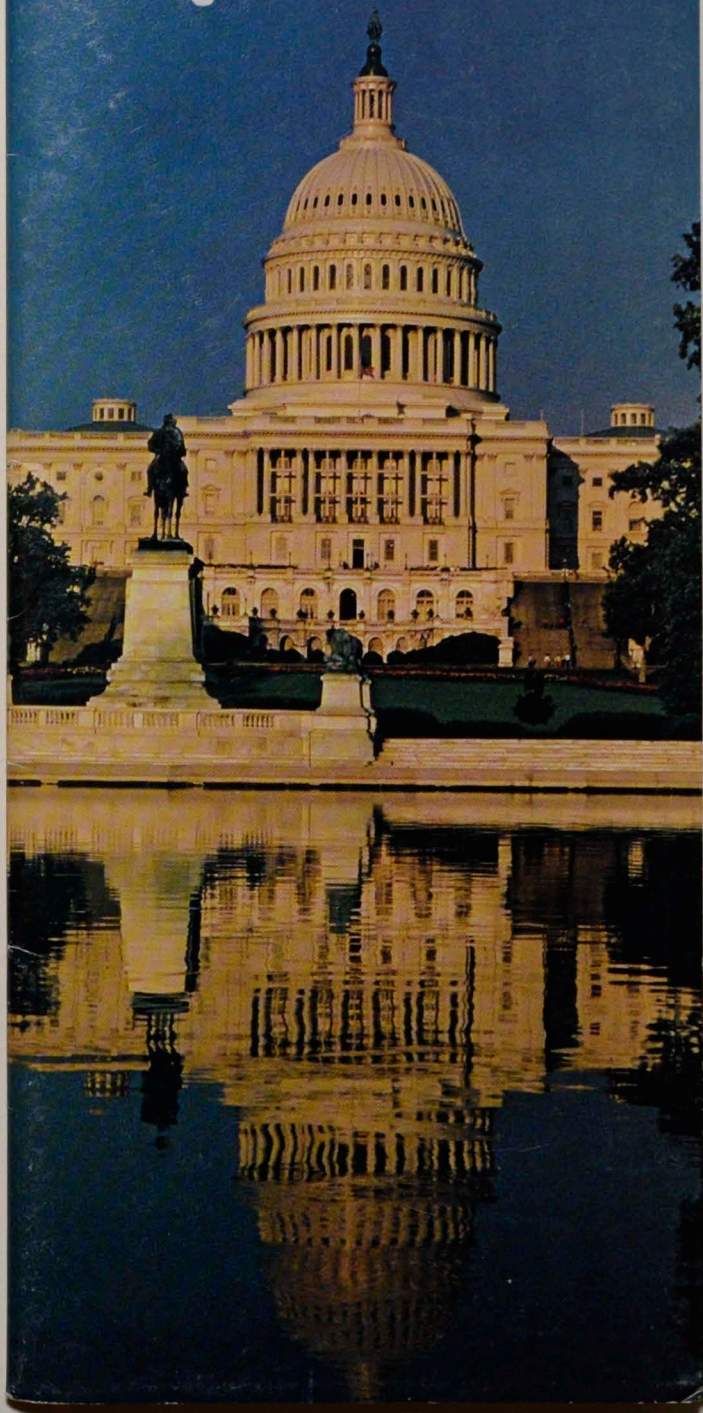


# Washington D.C. Bring Your Camera!



# PICTURE-TAKING IN OUR NATION'S CAPITAL

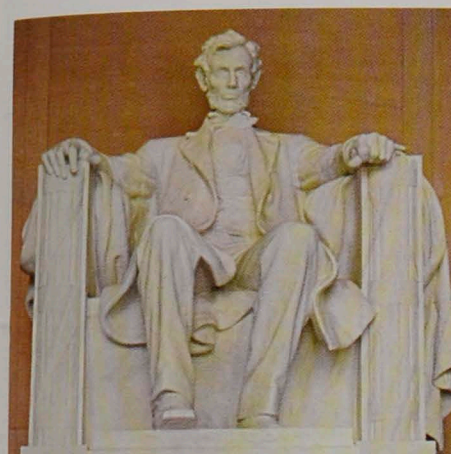
Washington, D. C., is a dynamic center of history and culture. Its monuments are majestic, its pageantry colorful, and its architecture charmingly traditional.

This Kodak guide illustrates some of the most popular picture-taking spots and gives simple tips for taking good pictures. You can record your visit using any inexpensive camera. Your snapshots will help personalize your celebration of our 200th Birthday and help you to relive this memorable event.

Many of the photos in this brochure were taken by photographers of the National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior.



*Monuments, memorials, and statues abound throughout our nation's capital. They make good picture-taking subjects.*



Lincoln Memorial. You can emphasize the majesty of Washington's memorials and statues by including your children in the picture.

While in the city, visit the Washington Monument Orientation Center (southeast of the Monument on 15th Street, N.W.) for a free showing of "Washington the Man," a 12-minute film with Lorne Greene portraying Washington. The film, produced for the Bicentennial by Kodak in cooperation with the National Park Service, shares this temporary orientation facility with a helpful photo information center to aid you with picture-taking.

