



MEDIA KIT

2021



We Are America's Army Museum

The National Museum of the United States Army is a joint effort between the U.S. Army and the Army Historical Foundation, a non-profit organization.

The Museum is located at 1775 Liberty Drive, Fort Belvoir, Va., 22060
The Museum will be open daily, 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. except December 25.

Visitors must request and receive confirmation of free timed-entry tickets for a specific date and time. Details about ticket reservations are available at [theNMUSA.org](https://www.theNMUSA.org). Health and safety guidelines are routinely updated and current information is available on the Museum's website.

National Museum of the United States Army

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NATIONAL
MUSEUM
UNITED STATES
ARMY

OUR MISSION

The National Museum of the United States Army is located on a publicly accessible area of Fort Belvoir, Va. and opened to the public on November 11, 2020. The Army temporarily closed the Museum on December 14, 2020 as a COVID-19 precaution and reopened on the Army's 246th Birthday, June 14, 2021.

As the Army's front door, the Museum is an enduring effort to tell the Army's story and honor the accomplishments, sacrifices and commitment of American Soldiers. The Museum is the first comprehensive and truly national museum to capture, display and interpret more than 246 years of Army history. The Museum brings to life that history in times of war and peace as told through the eyes of Soldiers. The Museum also offers educational experiences illustrating the Army's role in building and defending our nation, as well as Army humanitarian missions and technological and medical breakthroughs built on Army ingenuity.

The Museum is a joint effort between the U.S. Army and the Army Historical Foundation. The Foundation constructed the building with private funds. The U.S. Army provided the infrastructure, roads, utilities and exhibit work that transformed the building into a museum.

The construction and maintenance of a national museum of this scale was and is a massive undertaking. The U.S. Army designated the Foundation as the official fundraiser to support the building's construction on federal land. A combination of Foundation and Museum contracts brought the Museum to life. Architect Skidmore, Owings & Merrill LLP designed the building and Clark Construction Group, LLC began construction of the 185,000 square-foot facility in 2017. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers coordinated site preparation, constructing the roads, and installing utilities.

Exhibit designers Christopher Chadbourne & Associates and Eisterhold Associates Inc. created the Museum's storyline and exhibit design. Design and Production, Inc. fabricated and installed the gallery exhibits. The Scenic Route, Inc. designed, fabricated, and installed the Experiential Learning Center, the Army Theater and the Medal of Honor Experience.

In total, over 30 different organizations brought their expertise to this important project. The U.S. Army now owns and operates the Museum. The Foundation will continue its fundraising role in support of Museum operations and will manage all retail, catering and special events services.





"America's Soldiers are among the finest of our citizenry and have been instrumental in forming, advancing, and protecting our nation. The Museum tells these stories through the very eyes and voices of our Soldiers."



Tammy Call
Director, National Museum of the United States Army



Museum Hours

Open daily, 9 a.m. – 5 p.m. Closed December 25.

Ticketing

Free timed-entry tickets are required and can be reserved at [theNMUSA.org](https://www.theNMUSA.org).

Parking & Transportation

Parking is free with dedicated spaces for buses and oversized vehicles. The Fairfax County Connector bus route 334 includes a stop at the Museum.

Design

Site Area: 84 acres

Indoor space: 185,000 sq. ft.

Number of Stories: 5

Building Height: 100 ft.

Number of Galleries: 11

Number of Artifacts: 1389

Macro-Artifacts: 19

Micro-Artifacts: 1370

Number of Cast Figures: 70



Location

1775 Liberty Drive,
Fort Belvoir, Va. 22060

- 15-minute drive from Mount Vernon
- 25-minute drive from Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport
- 30-minute drive from the Washington Monument

FAST FACTS

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

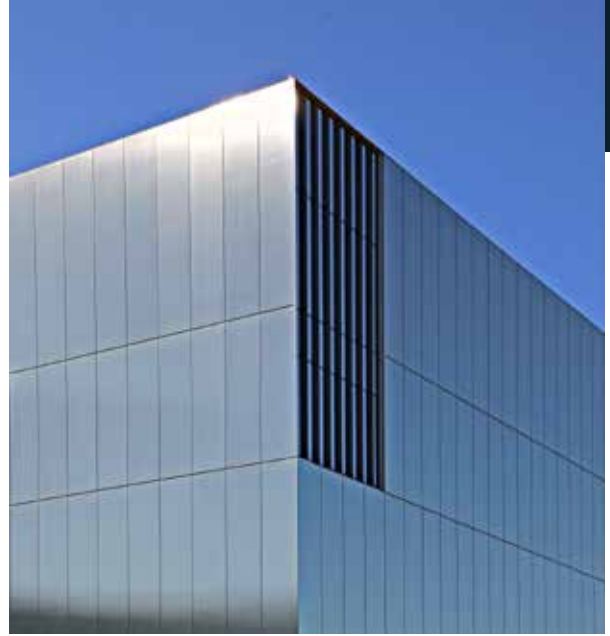
SKIDMORE, OWINGS & MERRILL

The National Museum of the United States Army is the first national museum to tell the story of America's oldest military service, from its earliest days as the colonial militia to its present-day status as the world's most powerful ground force. Designed to serve as the Army's symbolic front door, the Museum is a center for education and inspiration, and a cultural institution of national significance.

