of the French Revolution, including the emergence of the notorious Metternich System, the Revolutions of 1848, and a golden age of composers, writers, and artists who tapped into the *Zeitgeist* of their generation.

The less rigid and reactionary Austro-Hungarian Empire emerged in 1867 and tried to accommodate its people's national identities and democratic aspirations, only to find that the reforms themselves were undermining domestic peace and stability—much as have similar initiatives in today's world.

The Habsburg Empire disappeared from the map in 1918, but it took a much longer time to destroy its great multiethnic society. The challenges posed by democratization and ethnic tensions remain unresolved as Europe continues to confront the reality of mass migration and multiculturalism.

10 a.m. The Distinctiveness of Austrian History

11:15 a.m. The Revolutionary Challenge

12:15 p.m. Lunch (boxed lunch is provided)

1:15 p.m. Austria-Hungary: Reform and Reconstruction

2:30 p.m. Destroying the Evidence

Sat., June 23, 10 a.m.–4 p.m.; Ripley Center; CODE 1H0-347; Members \$110; Nonmembers \$160



Habsburg Castle in Aargau, Switzerland



A newspaper drawing depicting the assassination of Archduke Ferdinand of Austria in Sarajevo, 1914



Delightful Destinations

Smithsonian Associates Overnight Tours

Our study tours are designed for people who want more than just a getaway: They offer unique travel experiences combined with opportunities to gain new insights into the topics that interest you. Whether you're a fan of history, art, music, science, nature, or architecture—or simply love exploring new places—these expert-led tours offer a year's worth of tempting travels.

5-Day
TOUR



A Berkshires Summer Sampler

Sun., July 29–Thurs., Aug. 2 (see page 6)

Sample the cultural bounty of scenic Western Massachusetts with concerts at Music Mountain and the Yellow Barn; visits to three noted museums and Edith Wharton's country estate; and a performance at the Williamstown Theatre Festival. **Leader: Richard Selden**



Edith Wharton's studio, Lenox



The Yellow Barn, Putney, Vermont

With Performances

Music Mountain; Sun., July 29; The Harlem String Quartet

Williamstown Theatre Festival; Tues., July 31

World premiere of musical *Lempicka*

Yellow Barn; Wed., Aug 1; Chamber music concert

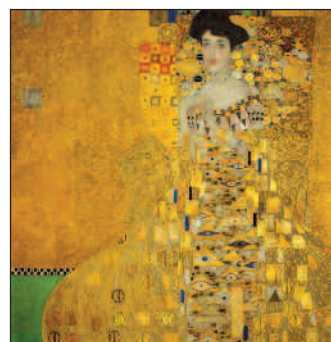


Niagara Falls

A Summer Spectacular

Thurs., July 12–Sat., July 14
(see page 23)

This visit to one of North America's most awe-inspiring natural wonders includes all the don't-miss attractions of Niagara Falls—and a memorable dinner in a charming and historic Ontario town. **Leader: Jim Zimbelman**



An Artful Weekend in New York

Sat., Aug. 25–Sun., Aug. 26
(see page 17)

Here's the perfect getaway for art aficionados: Take in a trio of current exhibitions at well-known museums, enjoy an evening on your own, and stay at grandly restored Jazz-Age hotel.

Leader: Ursula Rehn Wolfman

5-Day
TOUR

Theodore Roosevelt's North Dakota

Sat., Sept. 15–Wed., Sept. 19 (see page 39)

The wild beauty of the Dakota Territory in the 1880s was the backdrop for the formative adventure of young Theodore



Rough Riders Hotel (left) in the town of Medora

Roosevelt's life, setting him on a course to become a

SOLD OUT

noted naturalist.

Fly west and see North Dakota through his eyes on a 5-day tour that includes visits



Theodore Roosevelt National Park

to the spectacular landscapes of Theodore Roosevelt National Park; Bismarck and historic Medora; the site of TR's Elkhorn Ranch; and a stay at the Rough Riders Hotel.

Leader: Melanie Choukas-Bradley



Johnstown Incline

Railways and History in Altoona and Johnstown

Sat., Sept. 15–Sun., Sept. 16 (see page 40)

Join a rail historian as you explore two key aspects of Central Pennsylvania's past: its railroading heritage and one of the country's most tragic natural disasters, the Johnstown Flood. **Leader: Joe Nevin**

Autumn in Hyde Park

Oct. 2018 (on sale July 2018)

Get a taste of history—and superb food—when you follow the Hudson to the Franklin D. Roosevelt home and presidential library, Eleanor Roosevelt's Val-Kill Cottage, the opulent Vanderbilt Mansion, and the Culinary Institute of America. **Leader: Bill Keene**



Springwood estate—home and burial place of Franklin Delano Roosevelt



Birding at Hawk Mountain Sanctuary

Fri., Oct. 26–Sat., Oct. 27 (on sale July 2018)

Greet a fall morning that holds the opportunity to see eagles, falcons, hawks, and osprey soar high over a Pennsylvania mountaintop that glows with seasonal foliage. Then go behind-the-scenes for a look at this preserve's important work. **Leader: Liam McGranahan**

Germany's Path From Despotism to Democracy

It was not very long ago that observers in the West would speak about the “German problem.” After all, the nation had long been the home of despotic princes, militaristic statesmen, and Adolph Hitler’s Third Reich. Yet today, Germany is widely viewed as a model democracy, and even regarded by some as the new leader of the free world.

Historian **Charles Ingrao** traces Germany’s governmental evolution. His starting point is the 18th century, a period in which authoritarianism and militarism coexisted with constitutional government, the rule of law, and a full spectrum of Enlightenment-era values—concepts that continued to mark Germany’s path to the present.

Ingrao examines how the supposedly decrepit Holy Roman Empire provided valuable political and cultural infrastructure and why the dreaded Hessians who fought in the American Revolution shared many of the values of both their British allies and the rebellious colonists. He also discusses how many German principalities contributed to the evolution of today’s social welfare state, one committed to providing its citizens a decent standard of living.

Mon., June 25, 6:45 p.m.; Ripley Center; CODE 1H0-350; Members \$30; Nonmembers \$45



Reichstag in Berlin with German flag



Nicholas Kralev

What Diplomats Know

An Insider's Look at a Unique Profession

Few countries around the world cultivate a well-trained corps of professional diplomats—career Foreign Service officers with in-depth expertise in managing a country’s relations with other states. Ambassadorial and other diplomatic posts are occasionally given out as rewards for political connections and campaign success to people who need a crash course in understanding and engaging foreign societies, influencing governments and publics, conducting difficult negotiations, anticipating threats, and taking advantage of opportunities.

That’s where **Nicholas Kralev** comes in. As executive director of the Washington International Diplomatic Academy, he leads programs that teach diplomats what they need to know to be successful in an often-misunderstood and underappreciated profession.

Kralev examines the wide range of specialized knowledge and skills that diplomats require and how a better understanding of what diplomats know can make all of us more knowledgeable observers of our complex world.

U.S. and Global Diplomacy Overseas

American diplomacy changed dramatically after 9/11, heavily promoting good governance around the world as a way to reduce conflict and bring stability to various regions. Changes that shift that outlook are now taking place, undoing much of what was done during the two most recent administrations and raising questions about our current official commitment to diplomacy. Kralev explains how U.S. diplomats have had to adapt, and how their work affects the lives of Americans back home. **June 28**

Foreign Countries' Diplomacy in the U.S.

Most countries say they send their best diplomats to Washington, yet many arrive here knowing little of how the capital and the federal government work. Kralev looks at the varied degrees of investment other countries make in professional diplomacy and the impact of politics on foreign governments’ diplomatic readiness. **July 19**

Both programs: Thurs., June 28 (Ripley Center) and July 19 (location TBD), 6:45 p.m.; CODE 1B0-261; Members \$40; Nonmembers \$60

Individual programs: Thurs., June 28 (CODE 1B0-259); Thurs., July 19 (CODE 1B0-260); Members \$25; Nonmembers \$35

Location Changes

Our programs occasionally move to a different location from the one published on tickets.

We do our best to inform ticket holders of location changes by mail, phone, and email.

You are advised to confirm the location by calling our customer service staff at 202-633-3030 (M–F; 9–5)

You can also visit smithsonianassociates.org for the most up-to-date information.

North to Freedom

Harriet Tubman's Eastern Shore

Born into slavery in Dorchester County, Maryland, around 1822, young Araminta Ross faced adversity from an early age. Hardships transformed “Minty” into Harriet Tubman, the most famous conductor of the Underground Railroad. Her childhood knowledge of the Eastern Shore’s geography played a key role in her success in ferrying more than 70 people to freedom by 1860. Uncover the saga of Tubman’s life as nurse, scout, and spy by exploring significant sites in the region where she was raised—and



Harriet Tubman Underground Railroad National Historical Park, Dorchester County, Maryland

SOLD OUT

that shaped her dreams of freedom and equality.

In Cambridge, participants see the Bucktown Village Store, where a violent encounter altered young Tubman’s life, and the Harriet Tubman Museum and Educational Center. A visit to the new Harriet Tubman Underground Railroad State Park and Visitor’s Center in Church Creek and stops at sites along the Under-ground Railroad provide insights into Tubman’s life and achievements.

Lois Horton, professor emeritus of history at George Mason University, is the tour leader.