The Kodak Consumer Center at 1015 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W., will also provide free assistance and photo information. Phone: 554-9300.

For a recorded message of scheduled events open to visitors in the Washington area, call these numbers: National Capital Parks, **DIAL-A-PARK, 426-6975** Washington Area Convention and Visitors Bureau, **737-8866**

Smithsonian Institution Museums, **737-8811**  
The National Archives, **523-3041**

Cover photo of the Capitol by Elaine Powell



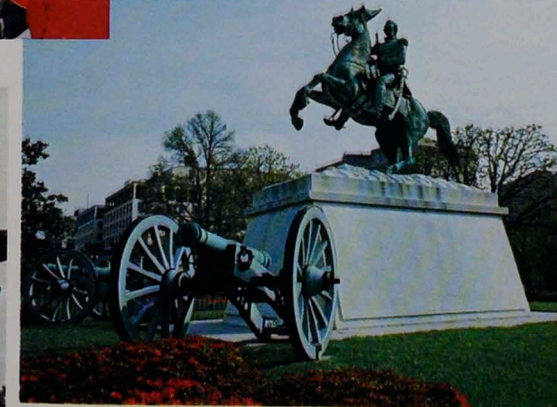
"I leave you love. I leave you hope. I leave you a thirst for education. I leave you racial dignity. I leave you, finally, a responsibility to our young people."

Mary McLeod Bethune (1875-1955)

This memorial is located in Lincoln Park, east of the Capitol. Go in the afternoon when the sun shines on the front of the memorial.



This 17-foot bronze statue of our 26th president is located on Roosevelt Island. He became president at the youthful age of 42.



There are many good ways to photograph the same subject. Both pictures of this statue of Andrew Jackson in Lafayette Park are exciting, yet different. Take several pictures of the same subject from different angles and positions.

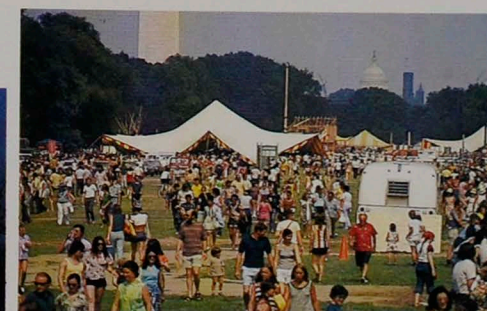


ELAINE POWELL

*Colorful flowers decorate all of Washington. Move in close to capture their beauty and include your family.*



National Christmas Tree. All seasons are good seasons for picture-taking.



GEORGE A. ROBINSON

*Special events take place in the capital throughout the year. Use your camera to capture all the excitement.*

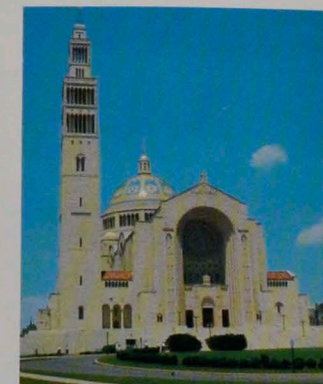
Springtime Cherry Blossom Festival parade



Movies are an ideal way to record action events!

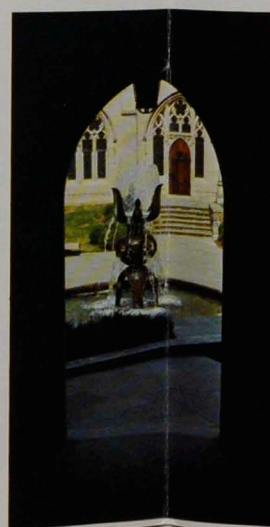


The Folk Festival takes place on the Mall area each summer.



National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception

Washington Cathedral



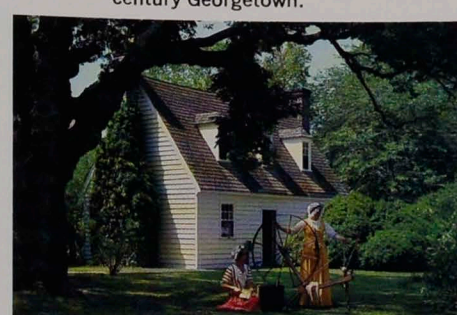
*You can take pictures like these when you visit museums, churches, and parks.*

See the pandas at the National Zoological Park. Use flash indoors and wait until they come close to the glass windows. Stand at an angle to the windows to avoid glaring reflections from the flash.



Museum of African Art

Ford's Theatre and Museum. You can see and photograph the clothes that President Lincoln was wearing at the time of his assassination on April 15, 1865.

