



Stop #8: Brumidi Corridors

Italian-American artist **Constantino Brumidi** (brew-mē-dē) painted this hall with the assistance of painters of many nationalities. He is best known for painting the Frieze and the Apotheosis of Washington in the Rotunda.



Things to Discover:

★ Brumidi showed his pride in America by painting several styles of the American shield on the walls and ceilings. The 13 stripes represent the original colonies.

★ The stair railings Brumidi designed in the picture on the left are bronze. During your tour notice his use of stars and eagles in the design. Can you find the snakes?

★ Brumidi also left areas empty. Recent additions include a mural of the **Apollo 11** moon landing (pictured at right) and a painting of the crew of the space shuttle **Challenger**.



NEXT STOP: Return to the Crypt and continue through the south door into the Hall of Columns (9). Proceed straight into House Wing Corridors (10). Here your tour concludes. Please visit again!

Stop #9: The Newest Statues

Father Damien was a priest in Hawaii who helped people with a skin disease called leprosy. He later caught the disease.

Jeannette Rankin of Montana became the first woman to serve in Congress in 1917. Women did not get the right to vote in presidential elections until 1920.

Philo Farnsworth invented television in the 1920s. Fifth-grade students in Utah persuaded the state government to include his statue in the Capitol's collection.

"**Jack**" **Swigert** from Colorado was an **Apollo 13** astronaut. Notice on the statue's base Swigert's small spacecraft going to and coming back from the Moon.

Stop #10: House Wing Corridors

The Hall of Columns has twenty statues and a new style of capital. Tobacco leaves and thistles are used in the design. This is the final example for your Capitals in the Capitol project on pages 16-17. In the other halls, artists have painted scenes of



major events in American history. The mural to the right depicts the completion of the first railroad across the United States (transcontinental) on May 10, 1869.

Seeing Congress In Action

Passes are required to visit the chambers and see the 435 Members of the House or the 100 Senators at work. You must request tickets well in advance through a Congressional office. You also can watch **C-SPAN** and see the sessions live on television.

This concludes your tour!

We hope you enjoyed your tour today, and that you have learned some interesting and important facts about the history of the Capitol, Congress, and United States.

If you wish to learn more about the Capitol or find more educational resources, visit our web site at www.uschs.org.