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... AND OUR 100,000TH DONOR IS ...

FC Robert L. Reed (USA-Ret.) of Augusta, Ga., has been identified as the 100,000th individual donor to the Capital Campaign for the National Museum of the United States Army.

Reed's gift, contributed in response to a direct mail packet inviting him to become a Museum Founding Sponsor, was recorded by the Foundation on November 24, 2012.

"We are just as grateful to SFC Reed for his recent gift as we are appreciative of the generosity of all earlier donors whose gifts have helped us reach this historic milestone," said Richard Couture, Deputy Executive Director for Donor Marketing. "It's a

telling signal that the generosity of our growing list of founding sponsors will



An early photo of then-PFC Robert Reed (left) as a member of the 5th Regimental Combat Team in Korea, 1951.

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Reed enlisted in the Army in 1951 and completed his basic training at Camp Roberts, Calif., before shipping to Korea, where he served with the 5th Regimental Combat Team, initially as an infantryman and earning the Combat Infantryman Badge. Because he had been a preparations cook in Fresno prior to enlisting, he was eventually tapped for duty as a cook for front line troops.

He remained in Army food service until assigned to Germany in 1956. promotion opportunities Seeking beyond E4, he decided to retrain as a communications specialist and spent the remainder of his Army career in the Signal Corps. Assignments included a second tour in Korea with the 7th Infantry (Bayonet) Division; a year in Vietnam with the 53rd Signal Battalion, II Field Force, as a system control sergeant; and an assignment to the Signal School at Fort Gordon, Ga. before retiring in March 1971.

After retiring, Reed and his wife Alice remained in the Fort Gordon area, where he converted an old hospital ward building into a TV repair and rental business, operating it until 1985.

"At that point I got itchy feet and we

headed northwest where I worked until 2004 as a tour guide at Yellowstone and Grand Teton national parks," Reed said during a recent telephone interview.

Now back in Augusta, Reed was surprised to learn that he had been identified as the Museum's 100,000th donor. Until he received his Founding Sponsor invitation, he wasn't aware of the Museum project and the fact that it will include a Korean War exhibit.

"I really like the idea of the Museum. It's important to me and my fellow veterans, especially since it will have a Korean War exhibit to inform people of the 'Forgotten War'

we fought in Korea, just like the Korean War Memorial in Washington does," Reed noted. "I'm glad my gift will help keep the National Army Museum project going."

NATIONAL MUSEUM OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY

> **Army Museum Bricks Available Now!** See pp. 4-5

CALL TO DUTY

VOLUME 8 ISSUE 1

SOLDIERS' STORIES GALLERY TAKES SHAPE

ur Soldiers' selfless service has had a profound impact on our nation and the world's history, and the National Museum of the United States Army's 3,500 square foot *Soldiers' Stories Gallery* will tell the stories of their accomplishments in unique and engaging ways.

This striking entry gallery experience will begin outside the Museum with seven pylons designed to set the tone and central theme of the Museum– *the story of the Army is the story of Soldiers*.

The pylons will bear personal accounts of ordinary men and women from all historic periods and walks of life to introduce visitors to Army history in a way that transcends generations, connects the visitors to places and events, and mirrors them as a nation.

Another seven pylons will line an interior wall of the lobby leading to the full *Soldiers' Stories' Gallery* space with its 27 free-standing stainless steel pylons squared up into an organized marching formation, symbolizing the structure and uniformity of the U.S. Army while expressing the individuality of every Soldier.

Each of the 41 pylons will include a larger-than-life bas relief image of a Soldier's

face, his or her service history, and a brief but compelling personal story illustrating one of the Army's seven core values—Loyalty, Duty, Respect, Selfless Service, Honor, Integrity, and Personal Courage.

Among the stories will be those of an aide to General Washington, a chaplain POW, a female combat aviator, a Red Ball Express driver, a Soldier-poet, a War of 1812 drummer, a Vietnam War "tunnel rat," and a Cold War veteran.

