

Appendices

APPENDIX A: Technical Amendment to the Catalog or Research Approach

What's included in the catalog?

The catalog includes major and many minor statues, monuments, memorials, plaques, landscapes, and gardens located on National Park Service and other federal land in Washington, DC. Most were established by separate acts of Congress, unless otherwise noted.

In addition, the catalog also includes a supplementary list of selected works:

- In Cemeteries / Arlington National Cemetery and Congressional cemetery.
- On land under jurisdiction of DOD, the District of Columbia, other federal agencies, or entities in Washington, DC, and Virginia.
- In interior courtyards of federal buildings.
- Near embassies (in publicly accessible spaces).
- As authorized by Congress but not necessarily under the CWA.

What's not included in the catalog?

- Buildings, parks, bridges or other infrastructure features that have been named in honor of important persons
- Plaques honoring important historical events, unless authorized under the CWA
- Museums that commemorate cultural heritage or document critical events in human history (e.g. the planned Smithsonian National Museum of African American History and Culture and the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum)
- Building facades or other decorative features
- Public art, usually located on museum grounds

Catalog Features:

- The catalog can be mapped in GIS for spatial analysis. The public user map, Memorials in Washington DC, Interactive Map is located at www.ncpc.gov.
- The extensive online catalog can be sorted.
- Primary sources include:
 - The authorizing law, if available, which identifies the subject. Most authorizing laws include one-line explanations for why the subject is being authorized.
 - physical inscriptions on the commemoration;
 - The Outdoor Sculpture of Washington, DC (Goode);
 - Sculpture in the Parks (NPS)
- Notes about authorizations and completions.

Development of the themes:

- Memorials are multi-dimensional and can be considered from a number of different perspectives. The common themes identified here are the broadest possible category for describing a memorial and/or why the subject may have been identified. The intent is to provide a general snapshot of the types of subjects noted for commemoration as evident from historical records.
- NCPC developed the themes with the National Park Service. 1-year public comment period was provided.
- Some commemorations have two themes, which were treated equally.

Selection of the international case studies

- Staff from the NCPC and NPS examined practices for establishing commemorative works in four other national capitals and three American state capitals with representative issues for study.
- Staff engaged embassies and conducted online research to identify appropriate points of contact.
- Researchers collected information through interviews with key officials in each capital. Additional material was gathered from public documents and web sites. Staff from NCPC or NPS interviewed public officials in a conversational format. Although the approach was not scientific, the discussions were generally centered on the following topic areas: authorization process, funding, site selection, design, and new policy directions.