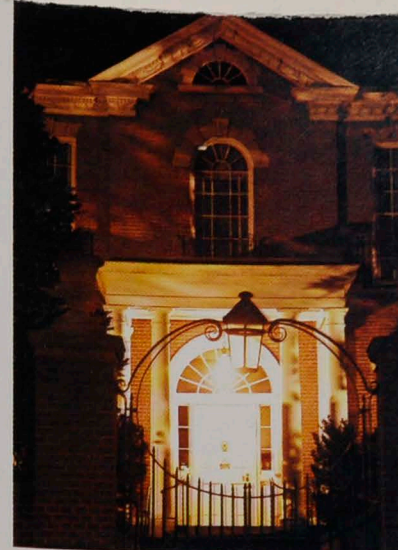


George Washington's birthplace

*Be sure to visit the many historical and picturesque areas surrounding our nation's capital.*



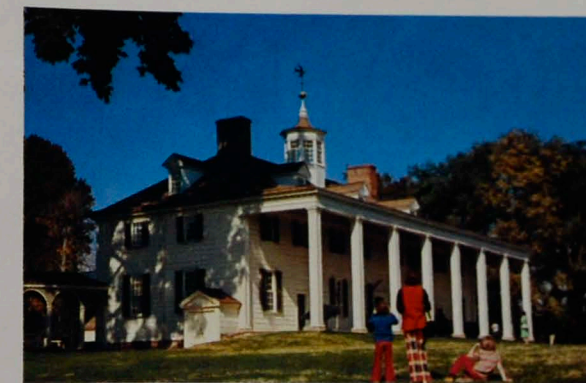
Frederick Douglass home. He was a remarkable orator and writer, a noted abolitionist and antislavery editor, a fearless leader for justice and equality. He died on February 20, 1865.



The Dumbarton House reflects the charm and antiquity of 18th and 19th century Georgetown.



The colorful Early American costumes worn at Fort Washington make good picture subjects.



The scenic and historic Chesapeake & Ohio Canal. The Great Falls Tavern (in the background) is now a museum.



Mount Vernon. The home of our first president was planned by George Washington himself before the Revolution.

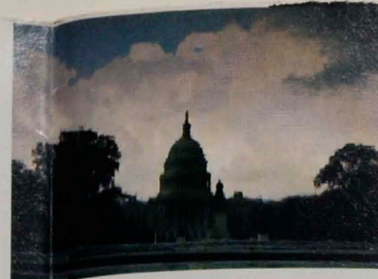
ELAINE POWELL

ELAINE POWELL

MARGARET FARRELL

## TIPS FOR GOOD PICTURES

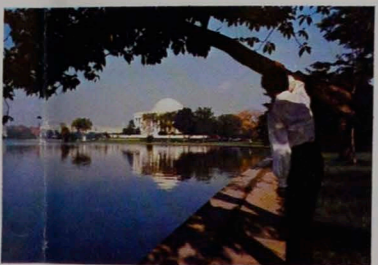
- For sharp pictures, hold your camera steady and gently s-q-u-e-e-z-e the shutter release. With an adjustable camera, use a shutter speed of at least 1/125 second. If your subject is moving, use a faster shutter speed, such as 1/250 or 1/500 second.
- Always keep your camera with you and keep it loaded with film.
- Personalize your vacation pictures by including your family and friends.
- Take close-up pictures—of your family, flowers, and interesting details on monuments and memorials.
- For bright pictures with an adjustable camera, follow the exposure suggestions on the film instruction sheet. The instruction sheet or film carton also gives the film-speed number to set on exposure meters and some automatic cameras.
- Take several pictures of each monument and famous building from different points of view. Walk around the subject and look for interesting angles and viewpoints.
- Add interest to your pictures by including people or hanging tree branches in the foreground.
- Hold your camera level so the subject won't appear to be sliding out of the picture.
- To get clear pictures, keep the camera lens clean. When necessary, breathe on the surface and wipe it gently with a clean, soft, lintless cloth.
- Indoors, use flash and move in close to your subject. If you stand too far away when using flash, the picture will be very dark. Check your camera instruction manual for the appropriate distances with your camera.
- Small, lightweight cameras, such as KODAK Pocket INSTAMATIC® Cameras, are very popular with tourists. You can carry the camera and a day's supply of film in a sportscoat pocket or a handbag.
- Make title pictures for your slide show, movie, or photo album by photographing signs of important landmarks.
- Use fresh film (check the date on the box) and have it processed promptly.
- Heat spoils pictures. Never store your film or camera in the glove compartment or trunk or on the rear-window shelf of your car. Store it out of direct sunlight, in a well-ventilated area.
- Bad weather can mean good pictures if you have an adjustable or automatic camera. Fog, rain, or dark clouds can provide unusual lighting effects and moods.
- Read the information folders available at most monuments, memorials, museums, and historic sites so that you will appreciate what you are photographing. Use this information to write captions in your photo album.



ELAINE POWELL



ELAINE POWELL



Look into fountains and pools for reflections of memorials and famous buildings; take pictures of these reflections.

