



THINGS TO DO IN

You might not know this, but Boston was the site of NALC's first national convention, in 1890. It also has plenty of history you did know about, but in addition, "Beantown" boasts food, sports and entertainment for your enjoyment.

Speaking of food, Boston is world-famous for its seafood (particularly lobster and clam chowder), for its baked beans (hence the city's nickname), and for its many traditional Italian eateries in the North End (aka Little Italy).

In their spare time, delegates to the biennial convention Aug. 5-9 will have a chance to experience the abundance of attractions this unique city has to offer, many within walking distance of the convention center.

Boston Freedom Trail

Instead of walking your postal route, walk the 2.5-mile Boston Freedom Trail, a tour of 16 notable historical places and buildings around the city. The sites on the trail include Boston Common, Bunker Hill, the Paul Revere

House, Faneuil Hall, the Old South Meeting House, the historic Navy ship the *U.S.S. Constitution* and the site of Boston Massacre—see below for more details on some of these attractions.

The trail is marked by a red line on sidewalks linking the sites, but you can take whatever path you like, or walk only part of the trail. Guided tours are available, or you can explore on your own. Go to thefreedomtrail.org for more information.

Boston Common

The Freedom Trail begins (or ends, depending on which way you go) at Boston Common, the oldest public park in the United States. It was established in 1634 by Puritans who pitched in to buy the land from an earlier settler and then used it for livestock grazing. It also served as a public square of sorts for everything from public speeches to celebrations to executions. The most famous victim of hanging there was Mary Dyer, one of four Quakers condemned for their religious beliefs from 1659 to 1661. One of the city's old cemeteries, the Central Burying Ground, is located here—its burials date from as early as 1756. The Boston Public Garden, the first public botanical garden in the United States, is adjacent to the Common.

Faneuil Hall

Opened in 1742 and rebuilt in 1762 after a fire, this meeting place for commerce and debate stands as a symbol of American democracy. Revolutionaries like Samuel Adams met in Faneuil ("FANyull") Hall, a large building in the classic colonial architectural style, to discuss their feud with England. Many activists, including abolitionists, women's suffragists—and labor



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(Photo by Gerd A.T. Muller)

Boston Common (Photo by Kevin Gill)



Boston

unionists—followed in their footsteps. The hall now is a National Park Service site and is open to visitors. Guided tours are available. Go to nps.gov/bost/learn/historyculture/fh.htm for more information.

Next to the hall stand three other historic market buildings—including Quincy Market—which today are used as an indoor/outdoor shopping mall collectively called Faneuil Hall Marketplace. It features local vendors, eateries and daily street performances, including uniquely Boston souvenirs, gifts and food.

Check out faneuilhallmarketplace.com for more info.

Old South Meeting House

Built as a Puritan meeting house in 1729, the Old South Meeting House was the largest building in colonial Boston. A young Benjamin Franklin worshipped here, as did internationally acclaimed African American poet Phillis Wheatley, who published a book of her poems while enslaved. It was also the site of notable debates, including heated discussions about the taxes and tea that led to Boston's most famous historical event—the Boston Tea Party.

Boston Tea Party Museum

When Massachusetts was a British colony, the British Parliament tried to protect the East India Tea Company's monopoly by restricting trade in tea from other countries and by taxing the colonies to make up lost revenue from a tea tax cut in Britain. Colonists resented the unfair taxation—the first time a tax had been levied on the colonies by the mother country—and the restriction on tea trade. Instead of accepting tea shipments from the

East India Company, a band of rebels calling themselves the Sons of Liberty raided the ship and dumped the tea into the Boston Harbor.

This famous 1773 incident, which set the nation on the road to revolution, likely happened at a place called Griffin's Wharf. The location no longer exists because of landfill and new construction, but it happened close to the current location of the Boston Tea Party Ships and Museum at 306 Congress St., where visitors can learn about the event. The museum features a sailing ship, live reenactors, and the only known surviving tea chest from the rebellious act. Visitors can even throw a fake bale of tea into the harbor, or just sip real tea in the adjoining tea room.

Go to bostonteatpartyship.com to plan a visit.

