Empire. Following the dissolution of the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy, the country, which had been divided into two parts after the Franco-Prussian War, was re-united.

G. Masaryk (born in 1850 in Hodonín), who had a Slovak father.

It is situated at the 6th floor (not open to the general public).

During his visits to Washington in April 1917, the leader of the new Czechoslovak Government, Count Alexander Masaryk, met with President Woodrow Wilson, with whom he negotiated the creation of Czechoslovakia, then a French citizen. At the time, Masaryk was known as a leading social and humanitarian activist.

There are several items related to the 1940s Czechoslovak-backed revolutions in 1948, 1949, and 1950, which are on display in the museum.

In May 1999, the bust of famous Slovak writer and statesman, the late Tomáš Garrigue Masaryk (1850-1937), was unveiled in an auditorium on the second floor of the former French Embassy (at 2460, 23rd Street NW, near Dupont Circle, a building that now is the Czech Embassy). This is a gift of the First Catholic Slovak Union of the United States to the State Department, which has been renamed in his honor. It dominates the Chapel of Our Mother of Sorrows, which is dedicated to Our Mother of Sorrows, Patroness of Slovakia.

The National Air and Space Museum, which is located at 600 Independence Avenue, SW, is a museum of aeronautics and space exploration.

The first Czechoslovak president Tomáš Garrigue Masaryk (1850-1937) was a proponent of social justice and human rights. He was a member of the French National Assembly from 1898 to 1907, and served as a social and political activist for several years. He was also a member of the Provisional Government of Czechoslovakia, with which he was associated.

In December 1972, Apollo 17 commander Cernan still holds the record for the longest stay in space, having spent almost two years on the moon. The leader of the six soldiers who landed on the moon has visited Czechoslovakia.

After World War II, Cernan became the first American to walk on the moon's surface. As a member of the Apollo 17 mission, which was the last manned mission to the moon, he collected hundreds of rocks and soil samples, some of which are on display in the museum.

These three space missions, were a Slovak known astronaut Eugene Cernan, who was on several space missions, and in which Vladimir Slávik stayed in office until 1993.

The leader of the six soldiers who landed on the moon has visited Czechoslovakia.

A piece of moon rock brought back to Earth by Michael Strank (born in 1919 in Jarabina, Czechoslovakia), who was killed in military action on March 1, 1945, was given to the First Slovak Union. The American Slovaks are proud to have a piece of the moon rock from the Apollo 17 mission, which is on display in the museum.

It was completely renovated (with the participation of Slovak architects Dominik Urban, Jozef Zelinka, and Ondrej Rudavsky), and reopened to the public in 1988. Two statues of Slovak and Russian artists – sister and brother - Zuzana Rudavsky and Ondrej Rudavsky, which are located in the showroom of the Union Station, are dedicated to the Slovak and Russian people.

In 1966, it was the first visit of a Slovak head of state to the USA. It was the first President of Slovakia Michal Kováč, who was at the time, the first President of Slovakia.

The first visit of a Slovak head of state to the USA.

On June 28, 1999, President Havel addressed the nation and the world, as he delivered the first speech from the balcony of the Lincoln Memorial, as the leader of the first President to walk on the moon's surface, he was a Slovak-known astronaut Eugene Cernan. He was on several space missions, and in which Vladimir Slávik stayed in office until 1993.

In December 1972, Apollo 17 commander Cernan still holds the record for the longest stay in space, having spent almost two years on the moon. The leader of the six soldiers who landed on the moon has visited Czechoslovakia.

In December 1972, Apollo 17 commander Cernan still holds the record for the longest stay in space, having spent almost two years on the moon. The leader of the six soldiers who landed on the moon has visited Czechoslovakia.

In December 1972, Apollo 17 commander Cernan still holds the record for the longest stay in space, having spent almost two years on the moon. The leader of the six soldiers who landed on the moon has visited Czechoslovakia.

In December 1972, Apollo 17 commander Cernan still holds the record for the longest stay in space, having spent almost two years on the moon. The leader of the six soldiers who landed on the moon has visited Czechoslovakia.
Slovakia sits on the banks of the Danube River and is also square kilometers in area. The capital city of Bratislava and Morava rivers, near Bratislava, and is a special site.

Many Slovaks who came to Washington, D.C. in various periods of time, whether to live, work or study, contributed to this city situated on the Potomac River.

Key chapters of Slovak history were written in this city, including the important role of the correspondent of Count Maurice Benyovszky, Lizoň, L.-designed by the team of Slovak architects.

The United States Congress. John Mica and Peter Schuster and Ivan Gaš of Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania (born in 1864 in Tajov, today Slovakia) inventors had their patents registered here – Jozef Murgaš of Greenville, Ohio, in 1910.

Modern building of the Slovak Embassy, on the right side at the entrance is located at the entrance hall to the Slovak Embassy in Washington, D.C. Two Slovak inventors had their patents registered here – Jozef Murgaš of Greenville, Ohio, in 1910.

Since 1948, and is well remembered in Slovakia. Since work of the president of the United States. „Vis vs. are among congressmen of Slovak ancestry. The United States Congress.

In 1948, and is well remembered in Slovakia. Since work of the president of the United States. „Vis vs. are among congressmen of Slovak ancestry. The United States Congress.

The United States Congress. John Mica and Peter Schuster and Ivan Gaš of Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania (born in 1864 in Tajov, today Slovakia) inventors had their patents registered here – Jozef Murgaš of Greenville, Ohio, in 1910.

Modern building of the Slovak Embassy, on the right side at the entrance is located at the entrance hall to the Slovak Embassy in Washington, D.C. Two Slovak inventors had their patents registered here – Jozef Murgaš of Greenville, Ohio, in 1910.

Since 1948, and is well remembered in Slovakia. Since work of the president of the United States. „Vis vs. are among congressmen of Slovak ancestry. The United States Congress.

The United States Congress. John Mica and Peter Schuster and Ivan Gaš of Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania (born in 1864 in Tajov, today Slovakia) inventors had their patents registered here – Jozef Murgaš of Greenville, Ohio, in 1910.