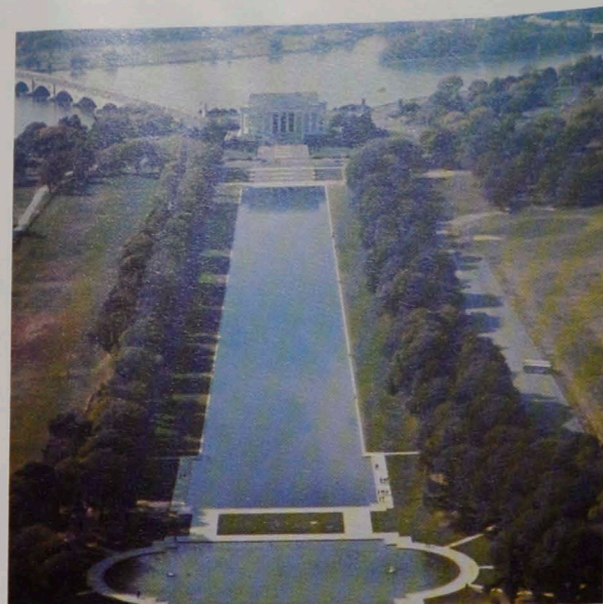
Rainy days offer unusual opportunities for picture-taking. This artistic picture of Pierce Mill in Rock Creek Park was taken through a car window. The photographer focused on the raindrops.

*Personalize your pictures by including family and friends.*

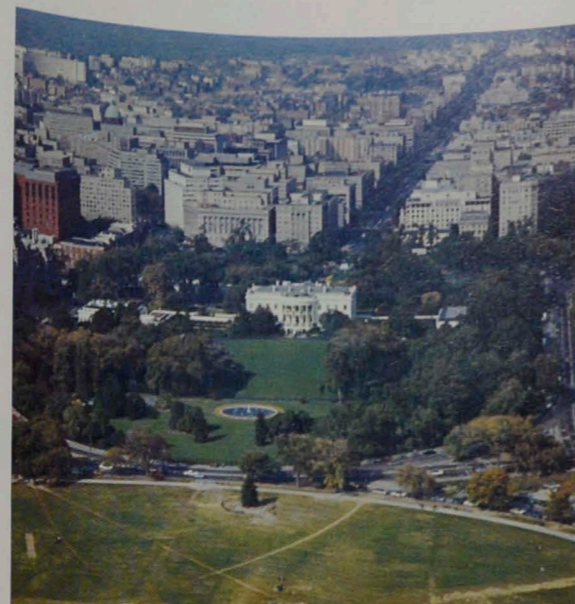


**KODAK Film.**  
For the times of your life.

Type of Picture	KODAK Film
Color Prints	KODACOLOR II Film
Color Slides	KODACHROME and EKTACHROME Films
Color Movies	KODACHROME and EKTACHROME Movie Films