Paul Revere House

Like letter carriers, Paul Revere worked hard to deliver a message to keep America united. He delivered many urgent messages as a patriot, but none more famous than his ride on April 18, 1775. That night, Revere and two other horsemen raced through the night to the town of Lexington to warn Samuel Adams and John Hancock that British troops were on their way and to alert local militia to meet them. Revere and the other riders were intercepted by the British and later freed, but not before delivering their warnings. The militia were ready when the British soldiers arrived, and the battle at Lexington Green transformed the conflict between the colonies and England into a war.

Revere's house at 19 North Square is open for tours and demonstrations. The house is open daily 10 a.m. to



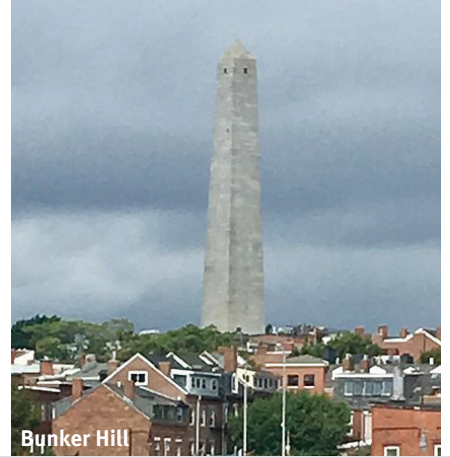
Faneuil Hall (Photo by Newton Hall)



The Boston Tea Party Museum



Fenway Park (Photo by Werner Kunz)



Bunker Hill



U.S.S. Constitution (Photo by Tony Hisgett)

5:15 p.m. The Old North Church, the launching point for Revere’s famous ride and the place where his compatriots lit two lanterns to signal the British were arriving by sea (“One if by land; two if by sea”), is a few blocks away at 193 Salem St. and also is open for visitors.

Go to paulreverehouse.org and oldnorth.com for more information.

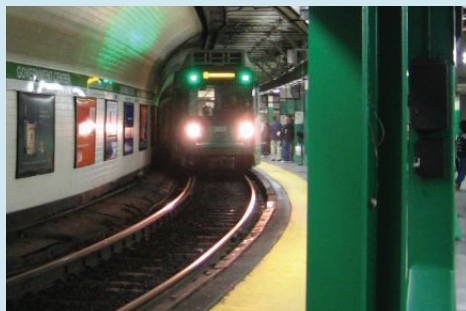
Bunker Hill

In June of 1775, with rebellious Boston occupied by British soldiers and the Royal Navy blockading ship traffic, colonial forces learned that the British planned to take the hilly ground in Cambridge, north of Boston across the Charles River, which would tighten their control of the city and harbor. The colonials built fortifications overnight at Bunker Hill and nearby Breed’s Hill. The British attacked, and while they eventually took their objective, the fierce and brave colonial forces who fought back (mostly at Breed’s Hill) and the high casualties on the British side sent a message that the rebels were no pushovers.

The battlefield is now a National Park Service site with a monument at Breed’s Hill and a small museum.

To learn more, go to nps.gov/bost/learn/historyculture/bhm.htm.

The “T” subway



U.S.S. Constitution

Once independence was won, the young country built a navy to protect it, with the *U.S.S. Constitution* as one of the six original frigates built. She was launched in 1797 and is still afloat today—the oldest active navy ship in the world. The *Constitution* is still manned by active-duty sailors and sometimes sails the seas, but she is usually berthed in Boston, north of the Charles

River near the Charlestown neighborhood, and open for tours along with an adjacent museum.

The *Constitution* helped to win several early battles, including the defeat of five British warships in the War of 1812, most famously the *H.M.S. Guerriere*. When that ship’s cannon shots bounced harmlessly off the American ship’s hull, *Constitution* earned her nickname “Old Ironsides.” (The hull has no iron—it was built partly using live oak, a very dense wood found only in the United States.)

The ship is open for tours Tuesday through Sunday from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. The museum is open daily 9:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Visit ussconstitutionmuseum.org for more information.

Fenway Park

Boston’s beloved Red Sox, with whom baseball great Babe Ruth got his start, have a home game on the last day of the convention—they host the Houston Astros on Friday, Aug. 9. You can check out Fenway Park, the team’s home since 1912, any day of the week, though. It’s located 3 miles from the convention center. Tickets for tours are available at mlb.com/redsox/ballpark/tours; for game ticket information, go to mlb.com/redsox/tickets.