Bucktown Store, Cambridge, Maryland



Sat., June 30, 8 a.m.–6 p.m.; bus departs from the Holiday Inn Capitol, 550 C St., SW, with a pickup stop at the New Carrollton Metro East Side Kiss and Ride at about 8:25 a.m.; photo ID is required for all participants; lunch at a local restaurant; CODE 1ND-029; Members \$145; Nonmembers \$195

Jazzy Nights in Shaw

A Stroll Through 1920s Washington

The combination of jazz and bootleg booze was an irresistible force in Prohibition-era Washington, and nowhere in town was the music hotter or the drinks more plentiful than in Shaw. The clubs and theaters on U Street, N.W., dubbed the city’s “Black Broadway,” drew audiences to hear headliners like Cab Calloway, Louis Armstrong, and D.C.-born Duke Ellington.

Author and local historian **Garrett Peck** leads a walking tour that begins at the legendary Howard Theatre, Shaw’s cultural centerpiece, then heads to the sites of several 1920s clubs along



Howard Theatre

U Street, including the Club Caverns, Club Bali, Murray’s Palace Casino, and the Minnehaha Theatre (later the location of another landmark, Ben’s Chili Bowl).

Learn about the city’s race riot of 1919 and the African American artists, performers, and poets who turned this neighborhood into a vaunted nightlife

scene rivaled only by Harlem. Conclude by raising a post-walk glass to the glories of Shaw’s past at Right Proper Brewing.



THREE OPTIONS: Thurs., July 5 (CODE 1NW-A07); Wed., July 11 (CODE 1NW-B07); Thurs., July 19 (CODE 1NW-C07), 6–8 p.m.; meet in front of the Howard Theatre, 620 T Street, NW, at 6 p.m.; tour involves 1.5 miles of walking; bring Metro card for some subway travel; each tour lasts 2 hours; Members \$35; Nonmembers \$45

The Cambridge Five

Soviet Intelligence Spies

Kim Philby’s name is almost synonymous with Soviet espionage. But Philby was not alone: Along with Donald Maclean, Guy Burgess, Anthony Blunt, and John Cairncross, he was one of five “Cambridge spies” who penetrated the heart of British intelligence at the height of the Cold War.

Using recently declassified British, American, and Soviet intelligence records, **Calder Walton**, Ernest May Fellow in history and policy at Harvard’s Kennedy School of Government, explores the lives and treachery of these British elites from

Cambridge University recruited into Soviet intelligence in the 1930s. He examines why they betrayed their homeland for Russia, how close British intelligence came to catching them, reveals another hitherto-undisclosed Soviet spy recruited from Cambridge, and evidence for a similar Soviet espionage ring at Oxford.

Walton assesses the damage the Cambridge spies did to the British secret state and to Britain’s closest intelligence ally, the United States; and how their legacy is still reflected in contemporary Russian intelligence operations.

Tues., July 10, 6:45 p.m.; Ripley Center; CODE 1H0-354; Members \$30; Nonmembers \$45



British spy Kim Philby on a Soviet postage stamp



French soldiers awaiting a German assault, 1914

The Battle of the Marne

Just 33 days after the Germans declared war on France in August 1914, its mighty forces had roared across Belgium and penetrated into northeastern France. By early September, more than 1.4 million German troops had halted near the Marne River. They were within 30 miles of Paris—and the city was in panic.

To stave off the enemy advance, British and French soldiers counter-attacked north and east of Paris. After several days of bitter fighting, the Germans began to withdraw and dug in north of the Aisne River. The resulting “Miracle of the Marne” saved Paris from capture and prevented Germany from achieving a quick end to the war as dictated by its strategic Schlieffen Plan. **Mitch Yockelson**, historian and author of *Forty-Seven Days: How Pershing’s Warriors Came of Age to Defeat the German Army During World War I*, discusses the First Battle of the Marne and its impact on the early stages of the Great War.

Afterward, educator **Al Gaspar** presents a miniature war-game battlefield depicting the Battle of the Marne.

Wed., July 11, 6:45 p.m.; Ripley Center; CODE 1H0-355; Members \$30; Nonmembers \$45

The Queen’s Spymasters

Cecil, Walsingham, and the Secret Service

When Elizabeth I ascended to the English throne, her reign was challenged by all of Catholic Europe. As she refused to marry, resistance to her rule increased and Catholics in England, and Catholic rulers abroad encouraged her subjects to overthrow Elizabeth and place the Catholic Mary, Queen of Scots on the throne.

Soon Elizabeth’s court was full of spies, eager to find any weakness that could be exploited to topple her government. To maintain England’s power, Elizabeth and her court turned to William Cecil and Francis Walsingham, devoted Protestants who were fully committed to Elizabeth’s crown, and preserving her power.

Tudor and Renaissance scholar **Carol Ann Lloyd Stanger** examines how Cecil and Walsingham developed a secret network of spies that spanned Europe and enabled them to prevent Elizabeth I’s overthrow. She also considers how the emerging science of codes and ciphers changed history and sparked the birth of modern espionage.

Thurs., July 12, 6:45 p.m.; Ripley Center; CODE 1M2-971; Members \$30; Nonmembers \$45

Engraving by William Faithorne of Queen Elizabeth I with William Cecil and Sir Francis Walsingham, 17th century



NATIONAL LIBRARY OF FRANCE



American soldiers on patrol during the Battle of the Bulge, 1945

The Last Blitzkrieg

The Battle of the Bulge and Allied Victory in Europe

Just before dawn on December 16, 1944, American forces in the Ardennes forests of Belgium and Luxemburg were surprised by the roar of German artillery and tank engines that heralded Adolf Hitler’s final blitzkrieg. The battle that followed developed into the largest fought in Western Europe during World War II, involving more than a million participants struggling in bitter winter conditions for six weeks. When the fighting ended on January 25, Nazi Germany’s last reserves of troops and fuel were exhausted, and the road to the Rhine—and Allied victory—lay open.

Timothy Mulligan, an author and a retired archivist formerly with the National Archives, examines defining features of the battle, including the failures of Allied intelligence, the Allied command crisis that developed during the battle, and the actions of small groups of Americans to thwart the German advance.

Afterward, educator **Al Gaspar** presents a miniature war-game battlefield depicting the Battle of the Bulge.

Thurs., July 19, 6:45 p.m.; Ripley Center; CODE 1H0-357; Members \$30; Nonmembers \$45

World Art History Certificate elective: Earn 1 credit

Archaeological Wonders of the Western Mediterranean

The islands of the western Mediterranean were a refuge for peoples whose cultures had struggled for footing on the mainland. They are rich in archaeological treasures from the Neolithic, Copper, and Bronze Ages. Phoenicians, Greeks, Romans, Byzantines, Crusader knights, and Turks, among others, fought over these islands, ruled them, and also left behind amazing cultural footprints.

Archaeologist **Robert R. Stieglitz**, a specialist in ancient maritime interconnections, explores the legacies of these ancient visitors, including the megalithic nuraghes on Sardinia and sanctuaries and cult sites on Corsica; enigmatic temples on Malta and Gozo; and Phoenician–Punic settlements on Sardinia, which included harbors, mining towns, and inland estates.



Megalithic tomb in Corsica



ROBERT STIEGLITZ

Nuraghe Sant'Antine, Sardinia, ca. 11th century B.C.

9:30 a.m. Megalithic Monuments

11 a.m. The Enigmatic Temples of Malta and Gozo

12:15 p.m. Lunch (participants provide their own)

1:30 p.m. Nuraghe Civilization on Sardinia and Corsica

3 p.m. Phoenicians and Carthaginians in Sardinia

Sat., July 21, 9:30 a.m.–4:15 p.m.; Ripley Center; CODE 1M2-974; Members \$90; Nonmembers \$140

America's Authentic Revolutionaries

Jefferson, Paine, and Monroe



Some Americans who advocated revolution in 1776 desired little domestic change. Others desired political and social changes, but were quickly frightened by the transformation war brought about. But few embodied the era's revolutionary spirit as profoundly as Founding Fathers Thomas Jefferson, Thomas Paine, and James

Monroe. They wanted to see change in the fabric of America that could never be realized while the colonies remained under Britain's rule—and they also hoped this fight would inspire revolutions that would sweep Europe free of its own monarchies. Even the threat of personal danger failed to temper their activism on behalf of both the American and the French revolutions.

Historian **John Ferling** explores the careers of these Founding Fathers, what fueled their revolutionary passions, and how their thinking evolved after 1776.

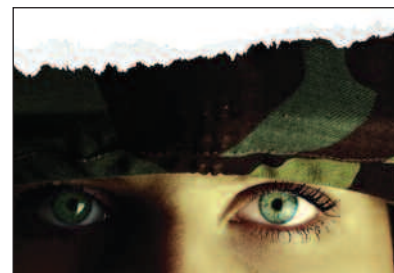
Ferling's new book, *Apostles of Revolution: Jefferson, Paine, Monroe and the Struggle Against the Old Order in America and Europe* (Bloomsbury), is available for sale and signing.

Tues., July 24, 6:45 p.m.; Ripley Center; CODE 1M2-975; Members \$30; Nonmembers \$45

Secrets and Survival in the Mideast

A Former CIA Agent Shares Her Story

Michele Rigby Assad spent a decade in some of world's most treacherous places as an undercover officer in the Central Intelligence Agency's Directorate of Operations. Trained as a counterterrorism specialist, Assad worked in Iraq and other secret Middle Eastern locations. Her job was a highly dangerous one—made even more challenging by the fact that Assad was working within a paternalistic culture



that could not conceive of a woman being an intelligence agent.