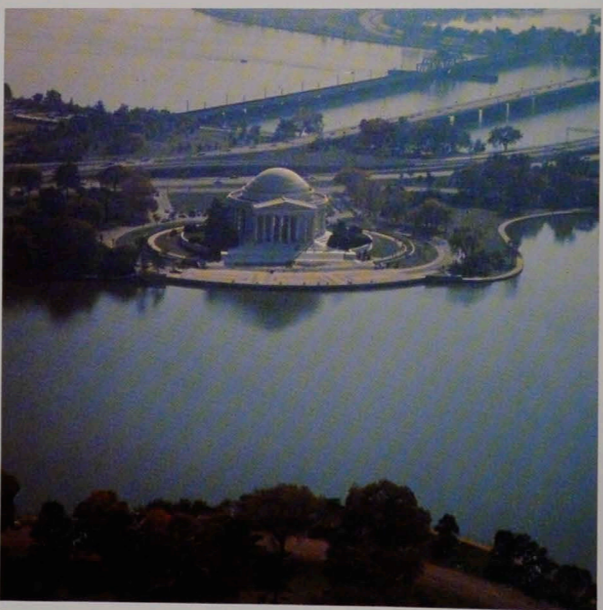


Reflecting Pool and Lincoln Memorial

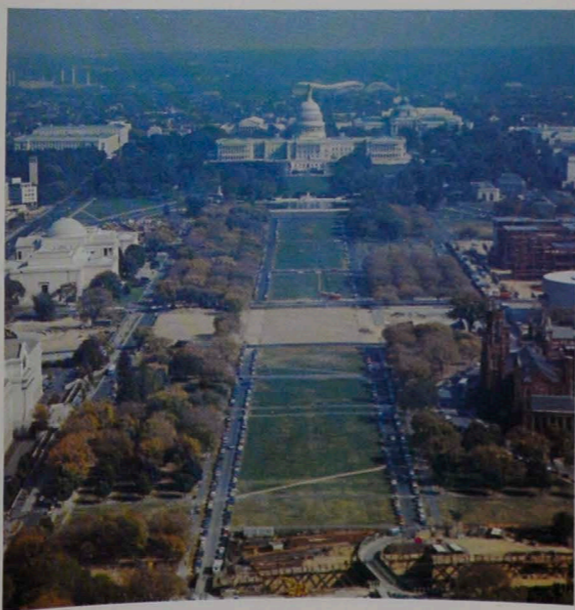


White House

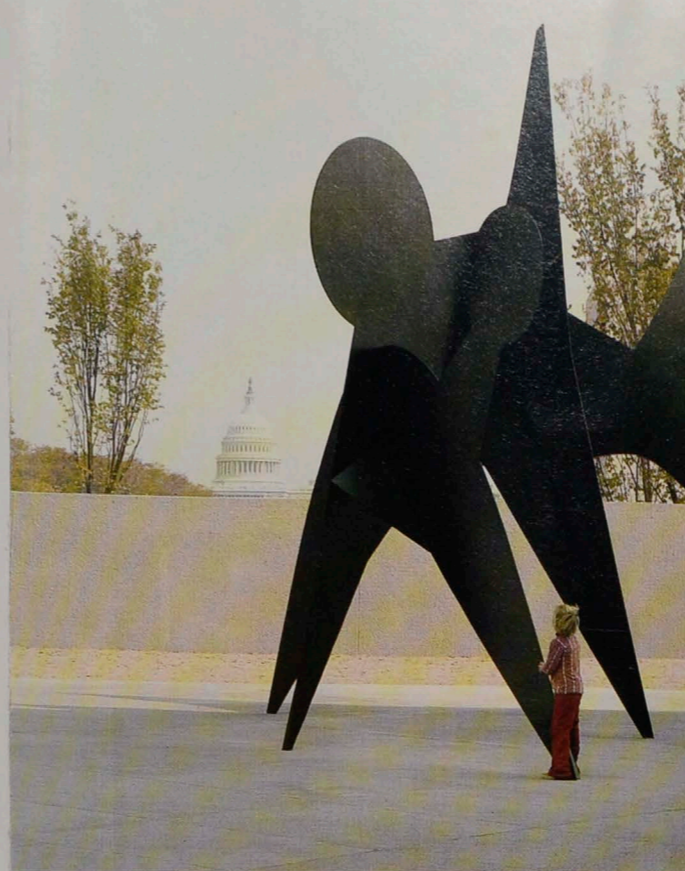
*You can take several panoramic pictures like these of the Mall and monument areas from the top of the Washington Monument. Be sure you have plenty of film before you go to the top!*



Tidal Basin and Jefferson Memorial



Mall area and Capitol



Our nation's capital is a marvelous mixture of the old and new—of history, culture, and art. In the background, we see the dome of the Capitol, completed in 1863. The Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden in the foreground was opened in 1974.

## Super 8 Sound Movies

An easy and dramatic way to record your visit to Washington is with a super 8 existing-light sound movie camera. You can use the same camera/film combination for both indoor and outdoor scenes. No movie light is required indoors if you use a fast film—try one with a speed of ASA 160. Movies are a great way for student groups to document their discoveries. Use the various guidebooks to create narration describing each movie scene.

## High-Speed Films for 35 mm Cameras

You can hand-hold your camera for outdoor pictures at night and indoor pictures without flash if your camera has an *f*/2 or faster lens. Use a film of high sensitivity such as KODAK High Speed EKTACHROME Film. You can increase the effective speed of the Tungsten film from ASA 125 to ASA 320 and the Daylight film from ASA 160 to ASA 400 if you obtain special processing.

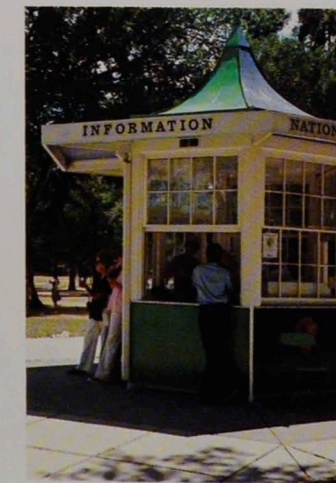
Simply visit a photo retailer and explain that you have exposed the film at the increased speed and need the special processing service. Although the charge for the special processing is in addition to the regular cost for processing, the increased speed will allow you to photograph scenes you otherwise couldn't.

The Tungsten film will produce a more natural rendering for many of the indoor exhibits and illuminated monuments and buildings at night. However, many people also find the warmer colors produced by the Daylight film to be pleasing.

## More Information

For many new and exciting ideas on picture-taking, see the wide selection of Kodak books and other publications on sale at your photo dealer. For a free folder describing these publications, send a self-addressed business-size envelope to the address given below and ask for *Photography Books from Kodak*, KODAK Publication No. L-3.

If you have any questions about picture-taking, write to Eastman Kodak Company, Photo Information, Department 841, 343 State Street, Rochester, New York 14650.