Getting around the city

Downtown Boston is compact and walkable, and many convention hotels are within walking distance to the convention center. But there are other transportation options. The “T” subway system is easy and convenient—go to mbta.com/guides/boston-visitor-guide for complete information. The city also has a bike share network—bluebikes.com. **PR**

CONVENTION NEWS AND DEADLINES

Several deadlines for the 73rd Biennial National Convention Aug. 5-9 in Boston are closing this month.

Delegate eligibility lists for the convention have been provided to every branch. The lists must be completed and returned to the office of Secretary-Treasurer Nicole Rhine at NALC Headquarters no later than June 5 for branch representatives to be registered as convention delegates.

All proposed amendments to the *NALC Constitution* to be submitted for consideration at the convention must be received by Rhine's office by June 5 as well. That date is 60 days in advance of the convention, as prescribed by the *NALC Constitution*. Proposed amendments will appear in July's *Postal Record* for members to review.

Resolutions to be considered by convention delegates also must be received by the June 5 deadline to be printed in the *Resolutions and Amendments* book provided to delegates. Resolutions received after June 5 still may be considered at the convention.

Branches wishing to sell items in the designated branch sales area during the convention must contact Rhine's office to secure guidelines and forms. The completed forms must be returned to Headquarters by June 5 as well.

Accommodations for disabled attendees

Attendees at the convention who might require assistance due to a disability can avail themselves of the following accommodations in adherence with the Americans with Disabilities Act. If delegates with disabilities need special accommodations beyond what is mentioned here, contact the secretary-treasurer's office at NALC Headquarters.

Accommodations for deaf or hard of hearing delegates

General session video presentations, including podium and floor action, will be open-captioned so that deaf or hard of hearing delegates can sit with their delegations.

Accessible equipment rental

Electric mobility scooters and wheelchairs are available for rent from Scootaround. For reservations or for more information, call 888-441-7575 or go to scootaround.com/en/nalc-73rd-biennial-national-convention.

Parking

Accessible parking for people with disabilities is available in the Boston Convention and Exhibition Center (BCEC) South Parking Lot, located at the south end of the facility. The lot is linked to the facility via an accessible pedestrian pathway.

Shuttles

NALC is providing free shuttle bus service to/from the BCEC for hotels within the NALC block that are not within walking distance. A complete list will be available at a later date. Vehicles equipped with a wheelchair lift will be made available during all convention hours on an on-call basis. Requests for use of this service can be made directly by calling the operations manager on-site. The number will be listed on bus flyers available at all hotels where shuttle service is provided.

Airfare discount

Delta Air Lines is offering special discounts for NALC members traveling to Boston for the convention. To see if the discounts apply to you, call Delta

Meeting Network at 800-328-1111 and refer to meeting event code NY38N. You also can insert the meeting event code on Delta's website to search for a flight.

Metal detectors

The BCEC requires everyone entering the facility to pass through metal detectors. While the convention center's Evolv Express scanners will allow most attendees to enter without removing their bags, a separate check may be deemed necessary by security personnel.

Weapons of any type are strictly prohibited within the convention facilities. The BCEC strictly prohibits all persons from carrying a firearm or other prohibited item while on BCEC property, including those persons licensed to carry a firearm. Other prohibited items may include, but are not limited to, illegal drugs and drug paraphernalia, outside alcohol, Tasers or stun guns, and any other item that is deemed to be dangerous or a disruption to BCEC business and events.

Delegates are encouraged to plan ahead and build in extra time for this process.

Baseball tickets

NALC will not be hosting a baseball night during the Boston convention. However, the Boston Red Sox will be playing a home game at Fenway Park on the evening of Friday, Aug. 9, against the Houston Astros.

The Red Sox are making tickets available for convention delegates who are choosing to stay that evening. The tickets will be for seats in the same section and at a reduced rate. Delegates who wish to purchase tickets can do so at fevo-enterprise.com/NALC2024. The offer is good through June 12.

Go to nalc.org/convention for more convention news. **PR**