Army Historical Foundation (AHF) and United States Mint officials conducted a Pentagon-based joint press conference on January 31 to launch sales of three distinct Army Commemorative Coins to help finance construction of the National Museum of the United States Army.

Daniel P. Shaver, the US Mint’s General Counsel, announced that the first-ever Army commemoratives—a $5 dollar gold coin, silver dollar, and copper-nickel clad half dollar—are now available to the public at www.usmint.gov/catalog, or by calling 1-(800) USA-MINT.

All three coins are being produced in proof and uncirculated versions.

By law, there is a limit on the number of each of the coins the US Mint is authorized to produce and the coins can only be sold during calendar year 2011 so early ordering is encouraged.

Shaver said pricing of the coins, which runs from $18 for the clad half-dollar to $450 for the $5 dollar gold coin, includes a surcharge that has been authorized to be paid to the AHF to help finance construction of the National Museum of the United States Army at Fort Belvoir, Va.

“For every gold coin sold, the Foundation will get $35. The Foundation will also get $10 for every silver dollar sold and $5 for every clad half-dollar,” Shaver explained.

Speaking on behalf of the Foundation, BG Creighton W. Abrams, Jr. (USA-Ret.), AHF’s Executive Director, thanked members of the 110th Congress who, in 2008, enacted the coin legislation, the US Mint for designing and minting the coins, and the American public for their continuing interest in the Museum, Soldiers, and Army veterans.

“What I love about these coins being launched today is that they celebrate Army history with their images and honor the 30 million American men and women who have worn the Army uniform since 1775,” said Abrams.

“Their symbolic value is certain to resonate with our more than one million serving Soldiers and their families and our 11 million surviving Army veterans across the country as sincere public appreciation for their selfless service and personal sacrifice,” Abrams added.

According to Abrams, the three themes for the coins—“Army Service in War,” “Modern Army Service,” and “Army Service in Peace”—will be featured throughout the Museum’s galleries.

“And thanks to the surcharges from the sales,” Abrams said, “these beautiful coins are going to help us build the National Museum of the United States Army, a project that is long overdue and which will become the Army’s national landmark.”
CALIBRE ANSWERS THE CALL WITH $50,000 DONATION

CALIBRE, a management and technology services company that supports government and industry with management analysis, technology solutions, and program support has affirmed their commitment to the National Museum of the United States Army with a $50,000 gift.

CALIBRE’s contribution will benefit the design and construction of the Army’s national museum to be built at Fort Belvoir, Va. “CALIBRE is a shining example of a defense-related company stepping forward to honor Army Soldiers and the Army story,” said Campaign Executive Director MG John P. Herrling (USA-Ret.). “Joe Martore, CALIBRE’s President and Chief Executive Officer, immediately recognized the positive impact the Museum would have on Soldiers and their families.”

“CALIBRE is pleased to have the opportunity to support the construction of a museum that not only will educate America and its visitors about the history and legacy of the U.S. Army, but will also honor Soldier veterans who have served, Soldiers who currently serve, and citizens who may serve in the future,” added Martore.

Headquartered in Alexandria, Va., CALIBRE is an employee-owned company consisting of many Army veterans. CALIBRE supports government and industry by building and delivering practical, timely, best value solutions to solve management, technology, and program challenges.

The National Museum of the United States Army will honor the service and sacrifice of all American Soldiers, since the Army’s inception 235 years ago. CALIBRE’s gift places them in the One-Star Circle of Distinction reserved for donors of $50,000 – $99,000.

For more information about CALIBRE, please visit www.calibresys.com.

GOOD NEWS FOR INDIVIDUAL RETIREMENT ACCOUNT HOLDERS

Good news for those who have an Individual Retirement Account (IRA) and are thinking of making a charitable gift to the National Museum of the United States Army. Congress has retroactively extended the law that permits direct tax-free distributions, or rollovers, from qualified IRAs to nonprofit organizations.

The Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization and Job Creation Act of 2010, passed by the US Congress and signed into law on December 17, 2010, extended the IRA Charitable Rollover provision that expired at the end of 2009. Specifically, the legislation also sets a new expiration date for the rollover as December 31, 2011, meaning that eligible gifts made throughout all of 2011 will qualify for favorable tax treatment.