Drawing on her recent memoir *Breaking Cover: My Secret Life in the CIA and What It Taught Me About*

What's Worth Fighting For (Tyndale Momentum), Assad reveals how she combined her knowledge of Arab culture with intuition, emotional intelligence, and finely honed listening and observational skills to gain sensitive information from secret sources, thwart potential terrorist attacks, and know whom to trust when lives hung in the balance.

Assad's book is available for sale and signing.

Wed., July 25, 6:45 p.m.; Ripley Center; CODE 1W0-031; Members \$30; Nonmembers \$45

Inside the World of Diplomacy

How does someone enter the world of diplomacy—and what do they find there? Take a rare opportunity to get answers from men and women whose careers are spent in diplomatic Washington as you go inside the American Foreign Service Association and the U.S. Department of State.

Spend the morning at the American Foreign Service Association in Foggy Bottom to learn from veteran diplomats how our embassy system works. Get an overview of the foreign service program, the State Department, and the Foreign Service Institute, where officers and staff receive their preparation for their posts. Learn what our diplomats and development experts do; what a typical day at a U.S. embassy is like; and how diplomatic families cope on overseas assignments.

A second session focuses on the life of a U.S. ambassador abroad, from official duties to handling potential threats and dangers. Also, a retired ambassador brings a chief-of-mission's work to life.

After lunch, take a short walk to the State Department, the hub of international affairs and American diplomacy, to observe a typical briefing on a hot topic and learn how the department's 24-hour operations center monitors crises around the world. The afternoon ends with members of the Foreign Service Institute discussing how they provide diplomats and staff members the practical tools to navigate the worlds of domestic politics and foreign affairs.

Wed., Aug. 8, 10 a.m.–3:30 p.m.; **morning session:** American Foreign Service Association, 2101 E St. NW; nearest Metro: Foggy Bottom (Orange/Blue/Silver lines); **afternoon session:** U.S. Department of State, 21st St. between C and D Sts. NW; gourmet boxed lunch (12 noon) at the historic American Foreign Service Association headquarters; no tickets sold at the door; dress is business casual; valid ID is required to enter the State Department; security information required in advance; please supply a working email and phone number so you can be contacted; CODE 1H0-369; Members \$110; Nonmembers \$160



Stalingrad Turning Point of World War II in Europe

The decisive campaign of the Second World War in Europe began as a German offensive into the Soviet Caucasus to secure oil in the summer of 1942. It evolved into a months-long battle that ended with the annihilation of an entire German army of 250,000 men—and an overall military and civilian death toll that neared 2 million.

The Battle of Stalingrad, the turning point of the Soviet–German War, was not pre-ordained. On many occasions Hitler and his generals might well have avoided or mitigated the disaster, while Stalin and his commanders initially considered their own counteroffensive there as secondary to a main effort elsewhere.

Timothy Mulligan, an author and retired archivist at the National Archives, looks at the battle's broader strategic context, its leading military figures, such particular aspects as the role of snipers and the fate of Russians serving with the Germans, and the battle's vast human cost and political aftermath.

Afterward, educator **Al Gaspar** presents a miniature war-game depiction of the Battle of Stalingrad.

Thurs., Aug. 9, 6:45 p.m.; Ripley Center; CODE 1H0-358; Members \$30; Nonmembers \$45



A Soviet soldier waving the Red Banner over Stalingrad, 1943

GERMAN NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Strategic Civil War Crossings of the Upper Potomac

Throughout history, rivers have exerted profound influences on military campaigns. Investigate six strategic Potomac crossings made by both Blue and Gray troops. Visit pristine Rowser's Ford, used by Col. John Mosby and Gen. J.E.B. Stuart's cavalry in June 1863; scenic Edwards Ferry, crossed by Gen. Joe Hooker's Army of the Potomac on the way to Gettysburg; and obscure Young's Island Ford, where Gen. Julius Stahel's Union cavalry entered Maryland the same day. Stop by Conrad's Ferry (known today as White's Ferry), often used by such cavalry commanders as Mosby, Lt. Elijah Col. "Lige" White's Comanches, and Gen. John McCausland. And nearby, see the approach to Harrison's Island, accessed by Federal forces in the tragic battle at Ball's Bluff.

The highlight of the day is a cross (and a return) of the Potomac at historic White's Ford. Led by military historian **Gregg Clemmer**, follow the footsteps of Lee's forces entering Maryland before Antietam and Jubal Early's retreat after his July 1864 raid on Washington. As a bonus, visit the site of a Civil War gold discovery.



Associates members foraging the Potomac



Sat., Aug. 25, 8:30 a.m.–5:30 p.m.; bus departs from the Holiday Inn Capitol at 550 C St., SW (corner of 6th and C Sts., SW); bring a towel, shorts, and a change of shoes; boots or tennis shoes are fine; lunch provided after the crossing; CODE 1ND-037; Members \$130; Nonmembers \$180



John Prevas and Steve Forbes

Blueprints of Empire Ancient Rome and America

In their 2010 book *Power, Ambition, Glory*, **Steve Forbes** editor-in-chief of *Forbes*, and historian and classicist **John Prevas** examined the rise and fall of ancient empires through an analysis of the political and moral leadership of the rulers who shaped them, with a parallel look at modern CEOs and how they fit into the framework of history.