One of the pylons will feature Korean War veteran SGT Donald W. "Dutch" Hoffman, a 20-year-old graves registration technicianturned-infantryman who distinguished himself in combat during the battles of the Bowling Alley and the Natkong River and earned the Silver Star during the Pusan perimeter breakout.

High on one wall of the gallery "The Soldiers' Creed," beginning with the declaration, "I am an American Soldier," will be carved into a large stone-like monolith, creating a monumental and reverential backdrop to the "marching" Soldiers whose personal accounts will engage, educate, and inspire Museum visitors.

The *Soldiers' Stories Gallery* is sponsored by The Boeing Company.

Conceptual rendering of the Soldiers' Stories Gallery (above) and pylon (right).

S.Sgt. Donald W. Hoffman Korean War Company F, 23d Infantry, 2d Infantry Division b. 1930 – 2000

"Corporal Hoffman displayed gallantry in action against an armed enemy on 19 September 1950 in the vicinity of Changnyong, Korea"

From Hoffman's Silver Star citation Hoffman was a graves registration technician who volunteered to become an infantryman. In 1950, his company was attacking high ground along the Naktong River when enemy fire suddenly caused a number of casualties. Then a corporal, Hoffman rescued several of his fellow Soldiers, set up a machine gun to return fire, and hurled hand grenades into the enemy position. His audacious actions disorganized the enemy and allowed the company to continue the assault. He was awarded a Silver Star.

MUSEUM SNAPSHOTS— THE KNOX TRAIL DIORAMA

Rather than sending visitors on a chronological forced march through time in the *Fighting for the Nation Gallery*, the National Museum of the U.S. Army will provide a focused and unique series of exhibits that from the outset get to the heart of the history of the United States Army's role as a newly created fighting force.

As visitors enter the *Founding the Nation* section of the gallery they will discover how General George Washington molded a group of diverse, ragtag citizen-soldiers from all thirteen colonies into a uniquely American Army that met and defeated Great Britain, one of the most powerful military forces in the world at the time.

Visitors will learn, for example, that had it not been for COL Henry Knox, the fledgling Continental Army may not have had such success against the British. The Knox Trail Diorama will be among the first exhibits to illustrate the story of the monumental task Washington had in creating a military force from scratch.

In November 1775, Washington approved Knox's plan calling for the transport of captured British artillery pieces from Fort Ticonderoga, N.Y. to Boston, Mass. Led by Knox, the expedition consisted of hundreds of men and a hundred teams of horses and oxen pulling sleds that hauled 56 cannon and mortars weighing over 60 tons all the way to Cambridge, Mass. by mid-January 1776. The newly acquired guns were then deployed to Continental Army positions atop Dorchester Heights near Boston, forcing the British garrison to evacuate Boston in mid-March and ending their eight-year occupation of the city.

The Knox Trail Diorama will consist of artist Tom Lovell's painting, "The Noble Train of Artillery," which commemorates Knox's daring

transport of the captured British cannons across 300 miles of icy waterways and frozen fields from Ticonderoga to Boston. The painting will be set amidst a captured British 6-pounder bronze cannon, and the diorama will invite visitors to imagine the logistical challenges of transporting the artillery pieces.

In addition, visitors will learn that Knox participated in nearly every significant battle in the Revolutionary War and eventually served as



"The Noble Train of Artillery" by Tom Lovell, now in the collections of Fort Ticonderoga, N.Y.

the chief artillery officer of the Continental Army. They will also learn how many of the other offices and systems Washington and Congress created during the Revolutionary War evolved into many of today's branches of the Army.

Rolls-Royce Honors U.S. Soldiers



BG Creighton W. Abrams, Jr., (USA-Ret.), Tom Bell and LTG Stephen Plummer, (USAF-Ret.), of Rolls-Royce, MG John P. Herrling, (USA-Ret.).