If you are 70 ½ or older, you can donate up to $100,000 per year to a charity, including The Army Historical Foundation, from your IRA without incurring either income tax or early withdrawal penalties. Before making such a gift, you should consult with your attorney or financial advisor to determine the tax consequences for your individual situation.

Certain requirements apply to charitable IRA rollovers:
• The contribution must be made directly from your traditional or Roth IRA to The Army Historical Foundation’s Campaign for the National Army Museum.
• You cannot receive any non-tax-deductible benefits from The Army Historical Foundation in exchange for your gift.
• You must be at least 70 1/2 at the time you make the gift.
• The distribution may not exceed $100,000.

If you have questions about directing a distribution from your IRA to The Army Historical Foundation and the National Museum of the United States Army, please contact Rachel Hartmann, Director of Major and Planned Gifts, at (314) 644-0339 or rachel.hartmann@armyhistory.org.
The Veterans of Foreign Wars (VFW), the first major veterans service organization to pass a resolution at its 2005 national convention pledging “to support the fundraising efforts and building of the National Museum of the United States Army,” recently confirmed its commitment with a $500,000 leadership gift to support the Museum’s Veterans’ Hall.

“I cannot thank the VFW enough for their part in supporting this special space in the Museum,” remarked MG John P. Herrling, Campaign Executive Director.

“The Veterans’ Hall will be the premier feature of the Museum for exclusive use of veterans and their families. It’ll be that one special, central place in the Museum where veterans and their families can reflect, remember, and enjoy the enduring spirit of Army camaraderie, so we’re hoping other veterans’ organizations and associations of all sizes will follow the VFW’s lead in helping raise the $5 million needed to complete the project,” Herrling said.

“...we’re hoping other veterans’ organizations and associations of all sizes will follow the VFW’s lead in helping raise the $5 million needed to complete the project.”

-- MG John P. Herrling (USA-Ret.)

The generous contribution not only places the VFW in the Museum campaign’s Four-Star Circle of Distinction reserved for donors of $500,000-$999,999 who will be recognized on the Museum lobby’s Donor Wall; it also ensures prominent acknowledgement of the organization as the leading contributor to date within the Veterans’ Hall itself.

According to Carol Lindamood Harlow, Deputy Executive Director for the Campaign, the names of all veterans’ groups—local posts, states, associations, and the like—that contribute substantial amounts will be acknowledged within the Veterans’ Hall. “Veterans’ groups that have already contributed substantial amounts will be properly acknowledged,” Harlow explained.

The Veterans’ Hall will provide a unique setting to honor the service and sacrifice of America’s veterans, in war and peace, and at home and abroad. The multi-functional space on the National Army Museum’s second floor will host a variety of educational outreach initiatives including presentations, demonstrations, state-of-the-art educational programs, and lecture series. The Veterans’ Hall will be available to veterans and their families for veterans’ reunions, meetings, dinners, socials, and official functions. It is also expected to house interactive features such as the Registry of the American Soldier, which already includes the service records of over 389,000 Army veterans.

“The VFW understands that it is incumbent upon us to assist in the effort to preserve and celebrate the Army’s history of service to the nation,” said VFW Adjutant General, Allen “Gunner” Kent. “The National Museum of the United States Army is a place where history, achievement, courage and sacrifice will become real for all people and will be an enduring link to the millions of American men and women who have proudly worn the uniform of the United States Army.”

The VFW was founded in 1899 following the Spanish-American War to secure rights and benefits for those who had served. Today, the VFW continues to foster camaraderie among United States veterans of overseas conflicts and ensure that veterans are respected for their service, always receive their earned entitlements, and are recognized for the sacrifices they and their loved ones have made on behalf of their country. More information about the VFW can be found at www.vfw.org.
Foundation Sets Commemorative Coin Process in Motion

In mid-2008, Army Historical Foundation (AHF) officials approached Senators Daniel K. Inouye (D-HA) and James M. Inhofe (R-OK) and Congressmen Duncan Hunter (R-CA) and Ike Skelton (D-MO) with a request to sponsor a bill authorizing mintage of three Army commemorative coins to celebrate the Army’s storied history and to honor the 30 million American men and women who have worn the Army uniform since 1775. If the request were approved by Congress, the Foundation would be entitled to a portion of the proceeds from the United States Mint’s sale of the coins to help finance the National Museum of the United States Army.

