



The Army Historical Foundation

Since its establishment in 1775, the U.S. Army has played an integral role in the history of our nation. Soldiers have seen action in every major conflict in which the United States has fought throughout our nation's history. Without the men and women who have served, the United States would not be what it is today. The Army Historical Foundation is dedicated to remembering and honoring their legacies.

Established in 1983 as a member-based, charitable 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization, the Foundation seeks to educate future Americans to fully appreciate the sacrifices that generations of American Soldiers have made to safeguard the freedoms of this nation. Our funding helps to refurbish historic Army buildings, acquire and conserve Army historical art and artifacts, support Army history educational programs, research, and publication of historical materials on the American Soldier, and provide support and counsel to private and governmental organizations committed to the same goals.

The U.S. Army designated The Army Historical Foundation as the official fundraiser for the construction of the National Museum of the United States Army. The Foundation broke ground on September 14, 2016. As of April 2018, \$152 million of the \$200 million needed for the construction had been raised. The Museum is expected to open in two years.



National Museum of the United States Army



The National Museum of the United States Army will occupy over 80 acres of publicly accessible land at Fort Belvoir, Va., less than 30 minutes south of our nation's capital in Washington, D.C. The main building will be approximately 185,000 square feet and display artifacts, documents, images, and selections from the Army Art Collection that tell the complete story of the U.S. Army since its founding in 1775. The vast majority of these rare and priceless artifacts have never been seen by the American people.

A series of chronological and thematic galleries will show visitors what it means to be a Soldier in times of both war and peace. The three main attractions will be the *Soldiers' Stories Gallery*, *Army and Society Gallery*, and *Fighting for the Nation Galleries*. The *Fighting for the Nation Galleries* will be divided into six sub-galleries, each covering a different period in the Army's history, starting with the Revolutionary War and ending with the most recent wars in Iraq and Afghanistan.

“Service and Sacrifice” will be a dominant theme throughout the Museum. Galleries will show the Army's strength as an agent of peace and nation-building. Exhibits and displays will also showcase the ingenuity of the American Soldier. The U.S. Army has greatly aided the nation's progress and prosperity. Soldiers have conducted countless missions in the areas of exploration and discovery, science and technology, communications and cooperation, and recovery and disaster relief. The Museum will also include an Experiential Learning Center, a unique, state-of-the-art interactive resource center featuring G-STEM (Geography, Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics) educational programs.



The property surrounding the main building will include a Memorial Garden, Amphitheater, Parade Ground Complex, and Army Trail.

The Museum Experience

Sited on a hilltop at Fort Belvoir in Fairfax County, Virginia, the National Museum of the United States Army will be set in the scenic landscape of the Potomac River Valley, just south of our nation's capital. Visitors will have easy access to the Museum campus from the Fairfax County Parkway, just minutes from I-95, one of the most heavily travelled stretches of highway in the nation.



Museum patrons will begin their visit by following a formation of metal pylons, scored with the stories and faces of Soldiers throughout history, marching toward the simple, yet bold glass and steel façade of the Museum. Once inside, illuminated, colorful glass campaign streamers overhead will represent each of the Army's campaigns. At the southern end of the lobby, an engraved Wall of Honor will commemorate each of the U.S. Army's battles. An oversized Army emblem will be inlaid into the center of the Lobby's terrazzo flooring.

Moving through the Lobby, visitors will first encounter the *Army Theater*, designed to provide a unique, immersive experience through 300 degrees of video screens that surround the theater's audience. Just past the theater will be the *Army Concourse*, leading visitors to galleries that delve deeper into Army history told through full-scale artifacts and interactive exhibits. The *Army and Society Gallery* will track the symbiotic relationship between Army and civilian life. Visitors will explore the impact Army innovations and technology have had on our everyday lives. In the *Fighting for the Nation Galleries*, visitors will walk through the history of the Army from its humble beginnings in 1775 to its emergence as the world's most advanced and capable global fighting force.

The Museum will offer a unique learning space specially design for young visitors. The Experiential Learning Center will help students develop skills in G-STEM (Geography, Science, Technology, Engineering and Math) as they work in teams to complete Army missions. The *Growing Up Army* wall will present first person accounts of Army families around the world, highlighting the service of Soldiers' loved ones. And Fort Discover will offer a hands-on exploration space for small children.

The Museum will include special gallery space for temporary installations, a café, and Museum Store, which already has an online retail site offering a wide selection of memorabilia and that contributes a portion of its proceeds to the Museum's construction. There will be two event spaces in the Museum. The Lobby will be able to be reconfigured for private events for up to 460 guests. The Veterans' Hall will also provide a formal event space for reunions, banquets, ceremonies and other special events.

Visitors can take their experience outside the Museum, learning Army survival tactics as they wander the interactive Army Trail. The outdoor Amphitheater will serve as a focal point for outdoor ceremonies and events, and a Parade Ground Complex will provide ample space for demonstrations and reenactments. The Museum will also feature intimate garden spaces where visitors can reflect and pay tribute to the service of generations of American Soldiers. The Medal of Honor Garden will be a tranquil, dignified place for small events and quiet reflection on the service and sacrifice of extraordinary Soldiers. The garden's design will memorialize Medal of Honor recipients and will incorporate symbolic references to the qualities recognized by the Medal of Honor – valor, gallantry, and intrepidity.

As a place to both commemorate and educate, the National Museum of the United States Army will provide a welcoming home for veterans, and offer visitors of all ages the opportunity to better understand the role that American Soldiers play in shaping the history of this nation and the world. For Soldiers, it will be an engaging way to explain to their loved ones what they do and why, and an inspiring place to connect with those in whose footsteps they follow.



Pre-positioned Macro Artifacts

The following artifacts were placed in their future exhibit display areas in the summer of 2017, before the Museum's walls were constructed, due to the artifacts' weight and size.

M3 Bradley Cavalry Fighting Vehicle

Weight: 27.6 tons; Length: 21 feet, 5 inches; Width: 12 feet, 5 inches; Height: 9 feet, 8 inches

Assigned to A Troop, 3rd Squadron, 7th Cavalry (the "Apaches") the chosen M3 Bradley Cavalry Fighting Vehicle was the lead vehicle in the 2003 charge from Kuwait to Baghdad and was essential to gaining control of several key positions including Baghdad International Airport before the advance into the city of Baghdad. During 48 hours of constant and bitter fighting, the squadron stopped several Iraqi infantry and armor advances and pushed just beyond their objective to strike at an Iraqi Republican Guard tank battalion. By the end of their fight, the cavalrymen had destroyed 20 T-72 tanks and thoroughly blunted all enemy counterattacks, thereby allowing the US to secure the airport and open the door to Iraq's capital city.



M4A3E2 Sherman "Jumbo" Tank

Weight: 38 tons; Length: 19 feet, 5 inches; Width: 9 feet, 3.5 inches



The Battle of the Bulge began on December 16, 1944 with a German offensive that surprised the Allies. A determined defense by American Soldiers kept the Belgian town of Bastogne, an important road junction, in Allied hands. On December 26, the Sherman tank "Cobra King" led the 4th Armored Division column that broke through the German lines around the town. The breakthrough opened the way for Allied forces to begin the counteroffensive that ended the Battle of the Bulge.

Landing Craft, Vehicle, Personnel (LCVP) “Higgins Boat”

Displacement: 18,000 lbs.; Length: 36 feet, 3 inches; Speed: 12 knots



The Higgins assault boat, known officially as a Landing Craft, Vehicle, Personnel (LCVP), landed more Allied troops on beaches in Europe and the Pacific than all other types of landing craft combined. Designed by Louisiana boat builder Andrew Higgins, these small boats could carry 36 combat-loaded troops, or a jeep and 12 men. The boats were constructed with plywood hulls and had the capability to slide on to a landing beach, lower the front ramp, discharge cargo and troops, and quickly turn around in the surf to pick up another load.

Renault FT-17 Tank

Length: 16 feet, 3 inches; Width: 5 feet, 9 inches; Height: 7 feet, 5 inches



Renault FT-17 tank number 1516, which was chosen for the Museum, was dubbed “Five of Hearts” from its tactical sign. It saw action with Company C, 344th Tank Battalion supporting the 1st Infantry Division at St. Mihiel and in the Meuse-Argonne Offensive. Given to the American Tank Corps by the French, “Five of Hearts” is the only surviving Renault FT-17 tank known to have been used by U.S. personnel. In October 1918, the tank, commanded by Sergeant Arthur Snyder, led an

attack on the German lines near Exermont, France, and opened the way for the 16th Infantry to push through the enemy defenses. “Five of Hearts” was soon knocked out of action, struck more than 1,300 times by German machine gun and armor piercing projectiles that jammed the turret and 37mm gun mount. One crewman was killed and at least two others injured in the action.

Honoring the American Soldier

Registries

The Army Historical Foundation has produced three digital *Registries* to recognize and honor active duty Soldiers, Army veterans, civilians who worked with or for the Army, and animals that served during conflicts. The *Registries* offer everyone who served honorably in or for the U.S. Army a way to have their names and service histories placed on record at the National Museum of the United States Army. Once open, the Museum will hold a permanent display of the *Registries* for visitors to review for years to come. The *Registries* will also be accessible online for those who cannot visit in person.



William J. Novelli

BRANCH OF SERVICE
U.S. Army

RANK
Sergeant

HOMETOWN
Chicago, IL

HONORED BY
Joe Mantegna, Nephew

Service Activity

Sergeant Novelli was drafted out of college in November 1942. A metallurgy student, he was offered a deferment to work at Rock Island Arsenal but turned it down to follow his two older brothers to war, one an Army Air Forces bombardier and the other a Marine. Novelli trained with the 563rd Signal Aircraft Warning Battalion at Drew Field near Tampa before shipping to the European Theater of Operations in January 1944. He landed with the 563rd at Normandy on D-Day + 20 and served as a squad leader of a mobile radar unit. His job was to coordinate and direct aircraft strikes against enemy tanks while attached to the U.S. 4th Armored Division of Patton's 3rd Army. Although Novelli was wounded by a V2 rocket in the Saar Valley, he insisted on remaining with the unit despite a shattered knee and fought on with the 4th Armored Division throughout the Battle of the Bulge and on to Kassel, Germany by war's end. He was evacuated to a hospital in Paris in May 1945 and then transferred to a stateside hospital in Iowa before being discharged in December 1945. His awards and decorations include the Purple Heart, American Campaign Medal, European-African-Middle Eastern Campaign Medal with silver service star (for the Normandy, Northern France, Rhineland, Ardennes-Alsace, and Central Europe campaigns), World War II Victory Medal, Presidential Unit Citation, and Meritorious Unit Commendation.

Army Brick Program



The Foundation's Commemorative Brick Program provides Soldiers, Army units, Army families, Department of the Army civilians, and Museum and Army supporters a lasting tribute on the grounds of the National Army Museum. Personalized bricks are available now through the Foundation's website, armyhistory.org. The first bricks to be ordered will be in place once the Museum opens and line the *Path of Remembrance* that leads visitors to the Museum's main entrance.

Veterans' Hall

The Veterans' Hall will provide a unique setting in the National Army Museum to honor the service and sacrifice of America's veterans. This multi-purpose space will host reunions, meetings, dinners, and official functions in a patriotic atmosphere. The hall will also showcase artwork, artifacts, and the *Registries*. Veterans' or military service organizations, and reunion and service groups, have the opportunity to contribute to this unique space in return for permanent recognition on the Veterans' Hall Donor Wall.



General Gordon R. Sullivan, USA (Ret.)

Chairman of the Board, The Army Historical Foundation



General Gordon R. Sullivan currently serves as the Chairman of the Board of the Army Historical Foundation in Arlington, Virginia. In this capacity, he leads the Capital Campaign to construct the National Museum of the United States Army at Fort Belvoir, Virginia. As a tireless advocate for Soldiers and their families, General Sullivan's priorities remain consistent with the Museum's purpose - to recognize the service and sacrifices of over 30 million American men and women who have served in our Army.

From 1998 to 2017, General Sullivan was the President and Chief Executive Officer of the Association of the United States Army, also headquartered in Arlington, where he oversaw the transformation of the association into a dynamic, member-based organization that continues to represent Soldiers, Army families, and the defense industry.

Born in Boston, Massachusetts and raised in Quincy, he earned a Bachelor of Arts degree in history from Norwich University and was commissioned a second lieutenant of Armor in 1959. General Sullivan retired from the Army on July 31, 1995, after more than 36 years of active service. He culminated his uniformed service as the 32nd Chief of Staff—the Army's senior general officer—and a member of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

General Sullivan also recently completed an appointment as the Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Norwich University. He currently serves as the Chairman of the Board at the Marshall Legacy Institute and is also a member of the Mitre Army Advisory Board, the MIT Lincoln Labs Advisory Board, and a Life Trustee of the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute. In addition to his numerous military awards and decorations, he is also the recipient of the AUSA 2016 George Catlett Marshall Award for selfless service to the United States of America, the West Point Association of Graduates' Sylvanus Thayer Award and a member of the Sergeants Major Academy's Hall of Honor.

General Sullivan currently resides in Alexandria, Virginia. He has three children and three grandchildren. He is an avid reader, amateur historian, and active sailor and sport fishing enthusiast.

LTG Roger Schultz, U.S. Army (Ret.) President, The Army Historical Foundation



As President of The Army Historical Foundation, Lieutenant General Roger Schultz leads the team carrying out the Campaign to build the National Museum of the United States Army.

LTG Schultz retired from the U.S. Army in October 2005 with 42 years and 9 months of service in the Army National Guard. He was selected for his final assignment on June 1, 1998, when he assumed the role of Director of the Army National Guard. His seven-year tour of duty as Director places him as the longest serving director in the National Guard's history.

While leading the Army National Guard, LTG Schultz was responsible for the formulation, development and implementation of all programs and policies affecting the Army National Guard. He was also charged with managing the Army National Guard's \$11.7 billion budget. Prior to this assignment, he was called to serve as the Deputy Director of Army Operations.

Over the course of his career, LTG Schultz spent 27 years managing emergency response projects at the state and national level. He served as the Deputy Adjutant General of the Iowa National Guard. He was also assigned as the Deputy Director for Military Support on the Department of the Army Staff. In that capacity, General Schultz was responsible for coordinating all Department of Defense military support to civilian authorities, to include disaster relief operations. Earlier in his career, Schultz also served as the Operations Officer and Chief of Staff for the Iowa National Guard.

LTG Schultz's military service began in 1963. He served four years as an enlisted Soldier and was commissioned as an Infantry officer following Officer Candidate School at the Iowa Military Academy. He was first called to active duty in 1968, when he was mobilized with a Mechanized Infantry Battalion from Northwest Iowa. He led both a Rifle Platoon and a Scout Platoon in Vietnam.

BG Creighton W. Abrams, Jr. U.S. Army (Ret.)

Executive Director, The Army Historical Foundation



Brigadier General Creighton W. Abrams, Jr., has served as Executive Director of The Army Historical Foundation since 2000. Under his leadership, the Foundation has remained committed to preserving the heritage of the U.S. Army and educating the public about the Army's contributions to our nation and world, most notably through the current construction of the National Army Museum.

BG Abrams served 31 years in the U.S. Army. Commissioned in the field artillery, he commanded two batteries, a battalion, a division artillery, and a corps artillery. He has served in Korea, Vietnam, Germany, Southwest Asia, and Italy.

Among his assignments, BG Abrams has taught gunnery at Fort Sill, OK, English at West Point, NY, corresponding studies at the Army War College, and directed a staff group in the Combined Arms and Services Staff School (CAS3), Fort Leavenworth, KS, where he was the Director for three years. He served on the Army staff at the Pentagon and on the NATO staff at Allied Forces, Southern Europe.

After retirement, BG Abrams worked for General Dynamics Land Systems in Saudi Arabia. He has a B.A. in English from Princeton University, an M.A. in English from the University of North Carolina, and a Masters in Military Art & Science from the U.S. Army's Command and General Staff College. He and his wife Joan have 6 children.

Ms. Tammy E. Call

Director, National Museum of the United States Army



Ms. Tammy E. Call became the first Director of the National Museum of the United States Army in November 2014. Currently under construction, the National Army Museum will serve as the capstone of the Army Museum Enterprise and provide the comprehensive portrayal of Army history and traditions. As Director, Ms. Call coordinates over 30 stakeholders and oversees every aspect of the National Museum project, including the construction of the 185,000 square-foot facility; exhibit design, fabrication, and installation; and development of the operational and visitor programmatic elements. Upon the opening of the National Museum, Ms. Call will assume the responsibility for daily Museum operations and the eighty-four acre Museum Campus.

Ms. Call is a 2014 graduate of the Air War College and also earned a Master of Science in Counseling and Human Development from Troy University. Ms. Call is proud to have been associated with the Army her entire life, as an Army brat, an Army veteran, and more than 27 years as an Army civilian.

Prior to her assignment at the National Museum project office, Ms. Call completed a joint assignment as part of the Defense Senior Leaders Development Program, serving as the Assistant Deputy A4 for the United States Air Force's Air Mobility Command at Scott Air Force Base, IL.

In 2009, Ms. Call joined the Central Region Installation Support Team at Installation Management Command in San Antonio, TX as a Specialist before being named Chief in 2012.

Ms. Call's early career as an Army Civilian focused on directly supporting Soldiers and their families. Her roles included leading the Directorate of Logistics and Army Community Service at Fort Huachuca, AZ and the Directorate of Family, Morale, Welfare, and Recreation at Fort Leonard Wood, MO. Ms. Call also served as a clinical psychologist for U.S. Army Medical Command.

Ms. Call began her career in public service in 1984 as a Platoon Leader for the 608th Ordnance Company, 63rd Engineer Battalion, 36th Engineer Group at Fort Benning, GA.