Rolls-Royce North America, a leading manufacturer of power systems for the U.S. armed forces, recently donated \$125,000 to the construction of the National Museum of the U.S. Army.

Rolls-Royce has had a presence in the U.S. for over 100 years and employs more than 7,700 people in 27 states, supporting a wide range of customers including civil and military aircraft manufacturers.

"We are proud to support the National Museum of the United States Army, as it celebrates the service of so many men and women over the years. Our nation's security has always rested on the shoulders of those who serve, and we are grateful for this opportunity to honor their courage and sacrifice," said Tom Bell, Rolls-Royce, President – Defense, at a recent meeting.

Rolls-Royce has an installed base of approximately 18,000 defense and helicopter engines in service with 160 customers in 103 countries. It is the world's number two defense aero engine company with the largest customer base and over a quarter of the world's installed military engines. The company's primary manufacturing facility in the U.S. is located in Indianapolis, Ind.

Rolls-Royce powers helicopters in use by the Army, including the OH-58D Kiowa Warrior and the A/MH-6 Little Bird. Other U.S. defense aircraft powered by Rolls-Royce include the V-22 Osprey, C-130J, and Global Hawk. Additionally, Rolls-Royce developed the LiftSystem[™] that provides revolutionary vertical lift capability for the F-35B Lightning II.

"Rolls-Royce continues to be a leader in providing power for air, land, and sea applications," said MG John P. Herrling, (USA-Ret.), Campaign Executive Director, upon receiving the gift. "They have supported our Soldiers during times of war and in peace and we are pleased they are extending their support to the National Army Museum."



Paving the Way for Army History

The Army Historical Foundation (AHF) has launched The National Museum of the United States Army Brick Program to "pave the way to Army history."

To be inlaid along the *Path of Remembrance* that will lead visitors from the parking area to the Museum's main entrance, the personalized bricks offer Museum supporters and the general public an opportunity to ensure the special Soldiers in their lives are honored through a lasting tribute on Museum grounds.

"These commemorative bricks will also serve as ideal stage-setters for the Museum's central theme— Soldiers' stories," said Kerri Kline, AHF's Director of Donor Initiatives and Museum Relations. "And that theme will be reflected as soon as visitors approach the *Path of Remembrance* to witness the tributes to the Soldiers whose personal stories of service and sacrifice helped shape our Army and our nation."

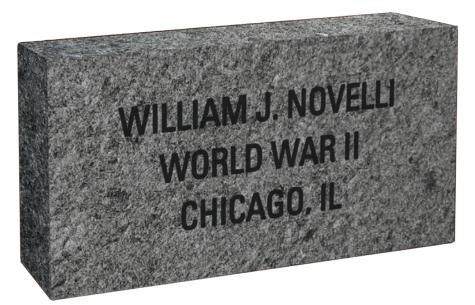
Kline explained that besides honoring individual Soldiers, the bricks can be inscribed with specific Army units, unit mottos, in memoriam tributes, and the names of Army families, Department of the Army civilians, and Museum and Army supporters. "Only letters and numerals, though—no graphic symbols or logos," Kline added.

The bricks will be made of high-quality Mesabi black granite and inscribed in charcoal-colored lettering. Available in 4" x 8" and 8" x 8" sizes, orders are being taken now, with early purchasers being given prime placement along the *Path of Remembrance*. The bricks will be installed in time for the Museum's grand opening celebration.

Kline also noted that both full-size and miniature brick replicas, complete with a "National Museum of the United States Army" brass plaque, can be ordered as gifts for personal display.

"Orders for the replicas will be produced and mailed immediately to ensure that honorees are aware before the Museum's opening that a brick will commemorate their Army service," Kline said.

For more information on the Army Museum Brick Program, *Path of Remembrance*, visit **www.armyhistory. org** or call 855-ARMY-BRX.