The four congressmen were receptive and sponsored respective bills in the Senate and House. In December 2008, as one of his last official acts, President George W. Bush signed Public Law 110-450 (United States Army Commemorative Coin Act of 2008) authorizing the minting and sale of the coins during 2011.

The commemoratives—a $5 gold coin, a silver dollar, and a clad half-dollar—went on sale January 31 and, by law, are available for purchase by the public during the remainder of this year only.

“The coins signify a remarkable public tribute to every American Soldier who has served our nation in war and in peace,” noted Secretary of the Army John M. McHugh following the public unveiling of the coins’ designs by Army Chief of Staff General George W. Casey, Jr., during Army-Navy football game activities in December.

According to BG Creighton W. Abrams, Jr. (USA-Ret.), AHF’s Executive Director, the two-and-a-half years it took to move the commemoratives from concept to reality was definitely worth the wait. “Not only are the coins absolutely beautiful. Their symbolic value is certain to resonate with our more than one million currently serving Soldiers and their families and our 11 million surviving Army veterans across the country as sincere public appreciation of their selfless service and personal sacrifices,” Abrams said.

The Coin Design Process

Abrams explained that immediately after the president signed the coin bill into law, an eight-member committee of AHF members and Army historians led by former AHF Executive Director Colonel Ray Bluhm (USA-Ret.) spent several months selecting potential historic themes for the coins and identifying design elements considered emblematic of the traditions, history, and heritage of the Army and its role in American society from the colonial period to today.

The committee’s recommendations were then presented to and vetted by United States Mint officials, who decided that the gold, silver, and clad coins would be themed “Army Service in War,” “Modern Army Service,” and “Army Service in Peace,” respectively.

“Next came the most time-consuming part of the design process,” noted Abrams. “Our committee and mint officials had to agree on which design elements best represented the themes of the coins. Then mint illustrators had to put together a portfolio with multiple designs for each of the three coins.”
The AHF committee worked with the mint in whittling down over 30 candidate designs to six for the front and back sides of each of the coins. “To ensure the historical accuracy and appropriateness of the entire design portfolio, we exchanged hundreds of detailed comments with the mint’s illustrators,” said Colonel Dave Fabian (USA-Ret.), AHF’s Director of Communications and member of the committee. “We corrected mismounted tail rotors, pointed out anachronistic shoulder patches, added chin straps to helmets, and even noted that WW I Soldiers’ puttee straps only wrapped around the ankles and not beneath the boots.”

In April, Secretary of the Army John McHugh reviewed the mint’s entire design portfolio and approved the six designs recommended by the AHF Committee. The portfolio was then vetted by two special advisory panels—the Commission of Fine Arts and the Citizens Coinage Advisory Committee. The AHF Committee and Secretary McHugh concurred with the minor modifications the panels suggested, clearing the way for mintage in early 2011.

**The Three Commemoratives**

With its theme of “Service in War,” the $5 coin’s front, or obverse, features five Soldier figures whose service from colonial times through today symbolizes the Army’s continuity of strength and readiness. The coin’s reverse includes the US Army emblem and inscription, “This We’ll Defend,” the motto of the United States Army, to represent the unbroken history of the Army’s loyalty and commitment to defend the Nation. The law authorizes minting 100,000 of the $5 dollar coins.

The front of the Army silver dollar, themed “Modern Army Service,” depicts the busts of a male and female Soldier symbolizing the worldwide deployment of the 21st century Army. The back is impressed with the Great Seal of the United States, worn on the Army’s dress and service uniforms since the early 1800s. The seal is surrounded by the Army’s seven core values. Mintage limit for the silver dollar is 500,000.

The theme of the clad half-dollar is “Service in Peace.” Its obverse represents the Active Army, Army National Guard, and Army Reserve’s contributions during peacetime, to include disaster relief/humanitarian assistance and the Army’s pioneering role in early space exploration. The reverse depicts a Continental Soldier, symbolizing the Army as the first military service to defend the country. The 13 stars represent the original colonies. The United States Mint will produce up to 750,000 of the clad half-dollars.

**How To Order Your Coins**

The United States Mint is offering each of the coins in either proof or uncirculated versions. The gold, silver, and clad proof coins are priced at $454.95, $59.95, and $22.95, respectively. Their corresponding uncirculated versions are $444.95, $54.95, and $20.95.

To order, visit www.usmint.gov/catalog or call 1-800-USA-MINT (872-6468). Surcharges collected from coin sales will help finance the National Museum of the United States Army.

