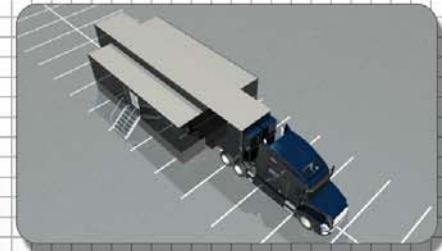
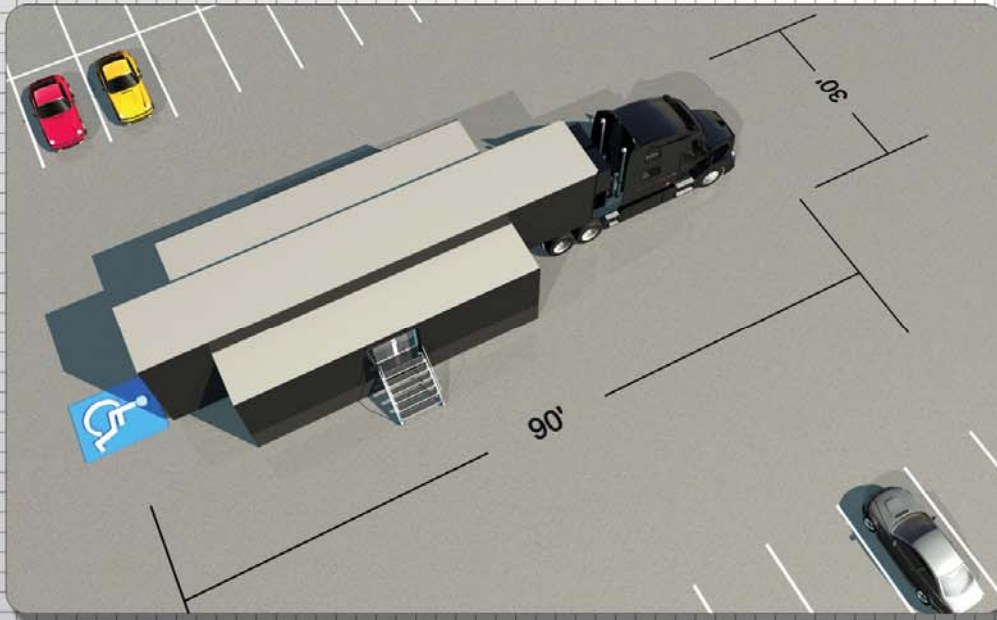


Rapoport Traveling Exhibition



Launch: National Book Festival
Washington, DC
September 25, 2010

Double Expandable Parking Specifications



Recommended space allowance
for tractor and trailer :

- Length - 90' - 0"
- Width - 30' - 0"
- Height - 13' - 6"

ANY QUESTIONS:CALL

Vicki Sanders, Tour Manager

E: VickiS@goMRA.com

P: 586.778.8937

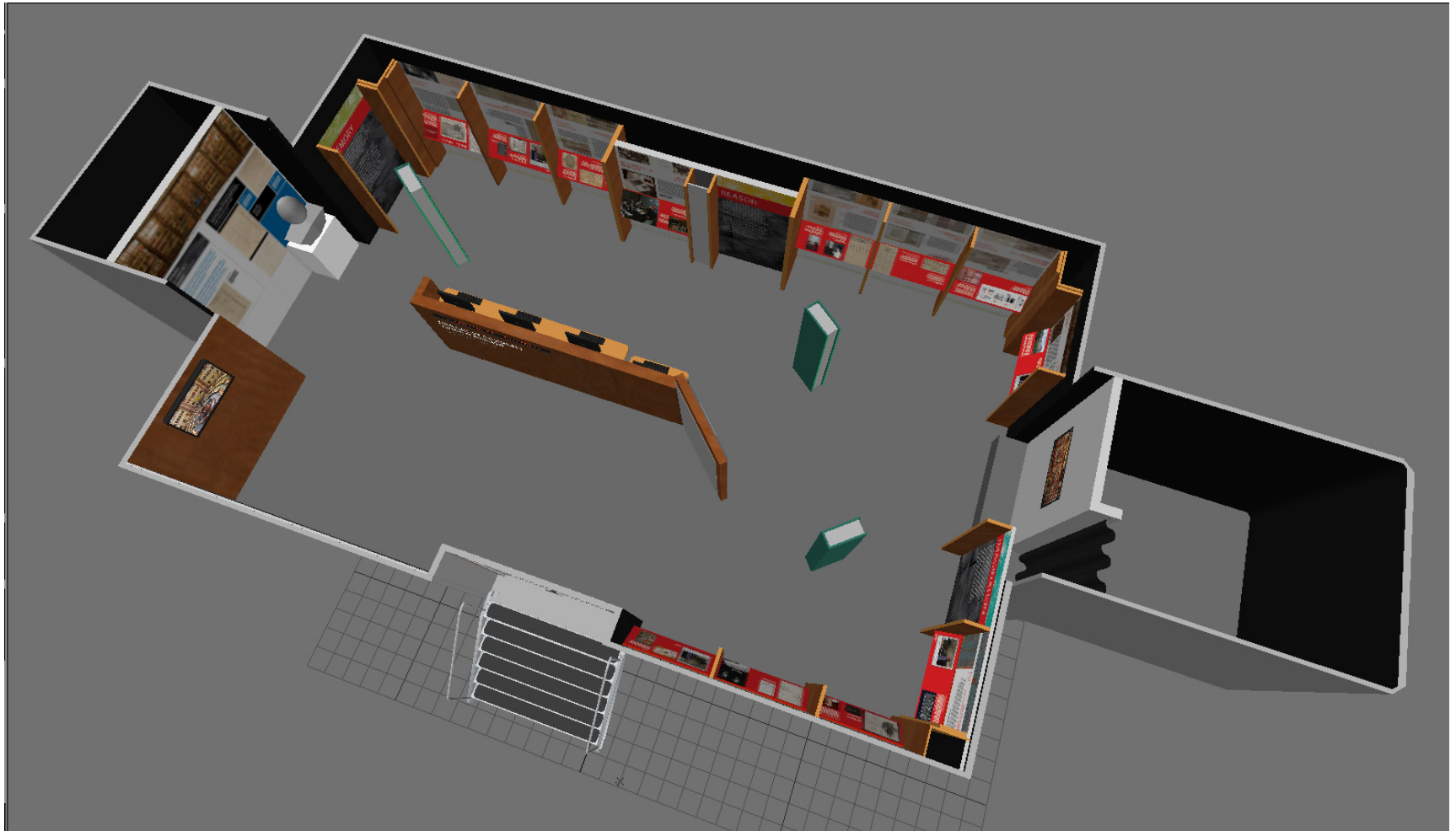
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MRA Experiential Tours
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Double Expandable Trailer – Overhead



Introduction and History of the Library



GATEWAY TO KNOWLEDGE & CREATIVITY

The Library of Congress

The oldest federal cultural institution in the nation, the Library of Congress has a unique place in American history. It was established in 1800 when the U.S. government moved from Philadelphia to the new capital of Washington on the Potomac River. Created as a legislative library to provide "books for use as necessary for the use of Congress," it grew slowly into a national institution in the nineteenth century, a product of American cultural nationalism. After World War II, it became an unparalleled international resource and the world's largest library. In its three-century structure was Capital Hill—the Thomas Jefferson Building (1897), the John Adams Building (1963), and the James Madison Memorial Building—the Library of Congress spreads knowledge, creativity, and discovery, and has helped shape American government and our national culture.

The history of the Library of Congress is the story of the bringing together of diverse traditions and research resources from around the world. Its collection now includes nearly 100 million items—books, manuscripts, printed matter, maps, photographs, audio materials, moving pictures, television programs, sound recordings, prints and drawings, microforms, and "born-digital" materials as well. These collections, unique in scope, contain materials in more than 475 languages; approximately half of the information book and periodical collections are in languages other than English.

The Library receives some 80,000 items each working day and adds approximately 20,000 items to the collection daily. It is open to open to the public with free admission. It makes its collections available to the public in more than twenty reading rooms and workspaces on the Internet as well as open about 15 million items from the Library's collection are available on the website.

The Library's mission is to make its resources available and useful to the Congress and the American people and to nurture and preserve a universal collection of knowledge and creativity for future generations.

Early History

The Library of Congress has evolved primarily by the addition and absorption of books. From 1800, the collection grew primarily by legislative enactment. The House of Representatives in 1802 authorized the purchase of 5,000 books for the Library of Congress. The House of Representatives in 1807 authorized the purchase of 10,000 books for the Library of Congress. The House of Representatives in 1810 authorized the purchase of 10,000 books for the Library of Congress. The House of Representatives in 1815 authorized the purchase of 10,000 books for the Library of Congress. The House of Representatives in 1820 authorized the purchase of 10,000 books for the Library of Congress. The House of Representatives in 1825 authorized the purchase of 10,000 books for the Library of Congress. The House of Representatives in 1830 authorized the purchase of 10,000 books for the Library of Congress. The House of Representatives in 1835 authorized the purchase of 10,000 books for the Library of Congress. The House of Representatives in 1840 authorized the purchase of 10,000 books for the Library of Congress. The House of Representatives in 1845 authorized the purchase of 10,000 books for the Library of Congress. The House of Representatives in 1850 authorized the purchase of 10,000 books for the Library of Congress. The House of Representatives in 1855 authorized the purchase of 10,000 books for the Library of Congress. The House of Representatives in 1860 authorized the purchase of 10,000 books for the Library of Congress. The House of Representatives in 1865 authorized the purchase of 10,000 books for the Library of Congress. The House of Representatives in 1870 authorized the purchase of 10,000 books for the Library of Congress. The House of Representatives in 1875 authorized the purchase of 10,000 books for the Library of Congress. The House of Representatives in 1880 authorized the purchase of 10,000 books for the Library of Congress. The House of Representatives in 1885 authorized the purchase of 10,000 books for the Library of Congress. The House of Representatives in 1890 authorized the purchase of 10,000 books for the Library of Congress. The House of Representatives in 1895 authorized the purchase of 10,000 books for the Library of Congress. The House of Representatives in 1900 authorized the purchase of 10,000 books for the Library of Congress. The House of Representatives in 1905 authorized the purchase of 10,000 books for the Library of Congress. The House of Representatives in 1910 authorized the purchase of 10,000 books for the Library of Congress. The House of Representatives in 1915 authorized the purchase of 10,000 books for the Library of Congress. The House of Representatives in 1920 authorized the purchase of 10,000 books for the Library of Congress. The House of Representatives in 1925 authorized the purchase of 10,000 books for the Library of Congress. The House of Representatives in 1930 authorized the purchase of 10,000 books for the Library of Congress. The House of Representatives in 1935 authorized the purchase of 10,000 books for the Library of Congress. The House of Representatives in 1940 authorized the purchase of 10,000 books for the Library of Congress. The House of Representatives in 1945 authorized the purchase of 10,000 books for the Library of Congress. The House of Representatives in 1950 authorized the purchase of 10,000 books for the Library of Congress. The House of Representatives in 1955 authorized the purchase of 10,000 books for the Library of Congress. The House of Representatives in 1960 authorized the purchase of 10,000 books for the Library of Congress. The House of Representatives in 1965 authorized the purchase of 10,000 books for the Library of Congress. The House of Representatives in 1970 authorized the purchase of 10,000 books for the Library of Congress. The House of Representatives in 1975 authorized the purchase of 10,000 books for the Library of Congress. The House of Representatives in 1980 authorized the purchase of 10,000 books for the Library of Congress. The House of Representatives in 1985 authorized the purchase of 10,000 books for the Library of Congress. The House of Representatives in 1990 authorized the purchase of 10,000 books for the Library of Congress. The House of Representatives in 1995 authorized the purchase of 10,000 books for the Library of Congress. The House of Representatives in 2000 authorized the purchase of 10,000 books for the Library of Congress. The House of Representatives in 2005 authorized the purchase of 10,000 books for the Library of Congress. The House of Representatives in 2010 authorized the purchase of 10,000 books for the Library of Congress. The House of Representatives in 2015 authorized the purchase of 10,000 books for the Library of Congress. The House of Representatives in 2020 authorized the purchase of 10,000 books for the Library of Congress. The House of Representatives in 2025 authorized the purchase of 10,000 books for the Library of Congress.