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SIZE OPTIONS



\$250 **3 Lines Available 20 Characters Per Line**



\$500 6 Lines Available 20 Characters Per Line

Each commemorative brick is considered a tax deductible donation.

CPT JOHN SMITH

1924-1999

Lath of Remembrance

Bricks will be displayed on the east side of the promenade, lining the walkway leading visitors from the parking areas to the Museum's main entrance.



REPLICAS

Full-size and miniature replicas of the custom-made bricks are also available for personal display at an additional cost.



BVBVB

Museum

Building

A SOLDIER'S STORY PRIVATE HENRY SOMMER: An Early Army Artist From 1859

By Ephriam D. Dickson III, Programs and Education National Museum of the U.S. Army Project Office

 "Lake Bigley From the East," by Private Henry Sommer.

In the spring of 1858, Captain James H. Simpson departed Fort Leavenworth, Kan., mapping the main emigrant road west. He was one of the first Army officers to hire a photographer to capture images for his expedition report. Throughout that summer, his photographer documented prominent landmarks and military forts along the trail all the way to Utah Territory. As the expedition prepared to strike out for southern California in the spring of 1859, Simpson discovered he had run out of the necessary photographic chemicals. With no way to resupply, the officer was forced to seek another approach to document the landscapes.

At Camp Floyd, Utah, Simpson noticed several sketches drawn by Private Henry Sommer. A native of Cassel, Germany, Sommer had attended college as an architect and draftsman. After immigrating to the U.S., he was unable to find a job and enlisted in the Army. He was assigned to the 7th Infantry and soon made the three-month journey overland to Utah Territory where he was stationed at what was then the largest army post in United States. En route, Sommer drew a number of sketches for his company commander who later proudly displayed them on the walls of his quarters. The detail and accuracy of Sommer's drawings caught Simpson's eye and the officer realized he had the answer to his artistic need. Captain Simpson requested that Private Sommer be allowed to accompany him on his adventure across the desert.

Over the next several months, Sommer traveled with Simpson's expedition to California, sketching the mountains and valleys they explored. His work included views of the extensive salt flats near the Great Salt Lake as well as the startling blue waters of Lake Tahoe. Sommer returned to Camp Floyd and rejoined his company at the completion of the expedition and his drawings were shipped back to Washington, D.C. His artwork was eventually incorporated into Simpson's official report published by Congress. Few readers realized the beautiful drawings were from the talented hand of this Soldier turned artist.

In the years to come, Sommer reenlisted in the 2nd Infantry and after rising to sergeant major, the highest enlisted rank at the time, he was given a commission as a second lieutenant. Wounded during the Civil War to such an extent that he eventually lost the use of his arm, Sommer remained in the Army until 1866.

Until recently, his artwork has been largely forgotten, but the rediscovery of a set of his unpublished drawings in the private papers of his old company commander has brought new attention to his work.

Once lost to history, the story of Private Sommer reminds us of the many contributions individual Soldiers made to the exploration and eventual settlement of the Old West. Through stories like this, the National Museum of the United States Army will tell the Army's story through Soldiers' eyes and illustrate how Army history influenced American history.

ABOUT THE AUTHOR Ephriam Dickson has recently joined the education staff at the National Museum of the U.S. Army. He has over 20 years of professional museum experience, most recently as curator of the Fort Douglas Museum in Salt Lake City.

VETERANS' HALL PROGRAM UPDATE

ver 200 organizations have contributed to the Veterans' Hall Program since it was announced in March 2012, and many have reached the first tier of sponsorship ensuring their organizations will be included on the Veterans' Hall Donor Wall as a permanent tribute to their members.

The National Museum of the United States Army Veterans' Hall will provide a unique setting to honor the service and sacrifice of America's veterans. Museum planners have designed this multi-purpose space for veterans to host reunions, meetings, dinners, and official functions in a patriotic atmosphere.

The Hall will also showcase artwork, artifacts, the interactive *Registry of the American Soldier*, and will host a variety of educational outreach initiatives including presentations, demonstrations, and lecture series.