“The law stipulates that the US Mint will pay the Foundation $35 for each gold coin, $10 for each silver coin, and $5 for each clad coin it sells. Assuming a complete sell out, the Museum stands to gain about $12 million to help fund the project,” said Abrams.
Robert and Jennifer Packer of Hempstead, N.Y. recently visited the National Museum of the United States Army’s Capital Campaign headquarters to personally deliver a $10,000 gift from the estate of Robert’s uncle and aunt, David and Bella Sandra Packer.

David Packer emigrated from Russia as a young boy. His father had traveled to the United States years earlier to work and to earn passage for his family to join him. In 1921, David, his mother, and his grandmother set out on their journey by foot, walking from the center of the Ukraine to Antwerp, Belgium, where they hoped to find the tickets that David’s father sent for them. They arrived safely in the United States, where 8-year-old David met his father for the first time.

LTC David A. Packer served 23 years in the US Army as a medical service corps officer spanning World War II, Korea, and Vietnam. He established his American citizenship while serving in the Army and considered the Army his home for many years.

Robert Packer explained that building the National Museum of the United States Army was of interest to his uncle during his life and his uncle made it known he wanted to see it established.

“The Army was an important part of my uncle’s life and my aunt had an affinity for the military as well,” explained Robert Packer. “They thought it only appropriate to remember the Museum in their joint estate.”

“It was a delightful surprise to learn that we were included in the Packer’s estate and that they thought enough of this project to include the Museum in a very personal part of their life decision,” commented Rachel Hartmann, the Campaign’s Director of Major and Planned Gifts.

“I regret we did not have the opportunity to thank them personally,” Hartmann continued, “and I am pleased Robert and Jennifer made a unique effort of a personal visit so that we could acknowledge the gift through them.”

* Editor’s Note - LTC David A. Packer passed away in 2005 and his wife, Bella, followed in 2009.

One of the easiest forms of charitable estate planning is naming the National Museum of the United States Army in your will through a bequest provision.

Few legal instruments are more important to the people and causes you care about than your will. Your will directs how your property will be used and distributed after your lifetime. A will provision works well for those unable to make an immediate gift but would like to support the National Museum of the United States Army in the future.

If you already have a will, it is not necessary to rewrite it to make a bequest to the National Army Museum. You can instruct your attorney to modify your current will or living trust by adding a codicil. You may specify an asset, an amount of money, a percentage of your estate, or a variety of other designations. Unrestricted bequests provide the Army Historical Foundation’s Board of Directors with the flexibility to use your gift where the need is the greatest.

If you plan to include the National Museum of the United States Army through The Army Historical Foundation in a bequest, please contact Rachel Hartmann, Director of Major and Planned Gifts, for specific bequest language. Hartmann can be reached by calling (314) 644-0339 or by email at rachel.hartmann@armyhistory.org.
The brotherhood of cadets who walked the “Rat Line” together at the Virginia Military Institute (VMI) and graduated in 1943 in the midst of World War II will be memorialize through a timeless tribute on the Donor Wall of the National Museum of the United States Army.

Through an anonymous six-figure donation by a “Brother Rat,” as VMI classmates refer to each other, the 247 members of “VMI Class of 1943” will be honored on the National Army Museum’s Donor Wall of recognition.

According to Rachel Hartmann, the Campaign’s Director of Major and Planned Gifts, the anonymous donor who is remembering VMI through this gift recognized an opportunity to honor his classmates while encouraging visitor interest in history and education. “VMI and the Army played an instrumental role in his life,” Hartmann said. “He sees the value added to his life from his time as a cadet and as a Soldier, and honoring Soldiers is a tenet he and the National Army Museum share.”

The Virginia Military Institute was founded in 1839 in Lexington, Va. and is the oldest state-supported military college in the United States. Following World War I, VMI sponsored the Army Reserve Officer Training Corps program with a majority of graduating cadets receiving Army reserve commissions.

When the United States became involved in World War II, military reservists were called to active duty. The 156 cadets graduating in 1943 were the second class to receive their commissions and to enter duty directly, the majority serving in the U.S. Army. They joined their non-graduating Brother Rats, all of whom were already serving in the Armed Forces.

During a recent interview, LTG Jeffrey G. Smith, (USA-Ret.), the VMI 1943 Class Agent, recalled that he and several classmates (including the anonymous donor) served together in Burma with the 124th Cavalry Regiment, Special (“special” being infantry). The 124th became part of the MARS Task Force Regiment and fought several pitched battles with the Japanese in and around the Burma Road.

On reflecting on their experiences in Burma and stories from their classmates in other battlefields, Smith added that the anonymous benefactor developed an affinity for those who served in WW II and concluded “we had done a darn good job as a class and hope that our name on the Donor Wall may spark questions about VMI and the class of 1943.”

“It is an honor to provide the venue for this generous gift and remembrance, made by a humble man loyal to his school and his classmates,” remarked BG Creighton W. Abrams, Jr. (USA-Ret.), Army Historical Foundation Executive Director. “This unique gift is another example of how the National Army Museum will provide a meaningful tribute to so many who have served our country.”

While a handful of the class remained on active duty after World War II, most returned to civilian life, pursuing advanced degrees and attaining successful careers. Smith relayed some statistics that were compiled for a recent class reunion. “Here’s a snapshot of one aspect of the military accomplishments of the 247 cadets who entered VMI to constitute the Class of ’43: three Distinguished Service Crosses, two Distinguished Service Medals, 13 Silver Stars, 14 Legions of Merit, 13 Distinguished Flying Crosses, 41 Bronze Stars, and 40 Purple Hearts.”

“I am honored, gratified, and humbled that we’ve been accorded this place of honor,” Smith said. “Those of us who remain will try to live up to it. Coincidentally, as of New Year’s Day 2011, there are 43 of us surviving.”

Artwork by 1943 “Brother Rat” Jim Hodgkin
Chocolate produced mainly by the Hershey Company was a familiar staple in US rations during World War II. It came mainly as three individually wrapped, four-ounce rectangular slabs intended more as an emergency ration than a confectioner’s treat. Referred to originally as the Logan bar after Colonel Paul Logan, the Army Quartermaster officer who commissioned its production by Hershey in 1937, it became known as the D Ration among the millions of GIs who chomped on it, melted it down, shaved it into bits with their P38s or bayonets, traded it, or tossed it to begging urchins throughout Italy and France.

In 1937, Logan foresaw the need for expanded production of the ration and contacted Hershey officials to discuss what he felt would satisfy Army needs. He did not want a survival bar that tasted too good for fear that troops would eat it casually rather than carry it until an emergency arose. Accordingly, he told Hershey representatives that he wanted a bar that weighed four ounces, was high in food energy value, could withstand high temperatures, and tasted just “a little better than a boiled potato.” Hershey adjusted its production methods to satisfy Logan’s requirements, coming up with a thick hard slab of dark chocolate that withstood 120 degrees Fahrenheit. Three of the 600 calorie, four-ounce bars were individually wrapped in foil and collectively sealed as a daily emergency ration that met the 1,800 calorie minimum sustenance requirement.

Hershey filled an original order for 90,000 of the D Rations and the Army field tested them during the remainder of 1937 along the Texas border and in the Philippines and Panama. While the rations proved highly portable and had the highest caloric content possible in the smallest package, they were never as popular with the troops as the commercially produced Hershey bars. Still, they met the Army’s expectations. Second Lieutenant Ernest Childers, who earned the Medal of Honor while fighting in Italy, noted in an interview, “These rations [D rations] are welcome after hard fighting. In a running battle where action is intense and the men are standing by their guns, packaged rations furnish the only possible food supply.”

In 1943, Hershey was asked to produce a better-tasting chocolate bar that would withstand the extreme heat of the Pacific Theater. The result was the one-ounce and two-ounce sized Tropical Bars that were packaged along with K Rations and by war’s end had replaced the Logan Bar. Although the Tropical Bar was sweeter and much more akin in shape to a normal chocolate bar, there’s much anecdotal evidence that the troops didn’t find its taste any more satisfying than the Logan. Nonetheless, it’s been estimated that during 1940-1945, Hershey produced and distributed over three billion D Ration and Tropical Bar units for our forces around the world.

Veterans of the Korean and Vietnam wars will probably recall the Hershey Tropical Bar as part of the sundry pack included with their rations. Later, Desert Shield and Desert Storm warriors were treated to an experimental 144,000 unit run of Hershey’s Desert Bar. Today’s troops’ Meals Ready to Eat (MRE’s) include the Hooah Bar, a nutrition dense energy snack in various flavors.