

While you're on Capitol Hill

Stop by the ADA Townhouse!



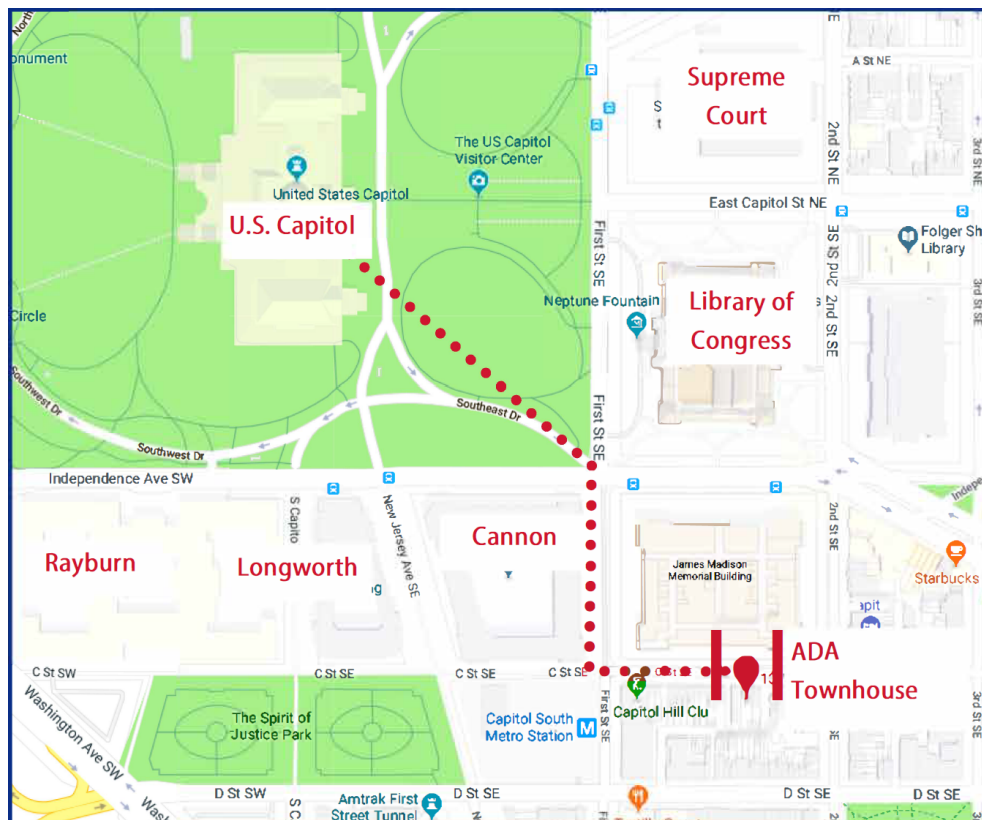
Have a break in your congressional visit schedule? Consider visiting the ADA Townhouse exactly one block off Capitol Hill to enjoy beverages and light snacks.

Take part in highlighting the importance of advocacy and showcase the impact of engaging with lawmakers and their staff by recording brief promotional videos. Connect with staff at the ADA Townhouse to record your own video for promotional use for next year's event. Don't miss out on this great opportunity!

When: 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Where: 137 C St. SE, Washington, D.C. 20003 –
8-minute walk from the U.S. Capitol building

Directions: From the U.S. Capitol, head southeast towards the intersection of First St. and Independence Ave. Continue south on First St. for one block and turn left on C St.
The ADA Townhouse will be 400 ft. on your right – just come on in!





History of the ADA House

- ✓ 137 C Street, SE was built in 1878 by Levi Woodbury Wheeler, who served as a captain in the Confederate Army.
 - Wheeler's father, John, was U.S. Minister to Nicaragua as well as the State Treasurer of North Carolina.
 - Wheeler's grandfather, Thomas Sully, was a famous artist who painted the portrait of Andrew Jackson on the \$20 bill.
- ✓ The house was sold at the turn of the century to John McAuliffe.
 - McAuliffe's son, Anthony Clement McAuliffe, served as a general in World War II, leading soldiers into battle on D-day and the "Battle of the Bulge."
 - During the Battle of the Bulge, General McAuliffe was given a message from the Germans for him to surrender. McAuliffe's reply to the German Army Generals was only one word, "NUTS!"
- ✓ In 1967, the house was sold to Rogers Morton, who at the time was a Representative from Maryland. Morton later served in the Presidential Administrations of Richard Nixon and Gerald Ford as:
 - Secretary of the Interior: January 1971 - April 1975.
 - Secretary of Commerce May 1975 - February 1976.
 - Advisor to the President: February – March 1976.
- ✓ In 1973, the house was sold to Congressman Pete Stark of California, who lived and entertained in the house while Congress was in session.
- ✓ In 1997, Congressman Stark sold it to Robert Thompson, who served as a Director of Legislative Affairs in the Reagan White House. Thompson eventually sold the house to The National Prayer Center.
- ✓ On April 15, 2015, the ADA purchased the house.

Interesting Fact

The white marble mantel pieces in the Dining room and front Parlor were given to the house from the Washington D.C. home of President Ulysses S. Grant.