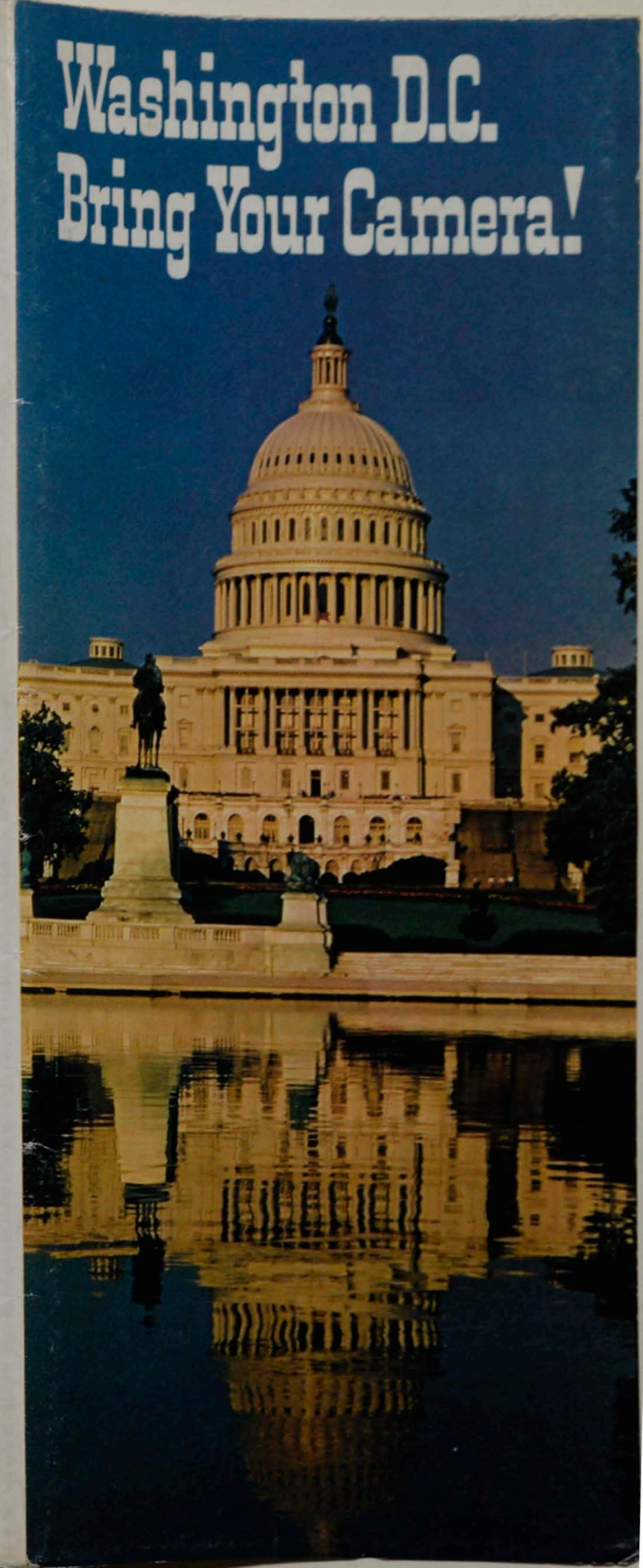


For sight-seeing information, visit the National Park Service Information Kiosks located throughout the Mall and monument area.



July 4

GEORGE A. ROBINSON



*Prepared as a public service by Kodak*

Washington, D. C.—  
Bring Your Camera!

KODAK Publication No. AC-77

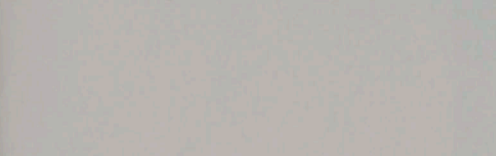
Major Revision 3-76 AXXX  
Printed in U.S.A.

KODAK, INSTAMATIC, KODACOLOR, KODACHROME, and EKTACHROME are trademarks.

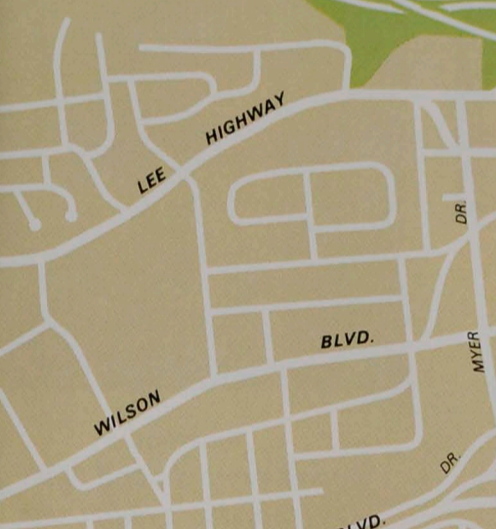
John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts. Opened in 1969.



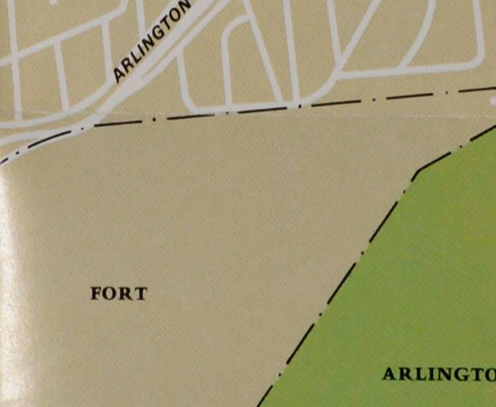
The grave of John F. Kennedy at Arlington National Cemetery



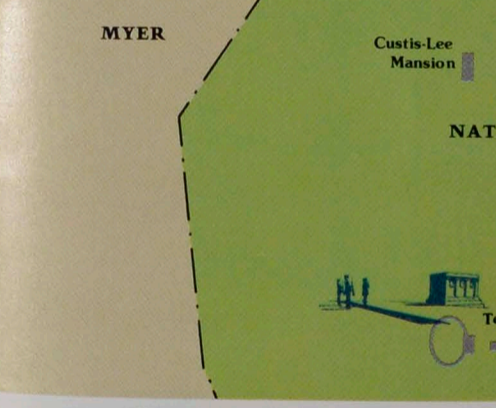
Tomb of the Unknown Soldier in Arlington National Cemetery is dedicated to the dead of both World Wars and the Korean War.



