They protect. We preserve.

Campaign for the National Museum of the United States Army

engage ★ educate ★ honor ★ inspire

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From the Desk of GEN Gordon R. Sullivan, USA-Ret.

As Chairman of the Army Historical Foundation, I am proud to share with you our plans for building the National Museum of the United States Army. It is vital that we honor the American Soldier by building this Museum. After more than 240 years of valiant service to our country, the Army is the only American armed force that does not have a national museum to call its own.

a call to action

The United States Army has a proud history that encompasses the heritage of this country. Beginning with the Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1636, the colonists developed effective and well organized militias, which in 1775 became the Continental Army that defeated the British and established our nation. Our Army has a long and illustrious history intertwined with American history, but today there is no national museum to preserve and share this story. The National Museum of the United States Army will change that.

This long-overdue Museum will be both a fitting celebration of the Army's history and a well deserved tribute to serving Soldiers, Army veterans, and the families of our Active Army, Reserve, National Guard and civilian components.

Visitors to the Museum will experience a fascinating American journey as seen through the eyes of the American Soldier. They will learn the comprehensive history of our Army as it deserves to be told through Soldier stories, never-before-seen Soldier artifacts and art, dramatic interactive exhibits, and state-of-the-art technologies.

The Museum will pass on inspiring examples of leadership, courage, character, and sacrifice of all the Soldiers who have selflessly served our country.

Equally important, the Museum will cultivate a national appreciation for our Army and its Soldiers. It will offer a unique opportunity for the American people to connect with their Army and the men and women who comprise it.

A great Army deserves a great Museum. Construction is now underway, but the Campaign for the Museum is not yet over. We are still working to raise the funds needed to complete this ambitious national project. This Museum is destined to be a national landmark and an American treasure that you can take great pride in helping to create.

I invite you to join us and help bring this Campaign to its successful conclusion — and the Army's National Museum to its







The National Museum of the United States Army

For over 240 years, American Soldiers asked not what their country could do for them, but what they could do to protect, advance and preserve our country and help our allies.

Today, there is no place to celebrate the sacrifice of the 30 million men and women who answered the call.

There is no place where children can learn about the battles in which their grandfathers paid the ultimate price for our freedom.

No place to study the artifacts and art that honor our Soldiers and enrich our heritage.

No place to learn about the founding of our nation, the westward exploration of our country, or the protection of our freedoms through the lens of the one institution that binds all these experiences together.

No place for veterans, especially of the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan, to gather and preserve their experiences of battles, lost friends, and shared service.

Today there is no place to celebrate the Soldier and the Army, but that will soon change.

The National Museum of the United States Army will engage visitors in the rich history of the Army; educate them about the myriad roles the Army has played through the history of our country; inspire pride in service for those who have served; and honor the service and individual stories of the men and women who have created and comprise the U.S. Army.

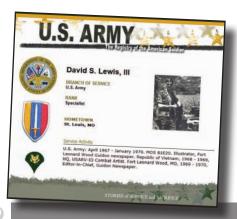




★Engage

The history of the U.S. Army is everyone's history.

The National Museum of the United States Army will be not only a place about Soldiers, but a place for Soldiers, their families, and all Americans. It will be a place where those who served can put their service and sacrifice into a larger context, where those who haven't served can fully appreciate what it means to serve, and how the Army has helped shape this country.



Your Registry

Through the Registry of the American Soldier, visitors to the Museum can access information about those who have served: friends, relatives, or strangers. Visitors can also enter information about themselves, friends or family members who have served, ensuring that every Soldier's story is available to all Americans. The Registry is also available virtually for those who cannot visit the Museum in person.



While weapons and technology are important, the essential element to any army is Soldiers. The National Museum of the United States Army will honor the 30 million men and women who have served in the ranks.





★Educate

The history of the U.S. Army is the country's history.

The Soldiers of the U.S. Army have fought in 190 campaigns in eleven wars since 1775 – wars that founded a nation and wars that preserved nations. This history will be illustrated in the Museum through vignettes, artifacts, tableaus, stories, film, and art.

The story of the Army involves more than battles. The Army has explored the country, made medical and scientific breakthroughs, completed daunting engineering projects, and pioneered social and educational initiatives such as integration and gender equity. These stories will come to life through interactive exhibits, films, and the narratives of those who were there.

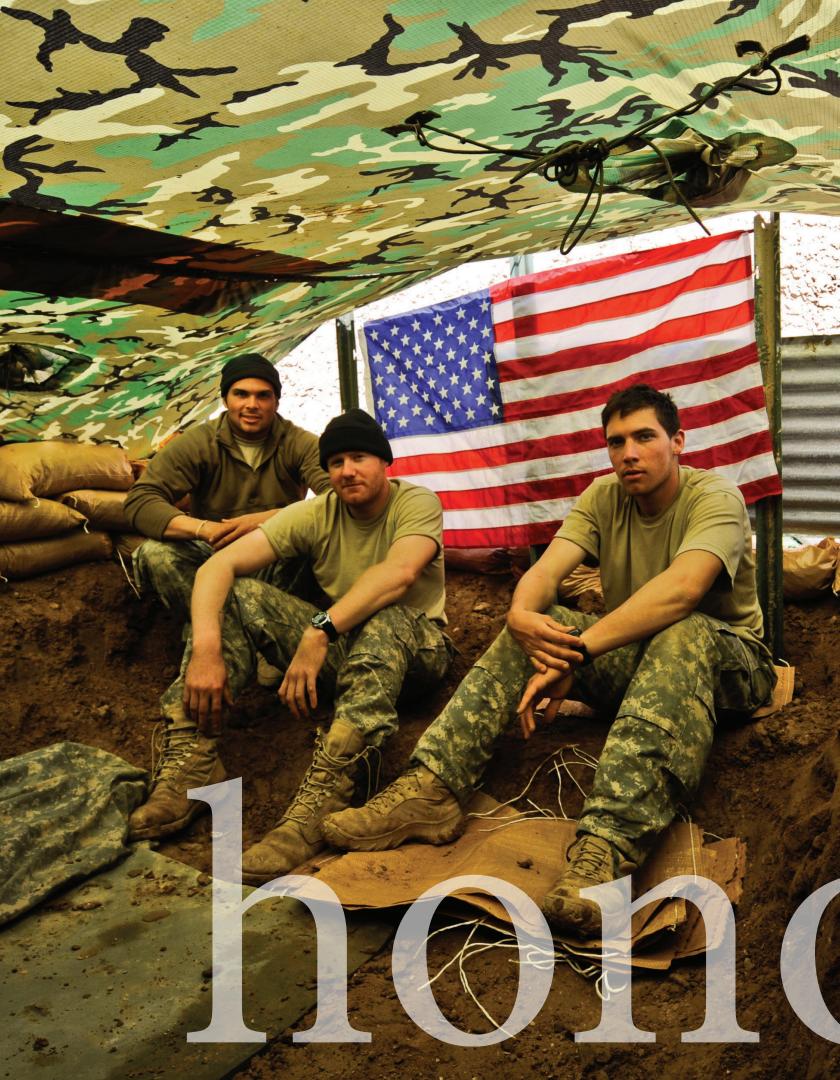
ing history

Artifacts, Art, and More

In over 185,000 square feet, the Museum will include the Soldiers' Stories Gallery, Fighting for the Nation Galleries (six galleries that walk visitors through the Army's history from its start to today), and the Army and Society Gallery. These galleries will tell the story of the Army and its Soldiers through artifacts, art, interactive exhibits, and films featuring archival images and audio. The **Experiential Learning Center** (ELC) is an interactive center focusing on GSTEM education geography, science, technology, engineering, and math skills — through participation in a simulated Army rescue mission.



In addition to highlighting the Army's involvement in wars, the National Museum of the United States Army will educate visitors about the Army's accomplishments in fields such as medicine, science, engineering, social and educational initiatives, transportation, communications, and technology.





★Honor

The story of the Army is the story of its Soldiers.

This Museum will honor all those who have served. Personal accounts of ordinary men and women from all historic periods and all walks of life will introduce visitors to Army history in a way that transcends generations and connects to places and events in a personal and visceral way.

The National Museum of the United States Army will be a place dedicated to thanking American Soldiers – past, present, and future – for protecting and preserving our values and our freedom.





History Remembered

The Soldiers' Stories Gallery is more than an exhibit: it represents the central theme of the Museum. A series of pylons will include an etched image of a Soldier's face, his or her service history, and a compelling personal story that illustrates one of the seven Army Values: loyalty, duty, respect, selfless service, honor, integrity, personal courage.

The Museum will be a place to honor all American Soldiers, from those who fought in the American Revolution to Soldiers who served in more recent conflicts in Iraq and Afghanistan.





★Inspire

The history of the U.S. Army contains stories of inspiration, of battles fought and battles won, of valiant rescues and courageous stands.

There are quieter inspirations as well. Those are the stories of men and women who did what they needed to do, who demonstrated unimaginable courage and personal sacrifices, who served.

And there are stories of lasting inspiration, such as the development of the first computer; medical breakthroughs necessitated by the effects of battle; and civic projects that still shape our country such as the Washington Monument, national parks, railway routes, and roadways westward built as the country expanded.



Fighting for the Nation Galleries

Through the following galleries, the National Museum of the U.S. Army will tell the story of the Army and its Soldiers, from the earliest days of our nation through today:

Founding the Nation Gallery: The Revolutionary War; the War of 1812

Preserving the Nation Gallery: The Civil War, Westward Expansion

Nation Overseas Gallery: World War I

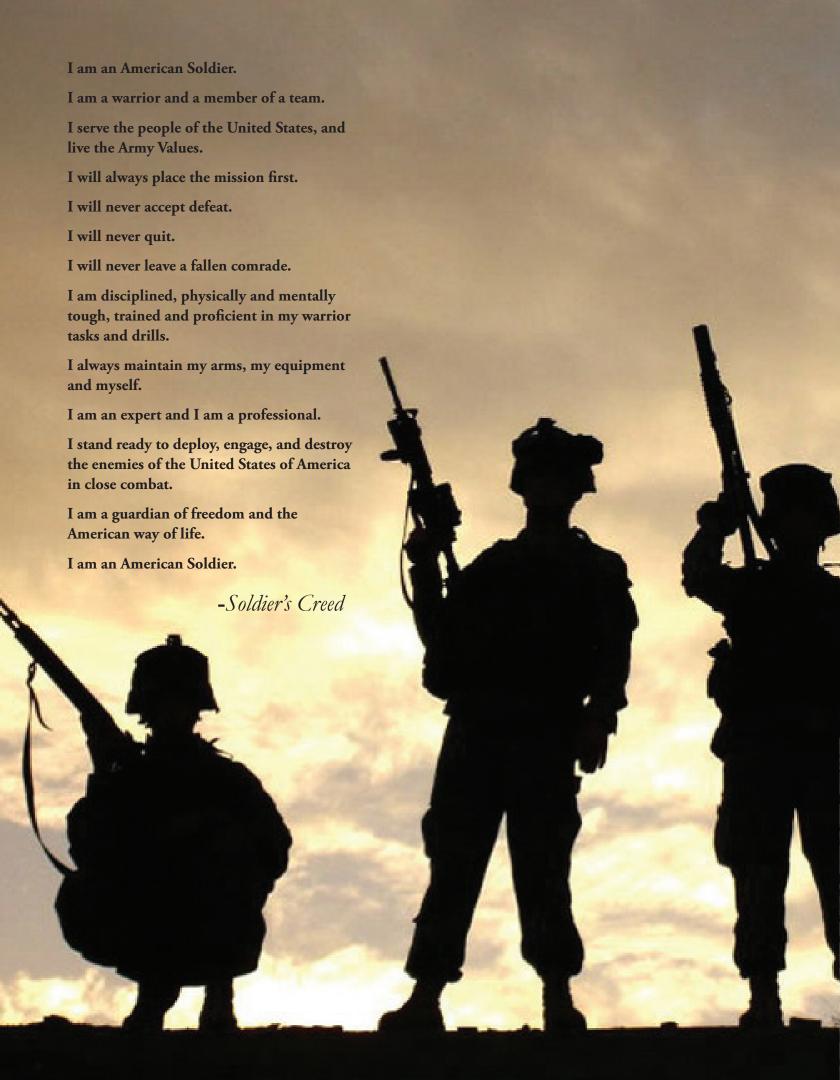
Global War Gallery: World War II

Cold War Gallery: Vietnam, Korea, General Defense Plan

Changing World Gallery: Persian Gulf War, Afghanistan and Iraq



The National Museum of the United States Army will remind visitors of the heroism and sacrifices of the American Soldier to safeguard freedom at home and abroad.





Surge Kosovo Kosovo Guinea Churubusco Kosovo Peninsula Winter Korean Marne Isidro Cham Panama Mandates Guinea Churubusco Kosovo Rosovo Guinea Churubusco Kosovo Rosovo Guinea Churubusco Kosovo Guinea Churubusco Guinea Cham Saratoga Gettysburg Orleans Rhineland Laguna to Recease Rollo Mandates Antietam Saratoga Gettysburg Orleans Rhineland Laguna to Rosovo Rosovo Rosovo Guinea Churubusco India Fabiar Santiago Sovereignty Transition Isum Vista VII Southern III Contreras Trenton Grenada Gordo Europe IV Terrorism Fall Tientsin Antisubmarine Counteroffensive Churubusco Chattanooga India Fabian Santiago Cheyennes Petersburg Princeton Air Indies Offensive Aisne Yorktown Ir Il Cerro Horn Bismarck Vicksburg France Savannah Philippines Bay Fredericksburg Seminoles Sumi Resaca Canada Guilford Sanctuary Yorktown Charleston Pacific Jolo Central Monterey Consultation Southern Atlanta Intervention Counteroffensive Iloilo III Guilford Tistuscon Burna Manassas Chickamauga Chickamauga Nashville Brandywine Little Fredericksburg Samula Luzon Burna Manassas Chickamauga Chickamauga Nashville Brandywine Little Fredericksburg Standard Little Saratoga Liberation Guadalcanal Montdidier Bladensburg II Murfreesborough Chapulteped River Ryukyus Apennines Mississippi Chapultepec Afghanistan Air Lexington la Valley Mindar Raqi Foggia Modocs Antietam Apennines Mississippi Chattanooga Big Campaign Archipelago Cease Mississippi Chattanooga Big Campaign Archipelago Cease

The Army Historical Foundation Campaign for the National Museum of the United States Army 2425 Wilson Blvd. armyhistory.org Arlington VA 22201

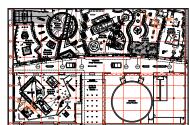
First Floor Plan

United States Army seum of the l

Gallery (Sponsored Soldiers' Stories Nation Galleries Fighting for the by Boeing) O 00000 sc:::: CIIIs Army and Society Gallery Army Theater DE 125 Entrance 8888888 8888888 888888 X III Lobby 000 Cafe and Terrace 3,---Lockheed Martin) Museum Experiential (Sponsored by Store Learning Center

Conventual Rendering of National Army Museum Courteen of Spidmone Ouring of Merrill 11D





floor plan snapshot main level

The Museum will be 185,000 square feet, and will contain eight major galleries. These galleries will tell the story of the Army from its beginning through the present, including the story of how the Army has influenced and impacted our society.

the Museum

The history of the United States Army is the history of our nation – its creation, preservation, resilience, and indomitable spirit have embodied American values since 1775. The Army Historical Foundation, working in a public-private partnership with the U.S. Army, is leading a campaign to build the National Museum of the United States Army.

This 185,000 square-foot Museum, located on 84 publicly-accessible acres at Fort Belvoir, Virginia, will be minutes from the nation's capital and from Mount Vernon, home of the first Commander-in-Chief.

Annual visitation is expected to exceed 500,000, and will include Soldiers and their families, students, national and international leaders, and the general public.

The Museum will engage visitors through:

- First-person Soldier stories
- Interactive and state-of-the-art technologies
- Exhibits featuring selected artifacts and art from the Army's collection of more than 15,000 works of art and 500,000 artifacts and documents
- Educational programs
- Outdoor events



making it a reality your team



The Army Historical Foundation is working in a public-private partnership with the U.S. Army on The Campaign for the National Museum of the United States Army. The Campaign goal is \$200 million to build this national landmark.



The inviting 8,600 square foot Lobby will welcome and orient visitors to the variety of Museum experiences and opportunities available. The versatility of the design will allow the Lobby to meet multi-purpose needs during non-Museum hours, to include special events, ceremonies, and seating up to 460 for dinners.

Wall of Honor

The Army has fought 11 wars and conducted 190 campaigns over more than 240 years. Those hard-fought honors are represented by campaign streamers that are attached to the Army flag as a reminder of the selfless service and courage of the over 30 million men and women who have served the nation during times of war and peace.

The campaign streamers on this awe-inspiring U.S. Army Wall of Honor represent the identity, traditions, and history that make up the intangible spirit of a unit—its soul.



Donor Wall

Major donor recognition is an integral part of the Army Historical Foundation's Campaign for the National Museum of the United States Army. Names of the individuals, corporations, foundations, and organizations donating \$50,000-\$4,999,999 will be prominently displayed in the Museum's Lobby in five circles of distinction—One-Star through Five-Star. Those contributing \$5,000,000 or more will be recognized in the Commander-in-Chief's Circle.





museum snapshot site plan

The Army will own and operate the Museum once it is opened, and it will be free to the public. Located on 84 acres at Fort Belvoir, 10 minutes from Mt. Vernon, the Museum will be easily accessible to the public.

armyhistory.org

ome tsun France Algeria Spotsylvania Iraqi Leyte Peninsula Churubusco Cavite Monmouth IV Appomattox Big Phase Europe Control Cambrai Morocco Alsace Peking Anzio Shenandoah Franklin River Governance Offensive Eastern



The Experiential Learning Center (ELC) is a unique, state-of-the-art interactive resource center featuring geography, science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (GSTEM) educational programs. Considered one of the marquee features of the National Museum of the United States Army, the ELC will be located on the first floor adjacent to the Museum Lobby. It will include an extensive training area, complete with classroom space and simulated rescue mission activities.

interactive hands on learning



Learning Center

Training Area

The training area is the heart of the ELC, where visitors are trained in several disciplines (GSTEM) around the room via five training exercises. Once visitors have mastered these



training exercises, they are ready to complete the final mission, **Operation Safe Passage.**

Growing Up Army

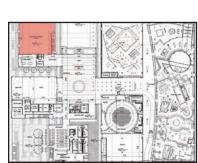
Located in the Assembly Area of the ELC, Growing Up Army is a rich and diverse installation where visitors can experience



Army families on many levels. This unique exhibit holds engaging interactive information about these amazing people who finally have a place to tell their stories.

Fort Discover

Fort Discover is specifically designed for younger children. This area allows them to discover GSTEM in imaginative play. The room comes alive with interactive areas that encourage children to work as a team to keep the Fort alive. They can dress in camo, deliver the mail, work in the chow line, or drive a jeep. Radios throughout the room help them keep in touch.



floor plan snapshot experiential learning center

Aimed primarily at school groups, the Experiential Learning Center also will be available for visitors of all ages.

armyhistory.org



The National Museum of the United States Army will provide a moving and engaging setting to tell the stories of Soldiers in their own words and voices. These personal accounts of ordinary men and women from all historic periods and walks of life will offer Museum visitors an invaluable perspective on how much our country owes its Soldiers.

Their stories will be told principally in the *Soldiers' Stories Gallery*, sponsored by The Boeing Company. This gallery will be an inviting and inspirational introduction to Army history in a way that transcends generations and connects visitors to places and events. Before visitors reach the Museum's main entrance and the *Soldiers' Stories Gallery*, they will begin to experience these accounts.

A total of 41 freestanding pylons—each with a larger-than-life etched image of a Soldier's face and accompanying biographical information—will be aligned in formation, stretching from the Museum's exterior to the building's entryway to provide an instant and dramatic connection between visitors and Soldiers.



a *closer* look

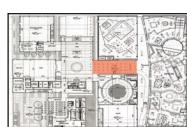
Each pylon will introduce a Soldier from a different period in Army history who has a unique story to tell. Emotional resonance played a key role in story selection; the stories will be moving, touching, humorous, exciting, and dramatic.

Once inside the lobby, twenty-seven of these strong sculptural elements will be squared up into an organized marching formation, symbolizing the structure and uniformity of the U.S. Army while expressing the individuality of every Soldier. Like the pylons lining the outdoor approach to the Museum's entrance, the indoor pylons will include the Soldier's biographical information, a description of his or her duties, and a personal narrative or quote that helps visitors understand the Soldier experience, Army culture, or Army values.

On one wall of the gallery *The Soldier's 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.



floor plan snapshot gallery overview



As the true home for the Army and a living repository for the stories of Soldiers, the Museum will provide an environment where veterans, their families, and the general public can reflect, remember, and celebrate the enduring spirit of the United States Army.

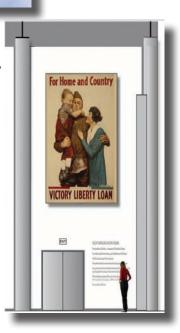


Consisting of five major and distinctly themed areas (Civilian Control of the Military, Innovation and Invention, Reflecting and Changing, Army Supporting the Nation, and Nation Supporting the Army), the 10,100 square foot *Army and Society Gallery* sets the National Museum of the United States Army apart from all other military museums. No other known American military museum hosts a gallery that explores the broad and often unrecognized symbiotic relationship among the Army, its civilian government, and the people.

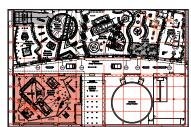




The gallery will introduce visitors to the many advancements in medicine, aviation, communications, and technology that have helped shape American society, culture, and economy. Visitors will discover how the Army has responded to and effected issues such as immigration, integration, racial and gender equity, educational opportunities, as well as the Army's role in shaping the national character.







floor plan snapshot gallery overview

The Museum will help future generations understand how the history of the Army permeates the American experience – not only the creation and defense of the nation, but also exploration, invention, and social and educational innovations.

Conceptual Rendering courtesy of Eisterhold Associates, Inc.



The Fighting for the Nation Galleries are comprised of six distinct galleries that will allow visitors to experience a comprehensive, focused series of stories that get to the heart of the Army's role as a fighting force at home and abroad. This immersive experience will allow visitors to discover the deeper truths about combat, provide opportunities to learn about the evolution of tactics and technology over time, and be exposed to the first-hand accounts of the Soldiers who fought in all of our nation's major conflicts.

ighting for the Nation Galleries



Rendering of the "Total War" exhibit in the Preserving the Nation Gallery



French FT17 Renault Light Tank located within the *Nation Overseas Gallery*

1898: Nation Overseas

Details America's entry onto the world stage and the Army's role in helping turn the tide during the Great War. It is organized into four distinct spaces—"Entering the World Stage," "The Great War," "WWI Immersion," and "WWI Battlefield Experience."

1919: Global War

Covers World War II, exploring the Army's full involvement in the war highlighting technologies and tactics that led to an Allied victory; the story of the Army in Europe, North Africa, the Pacific; and the Manhattan Project.

1991: Changing World

Chronicles one of most dynamic periods focusing on the Soldier's combat load, the importance of technology on the modern battlefield, and the immense effort involved in deploying units overseas.

1607: Founding the Nation

Explores the Revolutionary War and the War of 1812, allowing visitors to discover America's roots, the origins and formation of the Continental Army, and the Army's development as a professional force during the War of 1812.

1861: Preserving the Nation

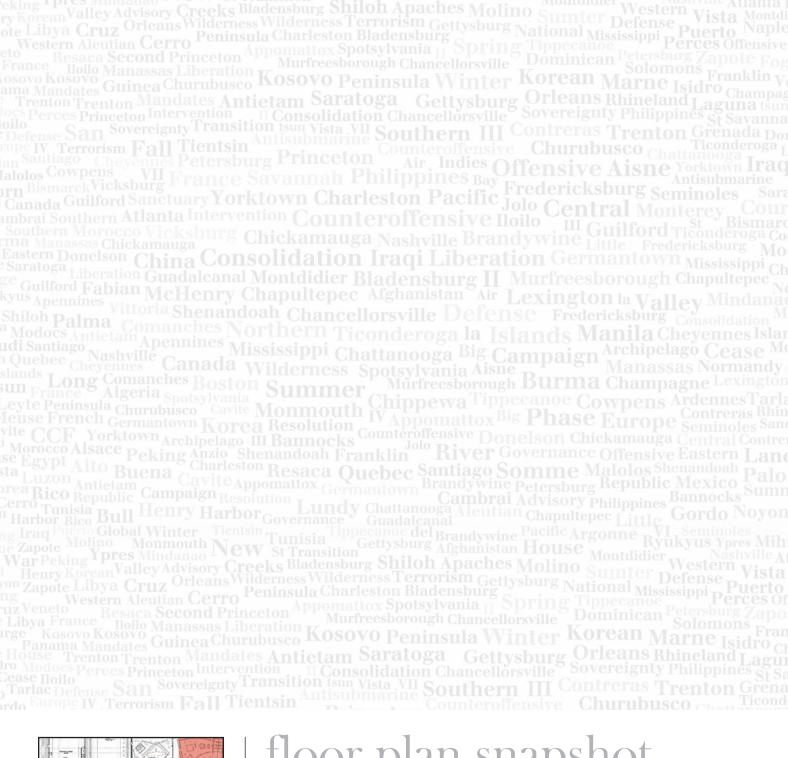
Gives visitors an appreciation for the impact of the Civil War as the defining event of the 19th Century and shows how the conflict fundamentally changed the relationship between the Army and American society.



Rendering of the "WWI Immersion" exhibit in the Nation Overseas Gallery

1945: Cold War

Showcases how American Soldiers manned a defensive line that deterred an attack by communist forces. Explores the wars in Korea and Vietnam to keep enemies of democracy from prevailing.



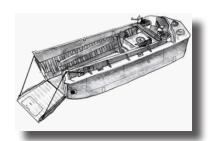


floor plan snapshot

fighting for the nation galleries

These main galleries of the Museum will span the length of a football field, and include major exhibits of all of the major wars in which the U.S. Army has fought.





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 Gallery*.



1908 Wright Flyer

A flyable 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*.

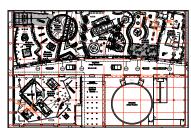


Liberty Truck

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 engine 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.





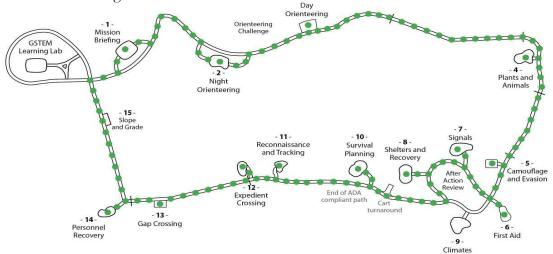


museum snapshot visitor experience

The Museum will combine educational opportunities with immersive and interactive exhibits designed to capture the imaginations of visitors both old and young.



The Army Trail outdoor element of the National Museum of the United States Army will consist of 13 stations spread across the Museum campus and is designed to be enjoyed either on its own or as part of four different exploratory programs, each with its own challenges and rewards.



Exploratory Programs

- Survival
- Heritage
- Operation Isolation
- **GSTEM**

- **Featured Trail Stop: GSTEM Lab**
- The GSTEM Lab is an outdoor, eco-friendly, facility in which guests can explore the Army's green initiatives through geography, science, technology, engineering, and math. It is designed to use the space as a platform to teach about the Army's sustainability as well as provide educators with a space for additional GSTEM-oriented curriculum opportunities. Shown to the right is one of the potential GSTEM lab designs for the first stop on the Army trail.

- 1. GSTEM Lab
- 2. Mission and AAR
- 3. Archeological Dig
- 4. Night Survival
- 5. Plants and Animals
- 6. Cold and Hot Weather
- 7. Orienteering

- 8. Battle Dress and Camo
- 9. Enemy items
- 10. Temp Pad
- 11. First Aid
- 12. Water Crossing
- 13. Slope and Grade





museum snapshot site plan

The Army will own and operate the Museum once it is opened, but with its own entryway off the Fairfax County Parkway, visitors will not need to enter Ft. Belvoir to access the Museum.

armyhistory.org

ome tsun France Algeria Spotsylvania Summer Mürfreesborough DUFIIIA Champagne Lex Chraqi Leyte Peninsula Churubusco Cavite Monmouth IV Appomattox Big Phase Europe Semino Cavite CCF Yorktown Archipelago III Bannocks Counteroffensive Donelson Chickamauga Central Cambrai Morocco Alsace Peking Anzio Shenandoah Franklin Biver Governance Offensive Eastern



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. This multi-purpose space is designed for veterans to host reunions, meetings, dinners, and official functions in a patriotic atmosphere that seats 200.

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





Above: The Veterans' Donor Wall, where veteran groups that have supported the Museum will be recognized.

Left: The Veterans' Hall Alcoves will offer peaceful spots to rest and reflect while enjoying scenic views of the Museum grounds.

Conceptual Renderings of National Army Museum, Courtesy of Skidmore, Owings & Merrill, LLP



museum snapshot visitor experience

The Museum will attract an estimated 500,000 visitors a year, including military officials, business executives, political leaders, and the general public.

armyhistory.org

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The Medal of Honor Garden, a dedicated outdoor area adjacent to the Veterans' Hall, will identify and honor Army recipients of the highest award for valor bestowed by the United States. Compelling displays will describe the extraordinary service and sacrifice of Army recipients of this award established by President Lincoln in 1862. The Garden is separated into three different areas, each emphasizing one of the three values exemplified by recipients: Valor, Gallantry, and Intrepidity.

Three specific areas will comprise the visitor's experience.

- The East Vestibule will include a series of educational panels, audio tour devices, and three learning stations offering several different interactive educational programs.
- The Garden will be a contemplative space where the visitor can reflect on the immensity of the sacrifices these Soldiers have made.
- The West Vestibule will be a rotating exhibit opening with the Nisei Gold Medal exhibit.



Right: The Medal of Honor



Above: Representation of the Medal of Honor Wall honoring over 2,000 Army Medal of Honor recipients.

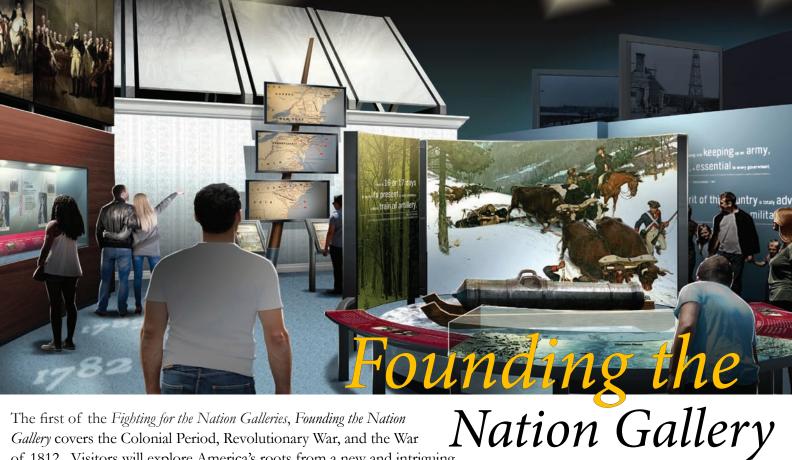


plan snapshot public spaces

The third floor of the Museum will contain both indoor and outdoor spaces for formal and informal gatherings.

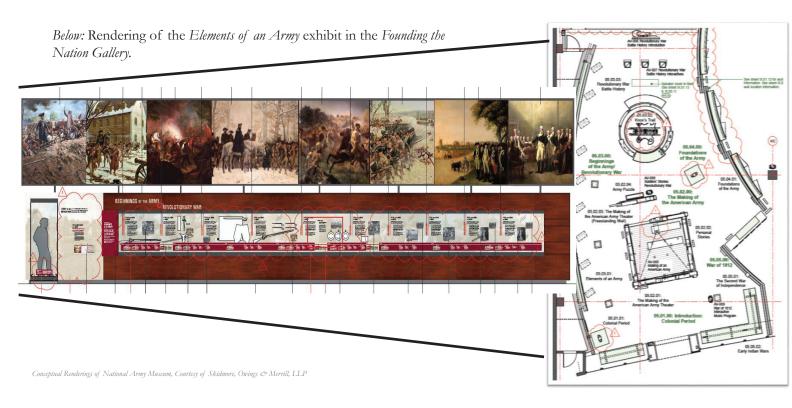
armyhistory.org

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The first of the Fighting for the Nation Galleries, Founding the Nation Gallery covers the Colonial Period, Revolutionary War, and the War of 1812. Visitors will explore America's roots from a new and intriguing perspective—the origins and formation of the Continental Army. They will learn of the in-depth strategies and tactics employed during selected Revolutionary War battles.

The three decades after the Revolution will focus on the Army's development as a professional force with recognized standards for training, discipline, and doctrine, while the War of 1812 section will recount key battles and events such as Chippewa, the burning of Washington and assault on Fort McHenry, and the Battle of New Orleans.





Located in the *Founding the Nation Gallery*, one exhibition section focuses solely on the War of 1812, which is sometimes called the "Second War of Independence." During this war, the new nation won a second victory over Great Britain.

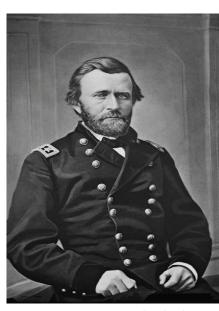


When the Civil War threatened to tear the United States apart, the Union Army **L NULL** rose to the challenge. American volunteers flocked to the colors on both sides, pitting brother against brother. After several years of war, President Abraham Lincoln put Ulysses S. Grant in command. Grant's strategy prevailed on the battlefield and held the nation together.



Above: Rendering of the Westward Expansion

The *Preserving the Nation Gallery* will give visitors an appreciation for the impact of the Civil War as the defining event of the 19th Century and explain how the conflict fundamentally changed the relationship between the Army and American society. Early Confederate victories and Lincoln's search for effective senior Union leaders, the Emancipation Proclamation leading to the formation of the United States Colored Troops, the Vicksburg and Gettysburg turning points of the war, Grant's strategy, and the concept of Total War are among the featured Civil War accounts.



Grant's strategies are explored in the Unity of Command exhibit

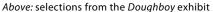


The Civil War divided the nation, and that division was reflected in the Army as many officers resigned to support the Southern cause. Senior commanders found themselves on opposite sides of the battlefield from officers with whom they had served before the war.



The Nation Overseas Gallery details America's entry onto the world stage and the Army's role in helping turn the tide during the Great War. The area is organized into four distinct spaces: "Entering the World Stage," focusing on the Army's initial operations in Cuba, the Philippines, China, and along the United States border with Mexico; "The Great War," which identifies precursors and the evolution of war prior to U.S. involvement; "World War I Immersion," which engages visitors with scenes of trench warfare and relays America's contributions to the war effort; and "World War I Battlefield Experience," which explores the personal side of the war through a combination of doughboy artifacts and doughboys' personal stories of the realities of war in the trenches. The Gallery also integrates exhibits on the role of industrialized weapons like the machine gun and improved indirect fire artillery; the evolution of battlefield mobility and open warfare; the influence of trucks, tanks, airplanes; and the emergence of early communications and medical technologies.







Above: Trench Warfare display





World War I saw many advancements in battlefield medicine and surgery. The efforts of the brave Soldiers of the the Army Ambulance Service; the newly-created Sanitary Corps; and the Medical, Dental, and Veterinary Corps are explored in the Nation Overseas Gallery.



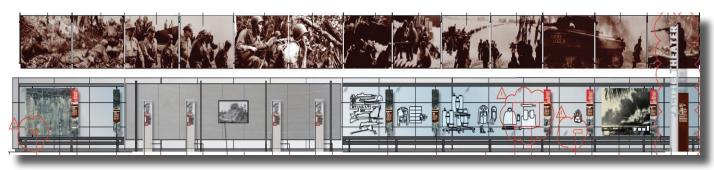
The *Global War Gallery* primarily covers World War II. Because it is at the center of the *Fighting for the Nation Galleries*, this 6,500 square foot area features a number of macroartifacts and other large scale items reflecting the massive role the Army played in the Allied victory in World War II.

Gallery

An area is devoted to technology and tactics that led to Allied victory during World War II, to include an overhead formation of B-17 airplane models that signal the use of fixed wing aircraft beyond the early use of airplanes in World War I. Two dramatic macro-artifacts are included—an LCVP (Landing Craft Vehicle Personnel) and an M4A3E2 Sherman "Jumbo" Tank. The story of the Army in the Pacific will include a display of the Army's operations in the China-Burma-India Theater and focus on the island-hopping strategy and implacable nature of the enemy. There will also be a display on the Manhattan Project in which civilian scientists, under Army direction, produced the world's first atomic bombs.



The "Invasion of France" (left) and the "Course of War in the Pacific" (bottom) exhibits highlight the two vastly different theaters across which American Soldiers and their Allies fought the Axis powers.





The internal combustion engine powered armored vehicles that fought on the battlefield, trucks that carried men and supplies to the forward lines, and aircraft provided close air support. These and other technological advances are explored in the *Global War Gallery*.



The United States faced numerous global challenges during the Cold War. In Europe, American Soldiers manned a defensive line that deterred an attack by the Communist forces of the Warsaw Pact. On the other side of the world, they fought a conventional war in Korea and an unconventional war in Vietnam to keep the enemies of democracy from prevailing.

This gallery includes evocative imagery of civil defense symbols, mushroom clouds, duck-and-cover drills, and movie posters dramatizing the standoff between Communist and democratic forces, as well as the nuclear threat that hung over the world for over forty years. A highly stylized representation of the U.S. Army Europe Headquarters in Heidelberg, Germany, demonstrates our commitment to and preparedness for defending our allies against an attack by the Warsaw Pact nations. Major exhibits immersing visitors in both the Korean and Vietnam War experiences will include rich collections of artifacts, personal stories, and media elements.



The Airmobile Operations exhibit (left) highlights the contributions of technology to the quickly changing nature of warfare in the assymetrical conflict of Vietnam.

Gallery



Conceptual Renderings of National Army Museum, Courtesy of Eisterhold Associates, Inc



Since World War II, the Army has maintained a presence in Europe. Most of its European forces have been stationed in Germany, assigned to U.S. Army, Europe and Seventh Army.



The Changing World Gallery chronicles one of the most dynamic and global periods in U.S. Army history. This audio/visual and artifact-rich gallery will provide visitors with an appreciation of the combat load carried by a Soldier, the importance of technology on the modern battlefield, and the immense effort involved in deploying a unit overseas. The Gallery emphasizes the challenges of a constantly evolving battlefield and the situational awareness required to operate around it. Visitors will leave this space with an understanding of the complex nature of America's "Long War."

The Gallery focuses on the following themes:

- Army through 9/11
- Warfare in a New Century
- Today's Army

• Afghanistan

Iraq



Above: Mounted above the displays on the far wall of the gallery is a giant map of the Middle East and surrounding areas, rendered in simple contour-cut linework on plywood, slightly distressed, that emphasizes the global nature of today's conflicts and underscores the uncertainty of where the Army will be next, fighting the nation's enemies around the globe.

Conceptual Renderings of National Army Museum, Courtesy of Skidmore, Owings & Merrill, LLP



The M3 Bradley Cavalry Fighting Vehicle displayed in the *Changing World Gallery* was the first to enter Baghdad in 2003.

armyhistory.org

ome tsun France Algeria Spotsylvania Summer Mürfreesborough BUFIII Champagne Lex Traqi Leyte Peninsula Churubusco Cavite Monmouth Chippewa Tippecanoe Cowpens Ardenne Caypt Meuse French Germantown Korea Resolution Cavite CCF Yorktown Archipelago III Bannocks Counteroffensive Donelson Chickamauga Central Cold Cease Egypt Also Peking Anzio Shenandoah Franklin River Governance Offensive Eastern