"The Veterans' Hall is an element that is unique to the National Army Museum and will set our Museum apart from the other national service museums," said Richard Couture, Deputy Executive Director for Donor Marketing, "also, it's a wonderful way for individual posts and smaller veterans' groups to connect with a space within the Museum designed specifically for them." For a starting sponsorship level of \$2,500, veterans groups and other groups that support the U.S. Army will have their name displayed on the Veterans' Hall Donor Wall and be recognized in a special book published after the dedication ceremony. Groups will also receive an official campaign banner and certificate to display. Additional benefits, such as exclusive invitations and an opportunity to host an event in the Veterans' Hall, are associated with higher giving levels.

According to Beth Schultz, Director of Grassroots Development, the program has been well received. "I've spoken with several Museum supporters who are pleased to learn they can send contributions in the name of their group and work toward their goal over time."

Schultz added it's nice to hear the enthusiasm from Museum supporters like Don VanReterghem of the Korean War Veterans Association-Ohio. VanReterghem emphasized in a recent phone call, "we are a unique group of Veterans, from a unique war, and we need to be represented on that wall."

"The Veterans' Hall Program is the perfect way for such a group to be honored at the National Army Museum," concluded Schultz.





Maxene, Patty, and LaVerne Andrews

Successful recording artists well before the beginning of World War II, the Andrews Sisters—LaVerne, Maxene, and Patty—emerged during the war years as the preeminent sister act, earning their title among the troops as "America's Wartime Sweethearts."

The sisters were noted for their close harmonies and synchronized dance steps. Their boundless energy, homespun humor, and ceaseless exuberance made them ideal morale boosters of the at-home war effort.

The Minnesota-born sisters made their formal musical debut at the Orpheum Theater in Minneapolis in 1930. They sang with dance bands and toured in vaudeville before gaining national notoriety in 1937 with their hit recording of "Bie Mir Bist Du Schoen (To Me, You Are Beautiful)," a popular Yiddish song set to English lyrics that earned them their first gold record. A number of additional best-selling records followed, and by 1940 the Andrews Sisters were household favorites.

With America's entry in the war, the sisters were quick

THE ARMY HISTORICAL FOUNDATION

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special to join a caravan trainof traveling celebrities entertained who troops across the country. Later, the trio frequently entertained U.S. forces and civilian wartime volunteers military at bases, hospitals, ammunition plants, and USO shows stateside and overseas. Their Decca recording of Irving Berlin's "Any Bonds Today?" was played by sound trucks to announce



local savings bond drives across the country.

The Andrews Sisters also volunteered time and talent to help actors Bette Davis and John Garfield establish the famous Hollywood Canteen, which hosted nearly three million servicemen and women during the war years. They performed there often, and starred with Davis and Garfield

in the 1944 movie version recounting the canteen's contributions to the war effort.

They were also showcased in numerous comedies and musicals designed to bolster wartime pride and esprit. Their renditions of "I'll Be with You in Apple Blossom Time" and the hectically-paced "Boogie Woogie Bugle Boy," both introduced in Bud Abbot and Lou Costello's "Buck Privates," and "Don't Sit Under the Apple Tree," featured in their musical, "Private Buckaroo," became signature favorites of the war years.

The trio also sang and danced at New York City's Stage Door Canteen in the Broadway theater district where GIs enjoyed premium entertainment and hobnobbed with celebrities.

Beside their volunteer concerts and USO and canteen appearances, the Andrews Sisters recorded Victory Discs exclusively for the Special Services Division of the Army Service Forces and were frequent guests on "Command Performance," "Mail Call," and "G.I. Journal" broadcast by Armed Forces Radio Service.

All told, the Andrews Sisters were the right group at the right time for a country at war. They exuded an optimism and a positive national spirit, and their music gave Americans at home and at war reason to hope, smile, and stay strong and proud.



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