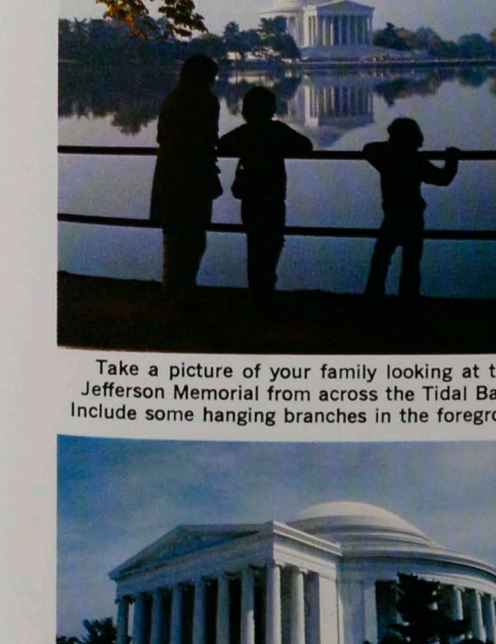
United States Marine Corps War Memorial. The two Jima statue is the largest statue ever cast in bronze. It was dedicated on November 10, 1954, to commemorate all marines who have given their lives in the defense of our nation.



Arlington National Cemetery



Arlington House (formerly called the Custis-Lee Mansion). Robert E. Lee lived here for almost 30 years.

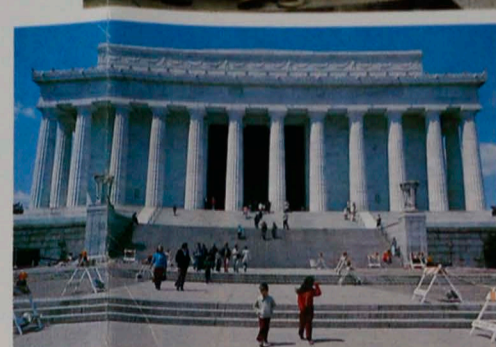
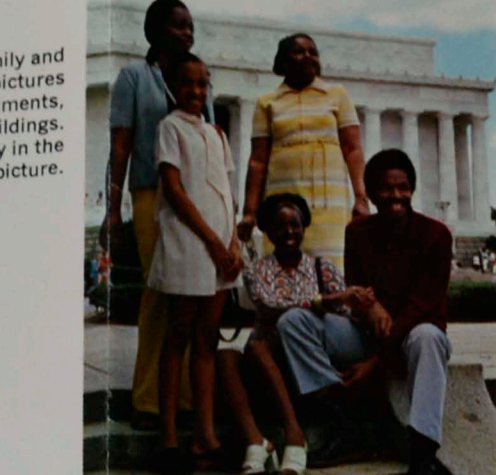


The first cherry trees arrived in Washington in 1912 as a gift from the people of Tokyo. For 10 to 12 days in the springtime, usually the first week in April, delicate cherry blossoms face the Tidal Basin, offering great backgrounds for close-up pictures of your companions.



Include your family and friends when you take pictures of historic monuments, statues, and buildings. Keep your family in the foreground of the picture.

ELAINE POWELL



Lincoln Memorial. Its 36 columns represent the number of states in the Union at the time of Lincoln's death—April 15, 1865. The memorial was completed in 1922.



The statue of our 16th president was designed by Daniel Chester French.



White House. Cornerstone laid in 1792; completed in 1800; burned by the British during the War of 1812; restored and remodeled in 1902 and 1948. All of our presidents except George Washington have lived here.



Add interest to your pictures by framing the subject with trees and flowers in the foreground.



The Capitol. George Washington laid the cornerstone on September 18, 1793. The Capitol was burned by the British in 1812 and finally completed in 1863.



Take a picture of your family on the steps of the Capitol. Can you imagine how many famous people have once stood on these same steps?

The Capitol makes an impressive background subject for vacation pictures of your family and friends.



The Capitol in the evening.



PICTURE-TAKING SPOTS IN WASHINGTON, D.C.