Both imperial Rome and America began as agrarian societies ruled by foreign kings: the Romans by Etruscans and the Americans by the English. Both revolted against monarchy and transitioned into republics, and then into empires.

Rome's fall was hastened after its annually elected consuls were replaced by emperors appointed by the army. America emerged from World War II to become the strongest nation in history. Over the years, the authors contend, the office of the presidency has taken on "imperial" trappings as the role of the Congress has declined.

Forbes and Prevas compare these two empires, their similarities and differences, and what the connection might portend for America's future.

Thurs., Sept. 6, 6:45 p.m.; Baird Auditorium, Natural History Museum; CODE 1L0-208; Members \$30; Nonmembers \$45

The Supreme Court

A Preview of the New Term

Each fall, the Supreme Court justices begin hearing and deliberating the country's most important—and often most controversial—legal cases. Get in on the conversation in this daylong seminar in which top experts on the Supreme Court preview some of the cases the court will take up.

In the morning, go behind the scenes with court officers who explain the traditions and procedures of the Supreme Court, how a case makes its way there, and how the judges reach a decision. After lunch, participants reconvene in the Ripley Center on the Mall where a panel of legal experts debate critical issues raised in some of the cases the court will hear. The panel includes **Noel Francisco**, who represents the United States before the Supreme Court; **Matthew S.**

Hellman, co-chair of Jenner & Block Appellate and Supreme Court Practice; **Ginger Anders**, of counsel and complex litigation and appellate lawyer at Munger, Tolles & Olson, and **Joan Biskupic**, editor in charge of the legal affairs department at Reuters. **Kannon Shanmugam**, head of Williams & Connolly's Supreme Court and appellate litigation practice, serves as moderator.



Tues., Sept. 11: **Morning session** 10 a.m.–12 noon at the Supreme Court, 1 First St., NE; parking is limited, and participants are encouraged to take Metro to the Union Station stop (Red line) or to the Capitol South stop (Blue/Orange/Silver lines); **Lunch** 12 noon–1:30 p.m.; participants provide their own or purchase in the Supreme Court cafeteria; **Afternoon session** 1:30–3:30 p.m. at the Ripley Center, 1100 Jefferson Dr., SW; from Capitol South, take the Blue, Orange, or Silver lines to the Smithsonian stop (Mall exit); no ticket sales at the door; dress is business casual; CODE 1H0-373; Members \$95; Nonmembers \$145



View of the Mall from a Castle Tower by Richard Haas

This limited-edition print is numbered and signed by the artist and comes with a certificate of authenticity from Smithsonian Associates. For more information on *View of the Mall from a Castle Tower* (image detail shown) and other works available through the Art Collectors Program, please call 202-633-8680, or visit our website at artcollectorsprogram.org.

Pricing: Members \$600* Retail \$800 | CODE: ART-014 | *Promoter level and above

Historic Chestertown and a Cruise on the Schooner *Sultana*

The *Sultana* was a Boston-built merchant vessel that served for four years as the smallest schooner ever in the British Royal Navy. Manned by a 25-person crew, it patrolled the coastline of colonial North America from 1768 to 1772 enforcing the hated Townsend Acts or “tea taxes.” Its journeys took it to the Chesapeake Bay, and in 2001 the Sultana Educational Foundation in Chestertown, Maryland, launched a reproduction of the schooner as a key tool in its work to bring the maritime history of the Chesapeake region to life, as well as in its environmental science programs.

A 2 ½-hour cruise on the vessel is part of regional historian **Hayden Mathews’** full-day exploration of the rich heritage of Chestertown, located on Kent County, the oldest on the Eastern Shore. Step aboard the *Sultana*, one of the most accurate 18th-century replicas in the world, for a vivid picture of working life on the water, including a glimpse at navigational tools and original log books. The cruise also offers an opportunity to learn about the ecology of the area and the importance of the Chesapeake Bay watershed.

On land, **Chris Cerino**, Chestertown’s mayor and vice president of the Sultana Education Foundation, leads a walking tour of the town’s National Register Historic District, which includes many restored Georgian-style homes. The town served as a port of entry during colonial times, and is also the home of Washington College, the oldest liberal arts college in Maryland.



CHRIS CERINO

A reproduction of the 1768 schooner Sultana under full sail on the upper Chesapeake Bay



Sun., Sept. 9, 8 a.m.–6:15 p.m.; bus departs from the Holiday Inn Capitol at 550 C Street, SW (corner of 6th and C Sts.), with a pickup stop at the New Carrollton Metro Route 50/south-side Kiss and Ride kiosk at about 8:25 a.m.; local lunch at the Fish Whistle; CODE 1ND-A40; Members \$170; Nonmembers \$220

Four Great Controversies in Early Christianity

The growth of the Christian church from a tiny sect of Jesus’ close followers to a major world religion was not smooth and seamless. Christians faced controversy on every front—externally with both pagans and Jews and internally with various Christian groups



One of the first bearded images of Christ, late 4th cent.; Catacomb of Commodilla, Rome

holding diverse theological views struggling for dominance.

In an insightful daylong program, **Bart Ehrman**, a leading authority on early Christianity, the New Testament, and the life of Jesus, explores four major controversies encountered by the early Christians, each of which influenced the religion’s shape for centuries to come.

Ehrman discusses the Roman persecution of early Christians and why they were condemned as immoral anti-social atheists who engaged in dangerous ritual practices. He explores the circumstances that turned what began as a Jewish sect into a virulently anti-Jewish religion. Another controversy he identifies went to the heart of the Christian faith: the doctrine of the Trinity comprising the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit—all God and yet only one God. Finally, Ehrman provides insight into how the Church settled on which books to include in the New Testament, especially in light of the many volumes allegedly written by apostolic authorities that were in circulation in the early years.

9:30 a.m. Why Did the Romans Hate the Christians?

11 a.m. When Did Christianity Become Anti-Jewish?

12:15 p.m. Lunch (participants provide their own)

1:30 p.m. Did Early Christians Worship Three Gods?

3 p.m. How Did Christians Get the Bible?

Sat., Sept. 8, 9:30 a.m.–4:15 p.m.; Ripley Center; CODE 1M2-976; Members \$90; Nonmembers \$140

Photos and Videos

You may be photographed or recorded for educational and promotional purposes when you attend a Smithsonian Associates event.

We encourage you to share your experience though a photo or post on social media during or after a program—and ask that you tag Smithsonian Associates when you do. If you use your phone, do it with consideration for both fellow audience members and presenters, and remember that full recording of any program is not permitted.

Photo IDs

Please be sure to have photo identification whenever attending a Smithsonian Associates’ program, as it may be required at the venue.

Special
5-Day
TOUR

Theodore Roosevelt's North Dakota

In 1883, Theodore Roosevelt looked to the Badlands of western North Dakota as a place where he could transform himself from an asthmatic 24-year-old New Yorker into a big-game hunter, rancher, and authentic cowboy. A year later, it took on new meaning as place of refuge and solace after the deaths of his wife and mother.

The Badlands did transform Roosevelt over the course of the many years he lived or visited there, redefining himself into the kind of vigorous outdoorsman he'd idealized as a youth—and that shaped his public image as president. Perhaps more importantly, this corner of the West turned him into a passionate conservationist dedicated to the preservation of the rugged landscapes and native wildlife of the place he described as “where the romance of my life began.”

Experience those landscapes—filled with dramatic vistas, vividly colored canyons, and wandering herds of wild bison—on an extraordinary 5-day study tour led by naturalist **Melanie Choukas-Bradley** that brings you into the heart of Roosevelt's Badlands and the national park that bears his name.

After assembling in Bismarck, travel to the historic town of Medora, where the Rough Riders Hotel (the modern incarnation of an inn where TR once stayed), provides a base for the group. Explore the north and south units of Theodore Roosevelt National Park, as well as the site of Roosevelt's Elkhorn ranch along the Little Missouri River. **Clay Jenkinson**, president of the Theodore Roosevelt Center at Dickinson State University, and National Park Service rangers are among the specialists who offer insights into Roosevelt's pivotal years in the Badlands and the area's natural history.

The return trip to Bismarck includes a stop at Dickinson State, site of the future Theodore Roosevelt Presidential Library. (Participants can opt to attend the 2018 Theodore Roosevelt Symposium at the university, which takes place after the tour's conclusion, at their own cost).

Overnight TOUR Sat., Sept. 15, 7 p.m. (begins with dinner in Bismarck)—Wed., Sept. 19 (ends after lunch, with a mid-day transfer to Bismarck Airport or return to the hotel); includes 4 nights of hotel accommodations (1 night at the Comfort Suites in

Bismarck, 3 nights at the Rough Riders Hotel in Medora), bus transportation, 11 meals (4 breakfasts, 4 lunches, 3 dinners), gratuities, taxes, and entrance fees; airport shuttle provided by hotel; singles registering at the



Downtown Medora, North Dakota

double-room rate are paired (on a nonsmoking basis) if possible, but must pay the single-room supplement (\$300) otherwise; informational packet with detailed instructions emailed within one week of registration; for further questions, call the tours office at 202-633-8647; purchase of trip insurance recommended; CODE 1NN-NDK; Members \$1,600; Nonmembers \$2,100

Travel information: Flights are not included; participants make independent flight arrangements to Bismarck, North Dakota; round-trip fares typically range from \$400–\$600 from Washington-area airports to Bismarck; American, United, and Delta serve this airport; once tour has reached its minimum registration, participants will be notified and encouraged to purchase airline tickets.



Theodore Roosevelt National Park



Railways and History in Altoona and Johnstown

OVER-NIGHT TOUR

Central Pennsylvania is a region steeped in history, and rail historian **Joe Nevin** leads an overnight tour that explores two key aspects of the region's past: its rail-roading heritage and one of the country's most tragic natural disasters.

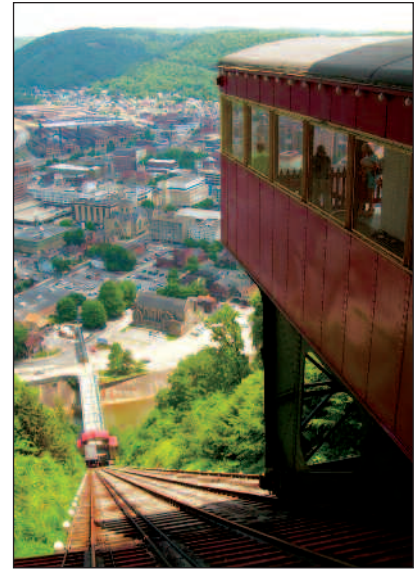
Begin with a visit to the Allegheny Portage Railroad National Historic Site in Gallitzin, which chronicles the brief but significant history of the state's linked system of aqueducts, tunnels, canals, and rail track that dates back to the early decades of the 19th century. Visit the famed Horseshoe Curve at Kittanning Point, a marvel of 19th-century railroading—and among the list of American industrial sites targeted by potential German saboteurs during World War II. Next, the Altoona Railroaders Memorial Museum's three floors of interactive exhibitions tell the story of how the city and its residents built a thriving economy

and a way of life around the Pennsylvania Railroad before interstate highways overtook the rails. The day's high point is an hour-long rail trip from Altoona to Johnstown, during which travelers experience Horseshoe Curve firsthand.

In May 1889, a broken dam in the mountains above Johnstown unleashed a flood that took 2,209 lives. Nevin recounts the role of the railroads in spreading the warning and saving lives, and bringing in rescue workers and supplies. The group visits the Johnstown Flood Museum, then rides up the steepest funicular in the world for a spectacular view of the city and the valley down which the flood swept. Other stops include Grandview Cemetery, where many flood victims are buried; the Johnstown Flood National Memorial; and the dam's south abutment.



A Norfolk Southern special glides downgrade around Horseshoe Curve towards Altoona



The path of destruction from the flood of 1889 seen from the top station of the Historic Johnstown Inclined Plane



Sat., Sept. 15, 7 a.m.–Sun., Sept. 16, 7:30 p.m.; bus departs the Mayflower Hotel, Connecticut Ave. and DeSales St., NW, with a pickup stop at the I-270 Exit 26 Urbana commuter lot at about 7:55 a.m.; overnight accommodations at Hampton Inn Johnstown; one breakfast, two lunches, and Saturday dinner are included; singles registering at the double-room rate are paired (on a nonsmoking basis) if possible, but must pay the single-room supplement otherwise (\$80); detailed information mailed about four weeks prior to departure; purchase of trip insurance recommended; CODE 1NN-ALT; Members \$460; Nonmembers \$615

The Battle of Antietam

The Battle of Antietam, fought in Maryland's farmlands on Sept. 17, 1862, proved to be one of the Civil War's decisive conflicts. Encouraged by his Bull Run victory, Gen. Robert E. Lee advanced to nearby Sharpsburg in the hope of positioning his troops for a dash into Pennsylvania, only to be bested by the Union Army. The battle was the bloodiest of the war, with each side losing three generals and total losses of more than 23,000 men.

Civil War historian **Gregg Clemmer** conducts this tour of the Antietam Battlefield area. Stops include battle sites at the Dunkard Church, North Woods, Miller's Cornfield, Burnside Bridge, and the national cemetery where 5,000 Union soldiers are buried.



Sat., Sept. 22, 8 a.m.–7 p.m.; bus departs from Holiday Inn Capitol, 550 C St., SW (corner of 6th and C Sts., SW), with a pickup stop at I-270, Exit 6B, Best Western Plus Rockville Hotel & Suites (1251 W. Montgomery Ave.) at approximately 8:30 a.m.; dress for battlefield walks; CODE 1ND-039; Members \$145; Nonmembers \$195



Soldiers and wagons crossing the Antietam Bridge, 1862

Read more about programs in this guide on our website. Search by code or date. Expanded program descriptions, presenters' information, and more at smithsonianassociates.org.