



Landing Craft, Vehicle, Personnel (LCVP)

A signature piece, the LCVP landed more Allied troops in Europe and the Pacific than all other types of landing craft combined during WWII. It was constructed of wood and could carry a platoon of thirty-six men with their equipment or a jeep and twelve men. It will be displayed in the Global War (WWII) Gallery.



1908 Wright Flyer

A reproduction of the first aircraft purchased by the Army in 1909, the 1908 Wright Flyer is representative of the Army's historic and continued support of American aviation. It will be displayed in the "Innovation and Invention" section of the Army and Society Gallery. Sponsored by FedEx Corporation.

Knox's Trail Diorama

This diorama will give an exciting dimension

to artist Tom Lovell's painting, The Noble Train of Artillery, which commemorates Colonel Henry Knox's daring mission to transport 60 artillery pieces of captured British cannon across 300 miles of icy waterways and frozen fields from Ticonderoga to Boston during the winter of 1775-76. Knox's successful mission allowed the captured artillery to be positioned against the British, forcing them to evacuate Boston in March 1776. The diorama will be displayed in "Beginnings of the Army and Revolutionary War" section of the Founding the Nation Gallery.



Liberty Truck

The Liberty Truck was designed by the U.S. Army Quartermaster Corps in 1917 to meet the American Expeditionary Forces' need for a motorized vehicle. Built for speed, endurance and easy maintenance, the Liberty Truck was a 4x2, 3-ton standard design truck with interchangeable parts. With its four-cylinder, 52-horsepower engines and four-speed transmission, the truck had a top speed of 15 mph. It will be displayed in the "Innovations and Inventions" section of the Army and Society Gallery to symbolize the Army's lead role in development of American industrialization and mass production.