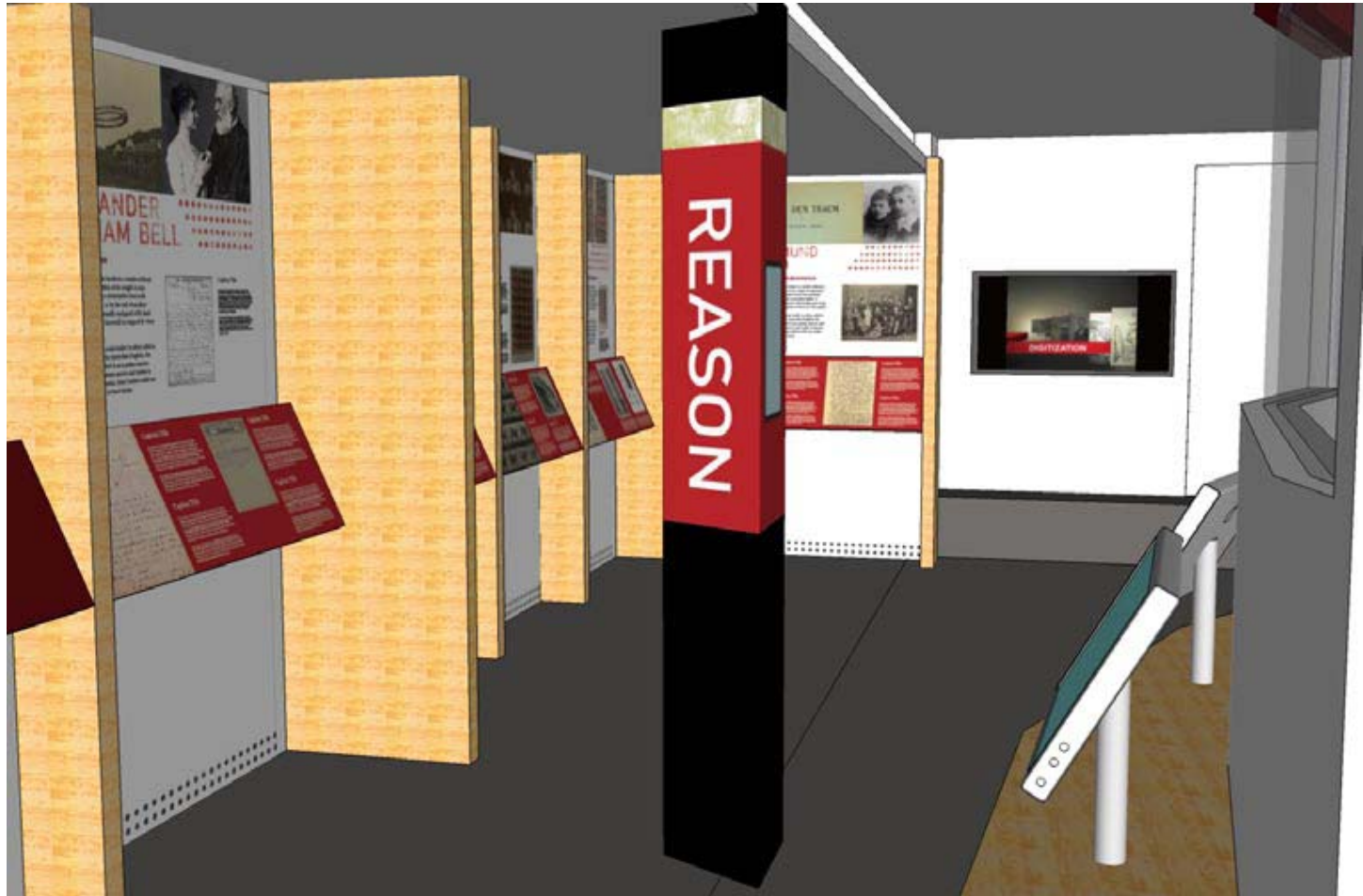
The Capitol Hill Buildings

The Capitol Hill Buildings are a collection of historic buildings in Washington, D.C. that house the U.S. House of Representatives, the U.S. Senate, and the Supreme Court. The buildings are a mix of neoclassical and Beaux-Arts architecture, and are considered some of the most important landmarks in the city. The buildings were designed by James Hoban and completed in the early 19th century. The buildings are a mix of neoclassical and Beaux-Arts architecture, and are considered some of the most important landmarks in the city. The buildings were designed by James Hoban and completed in the early 19th century.

Knowledge will remove government ignorance and empower who strive to be their own government's most serious enemies with the power that knowledge gives.

The Congress of the United States has been the greatest patron of a library in the history of the world, and it has made its library in many ways America's library.

Memory - Reason - Imagination



Follow the tour on the Library of Congress blog.

Possible venues:

- Congressional districts
- Donor college towns
- ALA affiliates
- State book festivals
- CFB state centers
- Libraries and Museums
- Schools and Colleges
- Historic sites



The Abby and Emily Rapoport Traveling Exhibition Program