Red numbers on map correspond with list at right

PICTURE-TAKING SPOTS

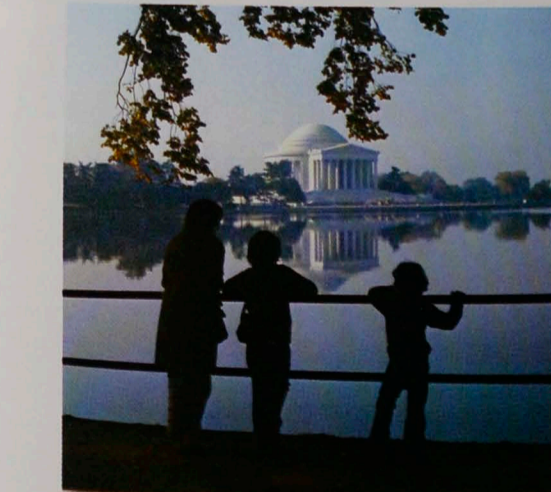
1. Capitol
2. Supreme Court
3. National Visitor's Center
4. Air and Space Museum and Sculpture Garden
5. Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden
6. Museum of Arts and Industries
7. Smithsonian Institution
8. Museum of History and Technology
9. Museum of Natural History
10. National Archives
11. Federal Bureau of Investigation
12. Ford's Theater and House where Lincoln died
13. Washington Monument
14. Washington Monument Orientation Center
15. White House
16. Constitution Gardens
17. Lincoln Memorial
18. John F. Kennedy Center
19. Cherry Blossoms (springtime)
20. Jefferson Memorial
21. Bureau of Engraving and Printing
22. Arlington National Cemetery
23. Bicentennial Information Center



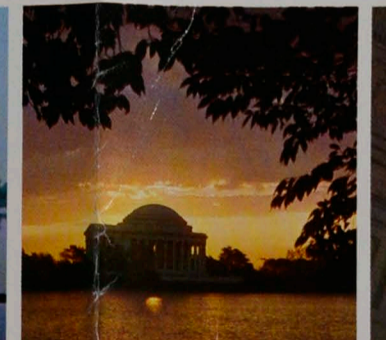
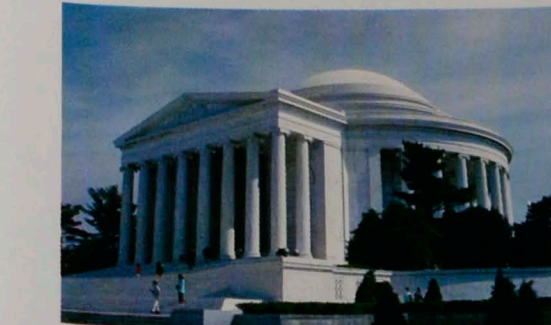
Get down low and photograph straight up at the dome. Notice how the colorful tulips in the foreground add interest to the picture.



Supreme Court of the United States—a magnificent hall of justice



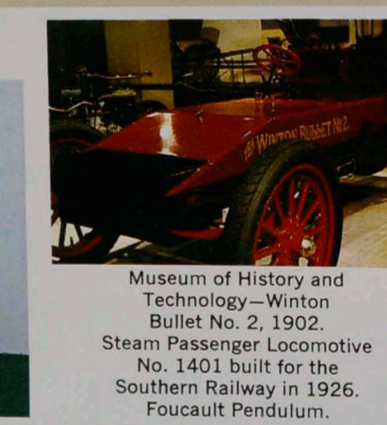
Take a picture of your family looking at the Jefferson Memorial from across the Tidal Basin. Include some hanging branches in the foreground.



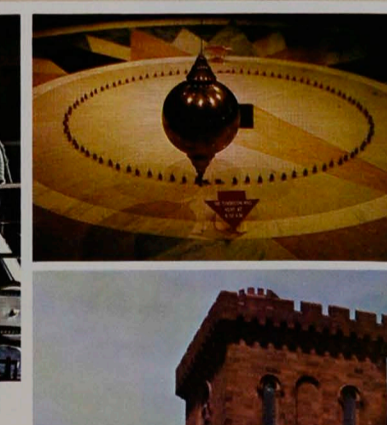
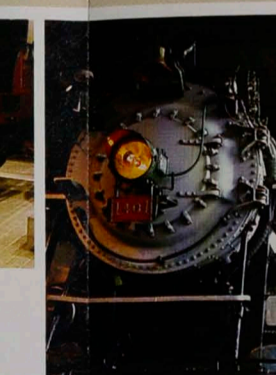
The architects who designed the circular, colonnaded Jefferson Memorial were definitely influenced by Jefferson's own tastes as expressed in some of the buildings he personally designed—the Virginia State Capitol, the rotunda at the University of Virginia, and his famous home, Monticello. The memorial was dedicated on April 13, 1943.



The Washington Monument—the tallest masonry structure in the world. Height: 555 feet 5 1/2 inches. Weight of monument: 90,854 tons. Stairway of 898 steps. The cornerstone was laid on July 4, 1848, and the monument was opened to the public on October 9, 1888.



The Washington Monument Orientation Center offers continuous free showings of the film "Washington the Man."



The historic Red Castle, completed in 1855, was the first building of the Smithsonian complex.



Air and Space Museum—astronaut

Museum of Natural History. Indian or Bengal Tiger, believed to be the largest ever captured in India.

Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden