



John Fitzgerald Kennedy National Historic Site Visitor Center Exhibit Planning and Design

Production Documents II Rev— Graphics and Reference Package
December 18, 2023

PDII-Rev

e·d|x

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Background & Introduction

2	The Park
3	
4	Dedicated in 1969, on what would have been President Kennedy’s 52nd birthday, the John Fitzgerald Kennedy National Historic Site preserves the birthplace and childhood home of JFK. The site is a residence in the town of Brookline, a suburb of Boston, and operates entirely out of the home. While the main and upper levels of the home were restored by Rose Fitzgerald Kennedy, JFK’s mother, by her memory of their ‘original’ state, the basement serves as an NPS visitor center to manage visitation (approx. 25,000 per year prior to the pandemic) to the small historic site.
6	
10	
14	
18	The ongoing renovations to the structure and site will greatly improve accessibility and the new exhibits will help to elevate the overall visitor experience. The site is unique in the sense that the Kennedy family repurchased the home following the assassination of JFK (and 50 years after they lived on the premises). Rose Kennedy restored the home and intended it to commemorate the birthplace of our 35th President and help the public learn about the era of his childhood, including the greater Brookline community. The restoration at that time was done entirely from memory and during a period of grief and mourning following the death of her son. While other sites in the region interpret the legacy of JFK in a broader way, the goal of this particular site is to examine his roots and upbringing to better understand the boy who would become President.
20	
21	
22	The historic home is currently undergoing extensive renovations to improve visitor access to a newly refreshed visitor center in the basement of the home.

Design Process So Far

In Fall of 2022, EDX was selected by the National Park Service to design new interpretive exhibits for the John Fitzgerald Kennedy National Historic Site in Brookline, MA. Working closely with the team at the Park and Harpers Ferry Center, EDX has steadily advanced the design to the completion of Production Documents 2. We have incorporated the feedback received on our Production Documents 1 package into this design package for review by the Park and HFC.

How to review this document

This document represents a final overview of all elements within the scope of this project, together with the drawing set. Please review for:

- **Design Updates:** Are the design changes requested and discussed at the end of PD1 meeting your desires?
- **Text:** Are there any final errors to correct?

Scope and Budget

The contractual Scope of Work defines the project budget and scope as follows:

The contractor shall design to a Production Budget of \$75,000 to \$80,000.

The Production Budget shall include:

- All costs for purchasing, fabricating, transporting, and installing all exhibit elements as specified in base contract Attachment 1: Exhibit Planning, Design, and Fabrication Specifications and its references.
- Related fabrication costs: project management, shop drawings, samples, packing, shipping, and project closeout.
- Acquisition and installation of all exhibit-specific lighting.
- Production of original artwork: illustrations, maps, and photographs.
- Production or acquisition of all custom elements: topographic maps, architectural models, custom electronic elements, exhibit lighting, mechanical and electromechanical devices.
- Production of the Exhibit Audio Description program, including final script development, hardware purchase, installation, and testing.

The Production Budget shall not include:

- Demolition of current exhibits.
- Purchase and installation of house and architectural lighting.
- Related infrastructure improvements such as carpet, paint, and electrical wiring.
- Non-interpretive elements in the Sales Area (e.g. furniture and fixtures).
- Production of Information Desk

The public area of the visitor center (minus the new information desk) amounts to approximately 370 sf. When accounting for other elements such as the retail area, this is approximately **250 sf**.

The proposed budget is adequate considering the scale and spatial constraints of the visitor center. The new exhibits will be predominantly wall mounted, given the limited floor area and issues with visitor flow congestion. This will allow for various graphic panels, potentially interspersed with small artifact cases and simple, audiovisual or mechanical interactives.

Visitation and Visitor Experience Goals

Accessibility Narrative

All aspects of the design will be developed to fully comply with physical and programmatic accessibility strategies. These strategies will include but are not limited to:

- Universal design of the physical environment including adherence to ADA/ABA requirements.
- Incorporation of meaningful tactile elements to bring the story alive for visitors with low vision and blindness, and efforts made wherever possible to provide a 19”d wheelchair pull-in to provide front access to those tactile components. This will help visitors with an alternate experience for those unable to attend a full tour of the home.
- Thoughtful use of accessible audiovisual elements to help visitors visualize the tour of the house such as a 'virtual reality' touchscreen experience (this element to be made available upon request at desk via portable tablet interactive in the future... not part of this project scope).
- Use of strong visual images and meaningful objects/replicas/ models to communicate important themes to non-readers and visitors who do not speak English.
 - ◊ Use of a variety of media to connect with visitors with diverse learning styles.
- Audio description available to visitors through the use of the NPS AD app.

Visitation

Prior to the pandemic, the Park enjoyed consistent visitation, which is in contrast to the declines in attendance to other Presidential Parks throughout the NPS system. While the site is currently closed for renovations to the building, the Park expects visitation to remain strong following the renovation and return of visitors as the pandemic subsides.

Current Visitors

- Slightly older
- Broad range domestic and international visitors:
- domestic visitors mostly white, international many ESL
- Families in summer, mostly couples in 30s-40s with kids
- College groups from Boston University
- Summer camps (young children)
- School groups (3rd grade ~100 in waves of 25)
- Bucket list checkers—people visiting every NPS site
- Neighbors are inadvertent audience

What do these current visitors need?

- Info on duration/frequency of tours
- Info on nearby NPS sites (Olmsted, Longfellow)
- Context of memorial - Rose Kennedy’s memories from 50 years ago
- VC space where you can touch things
- ADA Access with new wheelchair lift to VC
- Bag check
- Kids - Junior Ranger, special tours for school groups
- Info on street parking (currently available for up to 2 hours)
- Info on public transit options in the area

What visitors do you want to attract?

- Younger demographic
- People of color
- High school internship program (stewards of the future)
- Presidential library leaders (partnerships)
- More local visitors

What do these potential visitors need?

- Classroom resources (prior to visits)
- How to expand story to be relevant to people of color
- Other civil rights leaders from this area (civil rights stories are not the primary mission of Boston African-American National Historical Site, but some are told there)
 - ◊ Note: Take care to not overstate JFK’s civil rights record. He finally embraced the cause, but he was not initially a leader.

Visitor Experience Goals

The goals outlined below were largely developed during a brainstorming session during the Pre-Design workshops, although some functional goals have been added by EDX for the Park’s consideration.

Experiential and Functional Goals

Visitors to the JFK National Historic Site should have the opportunity to...

- Visitors need to understand WHY we are telling the story we are telling.
- Offer a rich experience for wheelchair users in the visitor center, since access to the historic home tour cannot be made accessible.
- Understand that this site is part of NPS (and what NPS is).
- Feel welcomed as a BIPOC person.
- Start a visit here, plan their time, and receive orientation prior to a tour.
- Understand how to reserve a tour, buy merchandise, or talk to a ranger.
- Have a face-to-face ranger interaction.
- Choose to experience the exhibit and/or watch the park film.
- Be comfortable, use restrooms.

Content-Based Goals

Visitors to the JFK National Historic Site should have the opportunity to...

- Understand that JFK was born here
- Learn what it was like to live in Brookline in 1917
- Understand the way the Kennedy children were raised
- Understand it was Rose Kennedy who reconstructed the home and gifted the site to NPS
- Move beyond nostalgia and understand different perspectives from that era
- Understand why the interpretive story told here is so specific and focused on the childhood years and his legacy
- Understand this memorial was created in response to loss... in wake of JFK assassination and during Bobby’s assassination
- Separate the myth from the man
- Understand JFK’s legacy and make connections between how he was raised and how that influenced him

Interpretive Framework

Exhibit ‘Big Idea’

The big idea is a central message that provides an organizing element to exhibits. It is the concept or idea that visitors should walk away from the exhibit understanding—even if they don’t see it written specifically in the text (although big ideas can make good exhibit titles sometimes.) It also provides a guiding tool for the exhibit team during the project.

EDX developed this revised big idea based upon client feedback on the first draft of the Big Idea that appeared in the project brief.

This home offers a unique narrative of JFK’s upbringing and Kennedy family life, as remembered by a mother contending with grief.

Interpretive Themes

Given the limited exhibit space and the sheer abundance of content that could be interpreted about JFK and the Kennedy family, it will be critical to stick to the four primary interpretive themes the Park uses on site. The summary below outlines each interpretive theme and the key take-aways from our conversations during the Pre-Design workshops between EDX, the Park and Harpers Ferry Center team members.

These themes and related content will be further developed and explored during the exhibit development process:

Theme One: Family Influences

Grounded in their own upbringings in the Kennedy and Fitzgerald families, Joseph and Rose Kennedy’s ambitious life choices, high expectations, belief in human agency, religious faith, and commitment to family and country shaped the home environment in which young Jack Kennedy defined himself and developed a foundation in character that inspired his life in public service.

Theme Two: A Home in Brookline

JFK’s birthplace, second boyhood home, historic neighborhood, and associated Brookline landmarks, within a largely preserved, early 20th century streetscape, offer opportunities to explore the homes’ and the Coolidge Corner community’s formative influences on the boy who became president.

Theme Three: JFK’s Enduring Legacy

President John F. Kennedy’s iconic speeches of hope and public service inspired a new generation; offer a glimpse into his legacy of accomplishments as a statesman and diplomat; and continue to resonate in the public consciousness.

Theme Four: Memory and Commemoration

Rose Fitzgerald Kennedy’s 1960s re-creation of the home and furnishings at the Beals Street house and her recorded memories, audio and written, of life in Brookline provide a window into how she wanted future generations to view the beginnings of the president’s life and family legacy. Her work offers an opportunity to reflect on how successive generations construct and interpret history.



First Person: Family Roots, Enduring Legacy

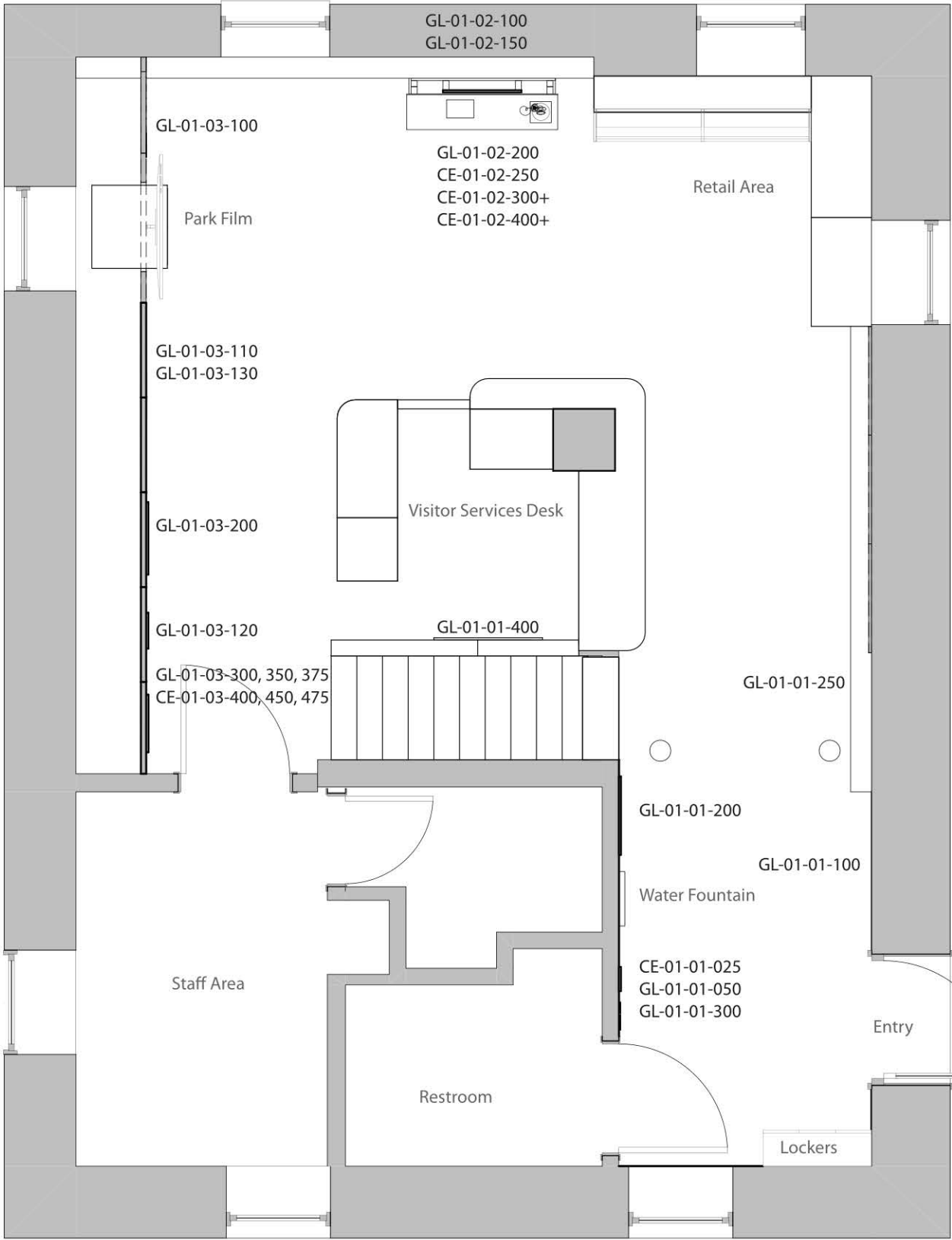
Walkthrough

As guests enter, they encounter the park name as well as an introduction panel that briefly introduces both JFK and the site. On the opposite wall, a JFK quote that sets the tone for the experience. Together, they answer the question of why we are paying attention to this site. A small instruction label directs visitors to check backpacks and large bags.

Behind the desk, a quote from Rose Kennedy invites guests to explore the space.

Opposite, on the foundation wall, visitors read a primary panel that introduces the values Joe and Rose Kennedy tried to instill in their children. A reading rail invites tactile exploration. On the left side, visitors encounter a replica card file box where they can browse through seeing baby photos and handwritten notes about height, weight and various illnesses. Visitors learn more about Rose’s approach to child rearing and that her son John was a sickly child. On the right side of the reading rail, visitors engage with a replica of the telephone in the house foyer. Visitors pick up the handset to hear a brief recording.

The west wall is dominated by a mural of Joe and Jack Kennedy with their father in front of the family car. A primary panel describes the family’s home and life in Brookline. Two enlarged quotes along the mural feature statements from JFK and Rose Kennedy that assert a vision of public service and family. A trio of framed family photos hangs on the far left side of the mural.



Components

Content Group 01: Entry and Desk Area

- CE-01-01-025 NPS Arrowhead
- GL-01-01-050 Site ID
- GL-01-01-100 Enlarged Quote by door
- GL-01-01-200 Welcome Panel
- GL-01-01-250 History and Memory panel
- GL-01-01-300 Logistics Signage
- GL-01-01-400 Enlarged Quote behind desk

Content Group 02: Foundation Wall

- GL-01-02-100 Primary Panel
- GL-01-02-150 Callout panel
- GL-01-02-200 Reading Rail graphic
- CE-01-02-250 Reading Rail structure
- CE-01-02-300 Reproduction Card File Box with lifting cards
- GL-01-02-310+ Card Graphics
- CE-01-02-400 Telephone Reproduction
- EP-01-02-425 Recording for telephone
- EE-01-02-450 Audio equipment for telephone

Content Group 03: Mural Wall

- GL-01-03-100 Applied Mural on Cabinet Doors
- GL-01-03-110 Mural Caption
- GL-01-03-120 Mural Quote 1
- GL-01-03-200 Primary Panel
- GL-01-03-130 Mural Quote 2
- GL-01-03-300+ Family Photo 1-3
- CE-01-03-400+ Frame for photo 1-3

CONTENT GROUP 01: ENTRY AND DESK AREA

Purpose

Welcomes visitors and explains the building’s journey from childhood home to NPS historic site. Offers context about why we should care about JFK—his contributions to the nation as president. Themes: Memory and Commemoration, Enduring Legacy.

Components

- CE-01-01-025 NPS Arrowhead
- GL-01-01-050 Site ID
- GL-01-01-100 Enlarged Quote by door
- GL-01-01-200 Welcome Panel
- GL-01-01-250 History and Memory panel
- GL-01-01-300 Logistics Signage
- GL-01-01-400 Enlarged Quote behind desk

“There is within each man a very special affection for the place of his birth.”

—President John F. Kennedy, 1963

GL-01-01-100
Enlarged Quote by door

Size: 32" x 7.5"
Scale: 30%

Source: <http://npshistory.com/publications/jofi/index.htm>
In letter to one of the subsequent owners of the home, Martha Pollock

“Welcome to our home...
This house holds many happy memories.”

—Rose Fitzgerald Kennedy,
John Fitzgerald Kennedy’s mother

GL-01-01-400
Enlarged Quote behind desk

Size: 32" x 6.5"
Scale: 30%



CE-01-01-025
NPS Arrowhead

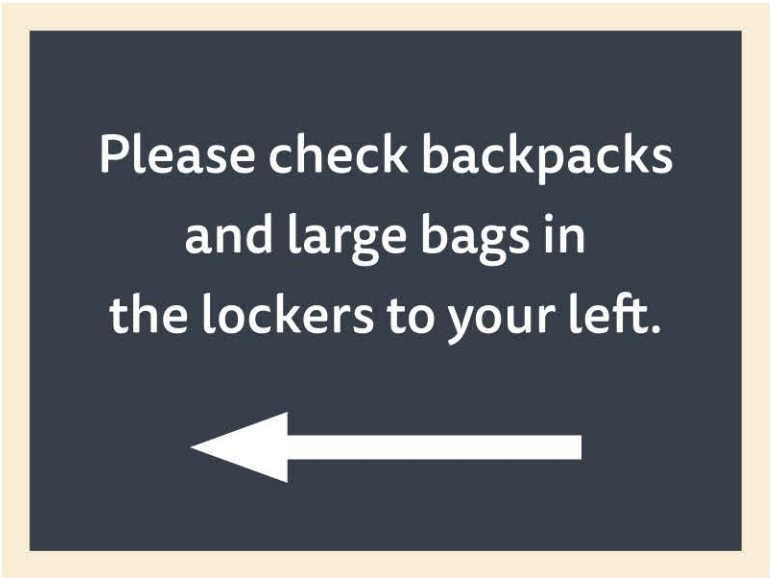
Size: 7.75" x 10"
Scale: 28%

John Fitzgerald Kennedy

National Historic Site

GL-01-01-050
Site ID

Size: 45.5" x 6.75"
Scale: 28%



GL-01-01-300
Logistics Signage

Size: 8" x 6"
Scale: 50%

A Leader of Tomorrow

John Fitzgerald Kennedy, 35th president of the United States (1961-1963), was born in this house on May 29, 1917.

Rose Fitzgerald Kennedy raised her children “to have their own ideas and learn to speak up for them.” Several of her children chose lives of public service.

As a candidate and as president, Kennedy offered a vision of America’s present and future. He came to be seen as a leader from and for the next generation: supporting civil rights and equal pay for women, celebrating arts and culture, and envisioning the first American on the moon.

Kennedy’s assassination in 1963 froze his image in the public’s memory as a young leader of tomorrow: a vision of future, progress, and hope.



John F. Kennedy, 35th president of the United States, in the Oval Office, July 11, 1963.



GI-01-01-200
Welcome Panel

Size: 26" x 38"
Scale: 30%

Rose Kennedy quote: *Times to Remember* p 93

Recreating a Birthplace

After President Kennedy's assassination, the family repurchased this home.

To recreate her son's birthplace, Rose Kennedy enlisted the help of interior designer Robert Luddington. Together they assembled existing family pieces, period antiques, and reproductions.

This work of furnishing the 1917 Kennedy home was an uneasy collaboration between memory and history. Rose was looking back nearly half a century to the earliest years of her four eldest children, three of whom were dead by the time she began this project.

The house you see here is not exactly as it was in 1917, but the home as Rose wanted it to be remembered. The family donated it to the National Park Service in 1969.



Rose Kennedy speaks at the dedication ceremony officially transferring this site to the National Park Service, May 29, 1969.



Rose Kennedy and her interior designer Robert Luddington stand in the bedroom where she gave birth to her son, John.

GL-01-01-250

History and Memory panel

Size: 26" x 38"

Scale: 30%

NOTE TO PARK: Top photo of Rose at dedication comes from JOFI website, credited to NPS ("Commemorating Camelot: Three Women Who Shaped JFK's Legacy", see image spreadsheet for link). We need a higher-resolution copy for print, do you have the original of this image?

CONTENT GROUP 02: FOUNDATION WALL

Purpose

Creates a sense of intimacy and personal engagement by using a Rose Kennedy welcome quote. Themes: Family Influences, A Home in Brookline, Memory and Commemoration.

Components

- GL-01-02-100 Primary Panel
- GL-01-02-150 Callout panel
- GL-01-02-200 Reading Rail graphic
- CE-01-02-250 Reading Rail structure
- CE-01-02-300 Reproduction Card File Box with lifting cards
- GL-01-02-310+ Card Graphics
- CE-01-02-400 Telephone Reproduction
- EP-01-02-425 Recording for telephone
- EE-01-02-450 Audio equipment for telephone

Layout of panels on foundation wall.
See drawing set for mounting details.

GL-01-02-150

Although the rest of the basement has been modernized, **this wall** is a part of the house's original foundation.

A Family Foundation

Rose and husband Joseph P. Kennedy had strong opinions on how to raise a family.

Both parents had high expectations and emphasized the importance of public service. Rose Kennedy was especially devout and often stopped by their local Catholic church, St. Aidan's, with the children.

Both parents nurtured a competitive spirit. Dinner conversations were robust and political. Rose explained "for better or worse, the destiny of the world is shaped by those who can get their ideas across." Music around the piano was a family affair. Rose filled the walls with art and promoted a love of reading.

"When you hold your baby in your arms for the first time and you think of all the things you can say and do to influence him it's a tremendous responsibility."
—Rose Kennedy, 1969

Joe Sr. holds his son Joe Jr. behind this house, around 1917.

(Right to left) Rose with Joe Jr., John, and Rosemary.

GL-01-02-100

GL-01-02-200

A Methodical Approach to Motherhood

Rose Kennedy took care to raise what she considered to be the "perfect" child. She used notecards to keep track of her children's growth and development. As a young child, John was sickly and often confined to bed. These cards document the children's milestones and illnesses.

CE-01-02-300

All the Modern Conveniences

The family foyer included a telephone—one of two—something few households had at the time. Rose described her husband as "a great telephoner. He used to telephone before we were married every night and afterward nearly every night, which was a wonderful habit."

CE-01-02-400

Please listen to the message on this replica Kennedy phone. Please DO NOT touch the phone you see on the tour!

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Joe Sr. holds his son Joe Jr. behind this house, around 1917.



(Right to left) Rose with Joe Jr., John, and Rosemary.

Although the rest of the basement has been modernized, **this wall** is a part of the house’s original foundation.

GL-01-02-150
Primary Panel

Size: 8" x 6"
Scale: 30%

GL-01-02-100
Primary Panel

Size: 26" x 38"
Scale: 30%

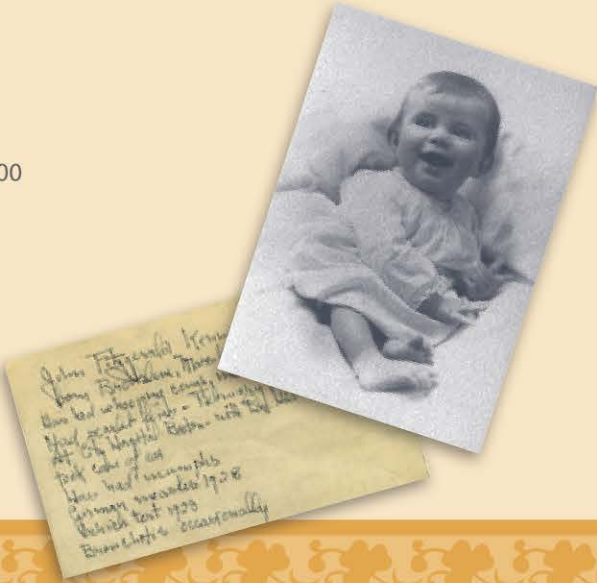
placement of graphic
GL-01-02-150

CONTENT GROUP 02: FOUNDATION WALL

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CE-01-02-300



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Please listen to the message on this replica Kennedy phone. Please DO NOT touch the phone you see on the tour!

CE-01-02-400

GL-01-02-200
Reading Rail graphic

Size: 55" x 12"
Scale: 30%

Quote source: Perry, Barbara A. *Rose Kennedy : The Life and Times of a Political Matriarch*. New York, W.W. Norton & Company, 2014. P. 63 (footnoted as RK, interview by Robert Coughlan, Jan 20, 1972).

CONTENT GROUP 02: FOUNDATION WALL

GL-01-02-310+ Size: 7" x 7.25"
Card Graphics Scale: 55%

Joe Jr.

Joseph Patrick
Kennedy Jr.
"Joe Jr."

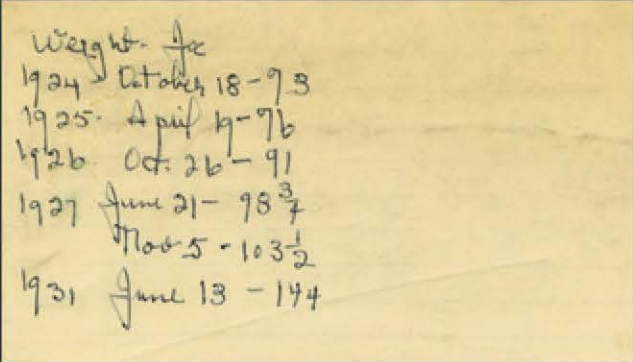
Born July 25, 1915
The first of four boys.



GL-01-02-310

Joe Jr.

Like many parents, Rose carefully observed her children's growth. This card documents Joe Jr.'s weight from ages nine to fifteen.



GL-01-02-320

Jack

John Fitzgerald
Kennedy
"Jack"

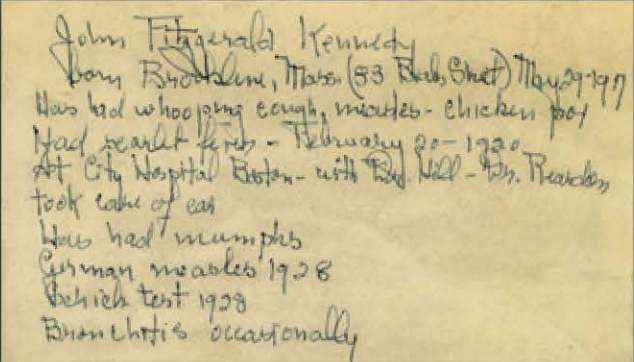
Born May 29, 1917
The second of four boys.



GL-01-02-330

Jack

Though Boston City Hospital did not usually take patients from outside the city limits, Jack, a Brookline resident, was admitted in 1920 for scarlet fever through the influence of his grandfather, a former Mayor of Boston.



GL-01-02-340

Rosemary

Rose Marie
Kennedy
"Rosemary"

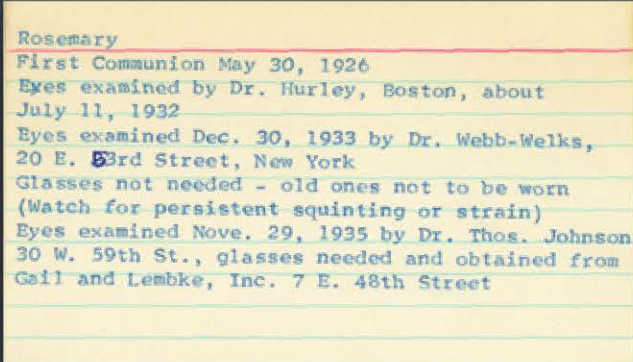
Born Sept. 13, 1918
The first of five girls.



GL-01-02-350

Rosemary

By the time Rosemary was nine years old, the family had moved to New York. Rose notes the shift in eye doctors.



GL-01-02-360

Kick

Kathleen
Kennedy
"Kick"

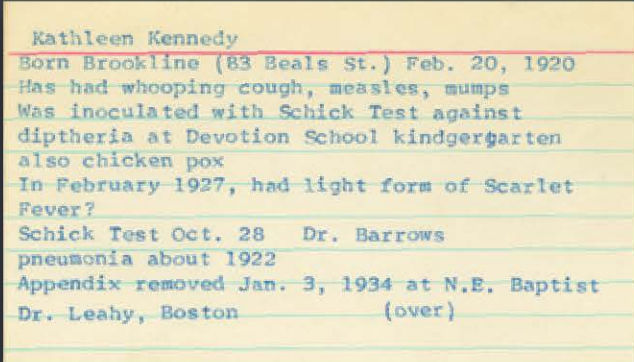
Born Feb. 20, 1920
The second of five girls.



GL-01-02-370

Kick

Rose notes her daughter Kathleen had her appendix removed in 1934. Kathleen's brother John had had his removed three years earlier.



GL-01-02-380

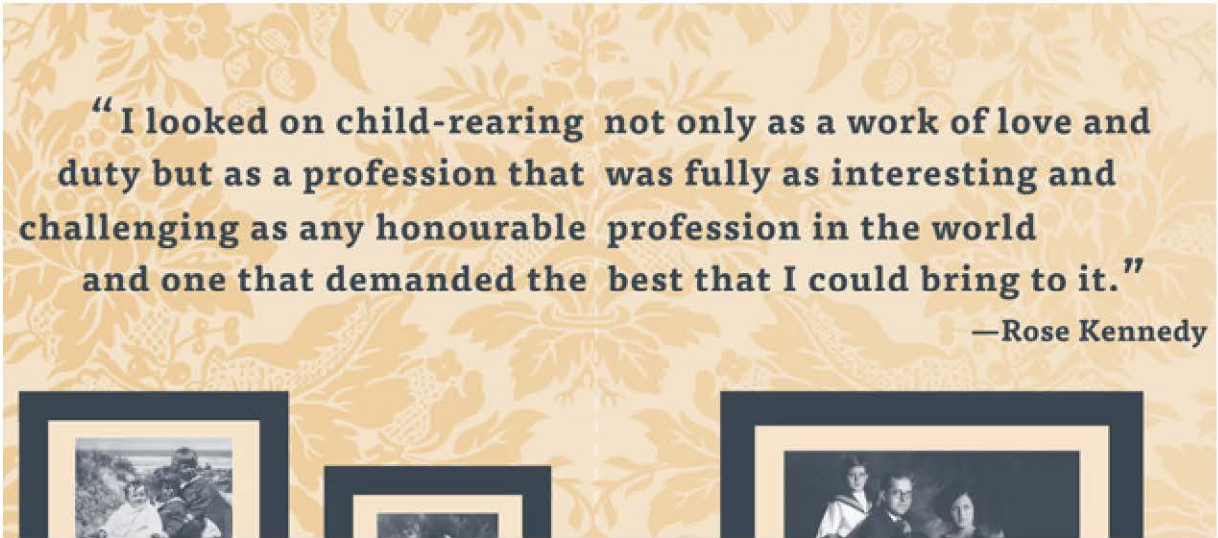
CONTENT GROUP 03: MURAL WALL

Purpose

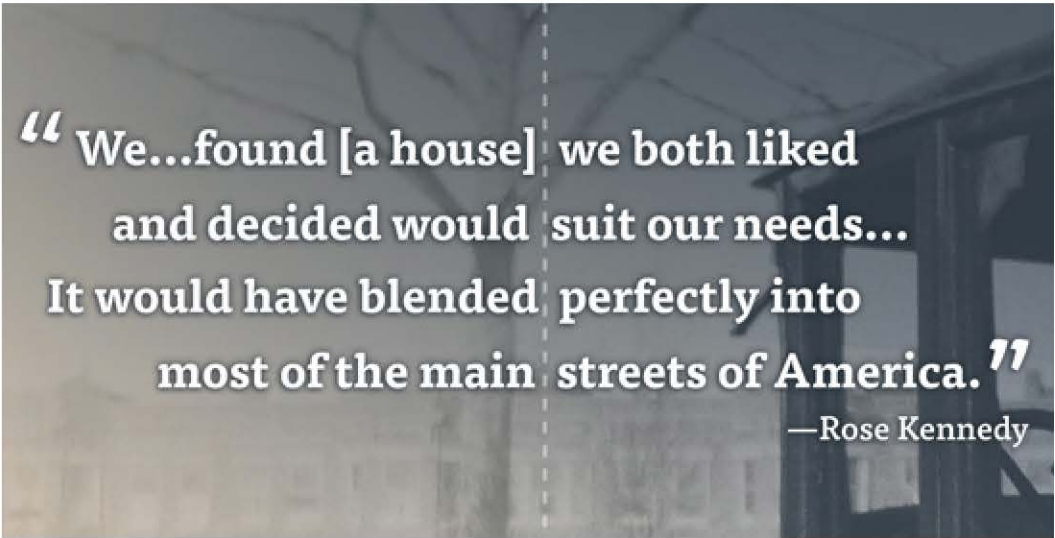
An intimate mural of the young family enjoying itself appears in panel style across the west wall. Inserted within the mural are two quotes from family that highlight values and service. A primary panel describes what it meant to live in the home that they did. Themes: A Home in Brookline, Memory and Commemoration.

Components

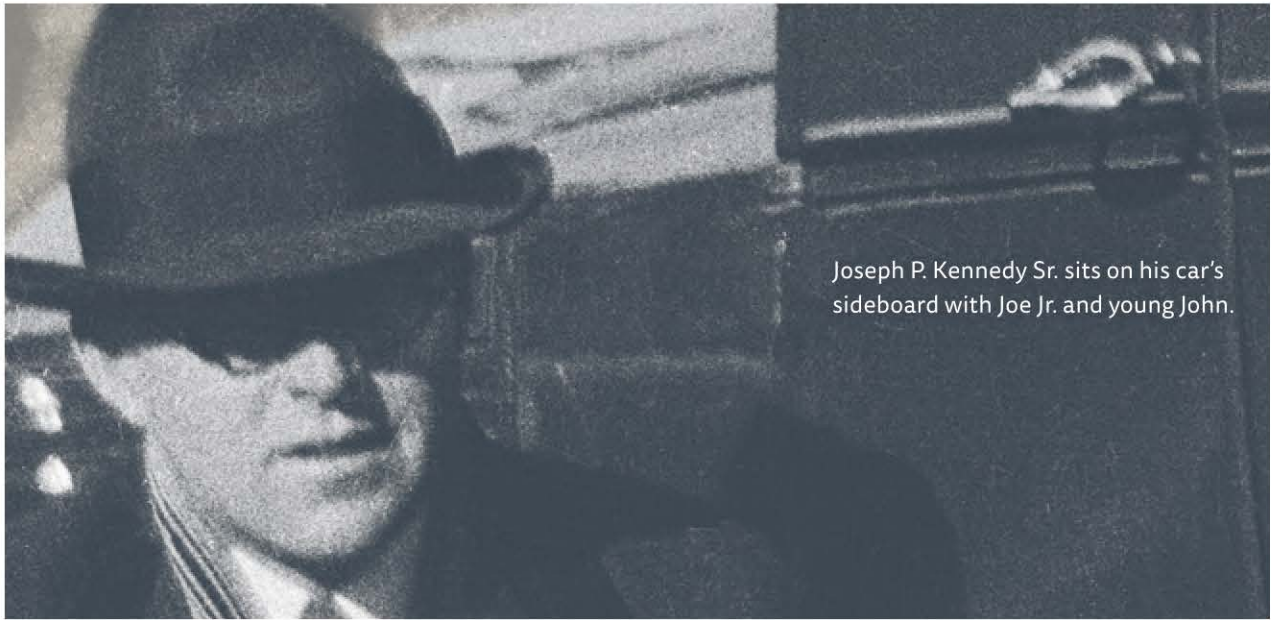
- GL-01-03-100 Applied Mural on Cabinet Doors
- GL-01-03-110 Mural Caption
- GL-01-03-120 Mural Quote 1
- GL-01-03-200 Primary Panel
- GL-01-03-130 Mural Quote 2
- GL-01-03-300 Family Photo 1
- GL-01-03-350 Family Photo 2
- GL-01-03-375 Family Photo 3
- CE-01-03-400 Frame 1
- CE-01-03-425 Frame 2
- CE-01-03-450 Frame 3



GL-01-03-120 Mural Quote 1
Quote source: Rose Kennedy, Times to Remember, 1974
Scale: 11%



GL-01-03-130 Mural Quote 2
Quote source: Rose Kennedy, Times to Remember, 1974
Scale: 11%



GL-01-03-110 Mural Caption
Scale: 25%

CONTENT GROUP 03: MURAL WALL



A studio photograph of (back) Joe Jr., Joe Sr., Rose, (front) John, Rosemary, Eunice, and Kathleen around 1923.

GL-01-03-300
Family Photo 1

Scale: 40%
Size: 17.5" x 13.75"

Note: see page 20 for reference image of proposed frames for these photos.



Left to right: Rosemary, John, and Joe Jr. at Nantasket Beach, Massachusetts around 1919.

GL-01-03-350
Family Photo 2

Scale: 40%
Size: 10.75" x 8.75"

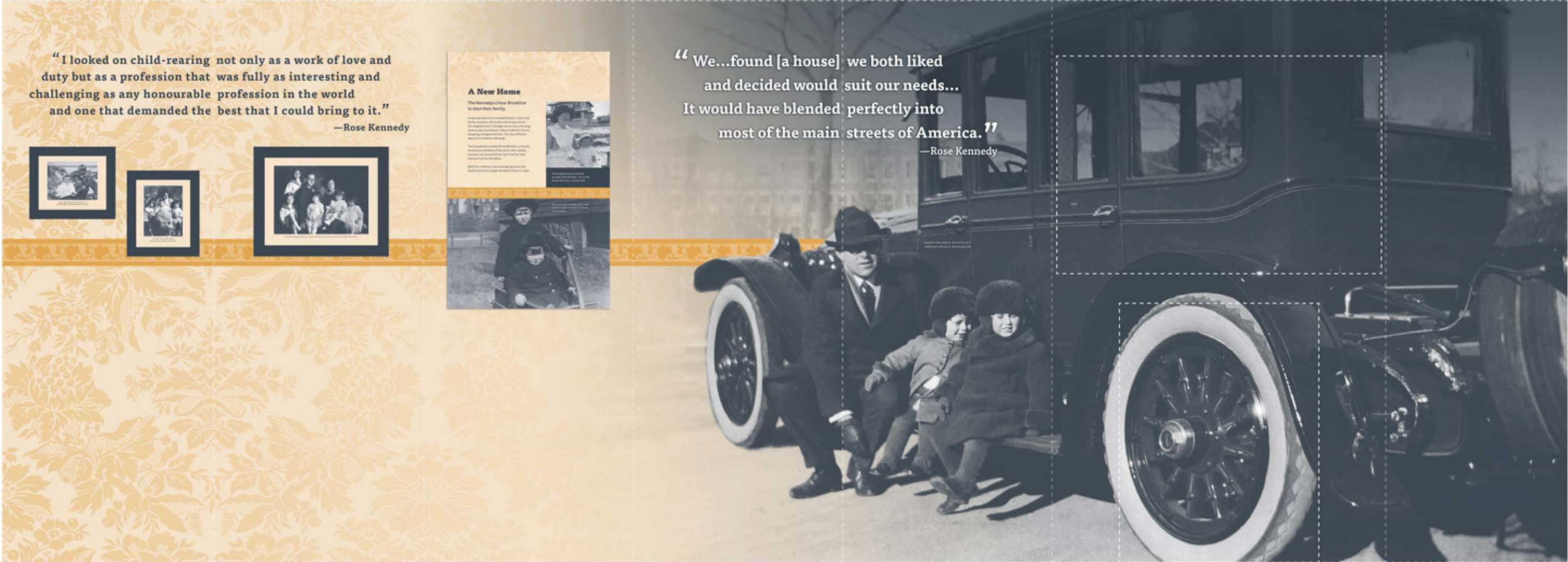


Rose with children (left to right): Joe Jr., Rosemary, and John around 1919.

GL-01-03-375
Family Photo 3

Scale: 40%
Size: 8.75" x 10.75"

CONTENT GROUP 03: MURAL WALL



GL-01-02-100
Applied Mural on Cabinet Doors

Size: 236" x 84"
Scale: 6.5%

GL-01-03-300
GL-01-03-350
GL-01-03-375
Family photos

CE-01-02-400+
Frames

GL-01-03-200
Primary Panel

Position of existing monitor and AV equipment shown as white dotted line. Dotted lines also indicate cabinet door seams. Mural to be produced as single graphic and trimmed by fabricator on site to ensure accurate alignment.

Note: family photos in frames will be attached onto cabinet doors over mural, as will GL-01-03-200 and the monitor. There will be a cut-out for the baseboard and AV equipment nook. Fabricator to make cuts for cabinet doors on site.

A New Home

The Kennedys chose Brookline to start their family.

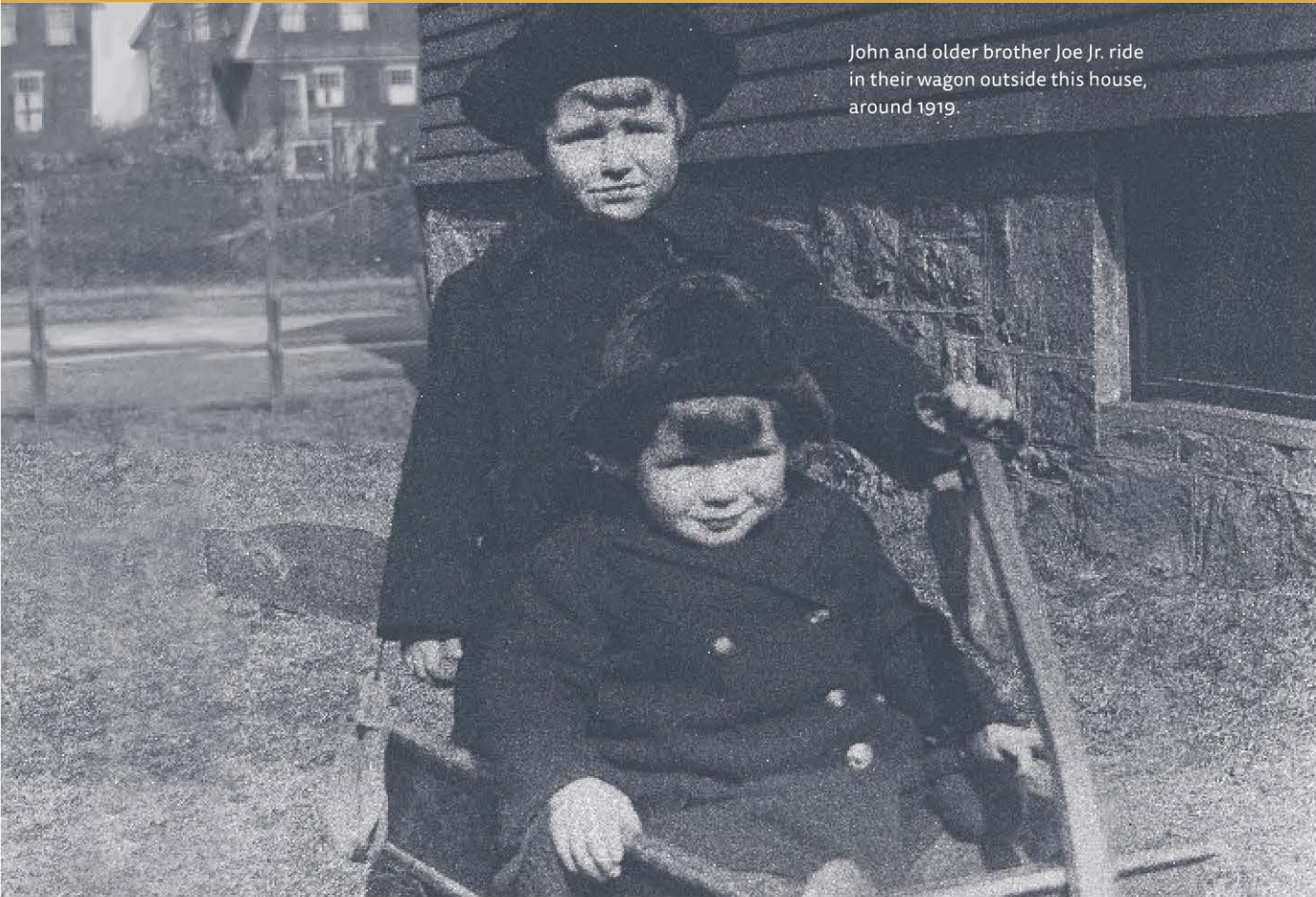
It was separate from crowded Boston—when the family moved in, there were still empty lots in the neighborhood. Coolidge Corner was a thriving community, including St. Aidan’s Catholic church, shopping, and good schools. The city of Boston was just a streetcar ride away.

The household included Alice Michelin, a trained nursemaid, and Mary O’Donahue, who cooked, cleaned, and served dinner. Each had her own bedroom on the third floor.

With four children, and anticipating more, the family moved to a larger Brookline home in 1920.



A Kennedy family nursemaid, possibly Alice Michelin, sits on the beach with Joe Jr., around 1916.



John and older brother Joe Jr. ride in their wagon outside this house, around 1919.

Graphic Approach and Style



Pantone P 174-15 U

Pantone P 14-15 U

Pantone P 14-9 U
(70% tint)



Decorative motifs inspired by elements in the house.



Panel Title

Tisa Pro
Black
80 pt

A Family Foundation

Subhead

Tisa Sans Pro
Medium
45 pt

Young Jack's parents had strong opinions on how

Body Copy

Tisa Sans Pro
Regular
30 pt

Both parents had high expectations and emphasized the importance of

Featured Quote

Tisa Pro
Medium Italic
36 pt

“When you hold your baby in your arms for the first time and you

Caption

Tisa Sans Pro
Regular
26 pt

Joseph Kennedy holds his son, Joe Jr. In front of their Brookline home.

Reference Images for Custom Elements



CE-01-02-300
Reproduction of Rose Kennedy's card file box with lifting cards.

Exterior of reproduction box to imitate construction seen above, with wood finger joints and horizontal grain pattern. Box should fit within an 8.25" square, affixed to the left side of GL-01-02-200.

Visitor will pull up on a graphic card to reveal concealed information. Each card to have a stop at the bottom to prevent visitor from completely removing the graphic card from the box. Refer to drawing set for additional construction details.



CE-01-02-400
Reproduction historic telephone with recorded message (see below).

Device to play recording upon visitor picking up the hearing piece, and stop the recording when hearing piece is replaced in holder.

Cable connecting hearing piece should be durable and can be anachronistic. If possible, cable to be retractable into plinth below phone.

Design of telephone should match the hall telephone in the house upstairs (pictured above). Phone to sit on an 8" square plinth, affixed to the right side of GL-01-02-200.

Audio for phone interactive:

From Rose Kennedy audio tour transcript p. 40-41:

Nan Rickey: "I noticed the telephone there, you must have been one of the first families here to have two telephones?"

Rose Kennedy: "I don't know. I know we had them at my mother's house. I know we always had it, but I didn't know it was unusual. You could listen in, of course, on them but you can't now."

Nan Rickey: "The one upstairs and the one downstairs?"

Rose Kennedy: "yes."

Nan Rickey: "I imagine that was great fun for the youngsters?"

Rose Kennedy: "yes."



CE-01-03-400, 450, 475

Frames for photos on mural wall. Frames should be a gold finish, 1.625" width (-400) or 1.375" width (-450, -475), with no glass, in a style appropriate to the period of the house (examples above). Each frame is a different design. Frames overlap photo graphics by 0.375".

See drawing set for additional detail on frame attachment.

Audio Description

Trigger Type

The proposed audio description system will utilize the iBKS beacons which utilize Bluetooth to communicate with user devices and the AD NPS app to access the AD script for the exhibit. These beacons should be placed at least 8'-0" apart to avoid 'cross talk' as visitors explore the exhibit areas. In such a compact space, placement will be critical and testing necessary during installation to ensure a high quality user experience.

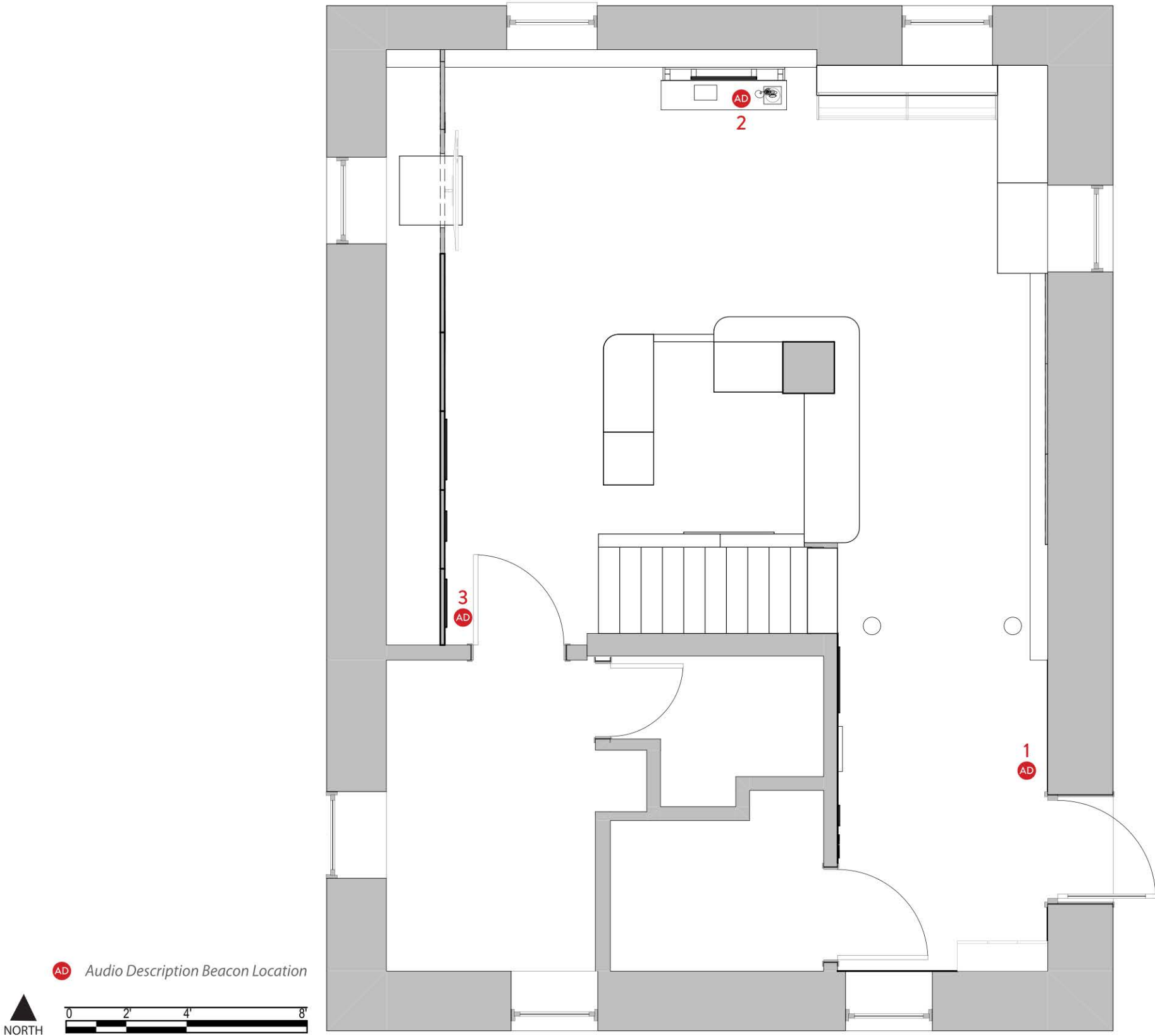
We are also interested in discussing how descriptive this script should be regarding the retail elements and associated merchandise. Has NPS used audio description for elements other than orientation and interpretation before? The NPS AD app did not seem to include any projects that use this approach. Further discussion required.



Typical iBKS Beacon

Table of Contents

- 1) Welcome (intro to legacy, memory and commemoration)
- 2) Family Influences
- 3) A Home in Brookline / JFK's Enduring Legacy



Schedule

Task	Date (No Later Than)
Submission of Final Production Graphic Files	December 18, 2023
Project Close-Out	December 29, 2023