Spanning 84 acres, the complex is composed of a pavilioned main building for exhibits and special events, and outdoor event space. The design exploits the site's natural topography, resting the Museum on a plateau to evoke a sense of monumentality.

The symbolic experience begins with the entrance drive, which offers a glimpse of the stainless steel-clad Museum through the trees and across a long meadow. Upon arrival off the access road, the first sight is a black stone "focal point" emblazoned with the Army Seal of the United States and the Army's motto: "This We'll Defend." Just beyond the focal point, a grand promenade lined with commemorative bricks and unit tributes guides visitors toward the entrance to the Museum.

The design of the Museum evokes the principles of the Army: it is disciplined, modest, and rigorous. The simplicity and sharpness of the exterior enclosure—made of eighth-inch-thick, rainscreen-insulated panels of stainless steel and minimal glazing—allows reflections to be cast on the facade, transforming the character of the building through every season and time of day. At the corner of each pavilion, recessed glass panels alternate with painted aluminum fins to add a sense of dynamism to the facade. Because the complex itself lies on a three-foot grid system, with every joint and edge of the building falling on these subdivisions with precision, each aluminum fin is spaced 18 inches apart to fall exactly on the edges of the laser-cut panels.



The building is organized into five pavilions designed according to specific interior functions that are connected by glass thresholds with wood fins to signal transitions between spaces and to offer views of the bucolic surroundings. Each wood fin—made of American white oak and ash—stands 18 inches apart and is embedded with linear LED strips that line up with the striped wood flooring underfoot. Inside the Museum, a grand lobby presents several symbolic features, and is designed with the flexibility to transform into a venue for a 450 standing, or 350 seated event. Stainless steel pylons sharing individual Soldier stories lead visitors from the promenade, through the vestibule, and into the exhibition hall. Visible through a glazed entrance, the lobby features a coffered ceiling with a series of 22 translucent, laminated glass panels that match campaign streamers of the Army's past, bringing the focus not only to history, but to the individual Soldier. A black granite wall lists each campaign, and a 21-foot-diameter Department of the Army emblem is inlaid in the lobby's terrazzo floor. A 300-degree theater, adjacent to the main gallery hall, seats



up to 122 people for film screenings and to display other digital content. The coffered language of the lobby ceiling is also carried into the retail space and café, which open onto the first of three terraced gardens.

Offices and expansive gallery space characterize the second floor, and the third level is highlighted by the Veterans' Hall and the 5,700-square-foot Medal of Honor Garden. The Veterans' Hall, a light-filled event space supplementing the lobby, continues the illuminated coffered ceiling aesthetic. Sustainably sourced wood accents are used prominently throughout this space to create a sense of warmth and relaxation, with screens on both sides of the hall that open into small, private nooks with views of the landscape. The Medal of Honor Garden—a contemplative space for hosting ceremonial Army events and located on the roof above the main lobby—can be accessed through the Veterans' Hall as well as through the Medal of Honor Experience and rotating exhibition galleries outside the third-floor elevator bank. Designed linearly, the garden is inspired by the three core character traits of Medal of Honor recipients: intrepidity; gallantry; and valor. The striped granite paving of the garden matches the coffered ceilings inside the building and is emblazoned with the Army Medal of Honor and stainless-steel stars directly above the Army emblem on the lobby floor below. Glass railings connect visitors to views of the outdoor event space and landscape. The highlight of the garden, however, is a 10-foot-tall, black granite wall engraved with the names of every Army recipient of the prestigious Medal of Honor, and designed with the flexibility to add future honorees.

Extensive landscape features are utilized to provide high levels of protection and security and create an environment that is welcoming to visitors.

Skidmore, Owings & Merrill (SOM) focused on providing a high-performance building, while maintaining the flexibility of the space and reducing the overall carbon impact of the new museum. Designed to earn LEED Silver certification, the museum incorporates sustainable features such as radiant heating and cooling, increased insulation, improved glazing, high-efficiency LED lighting, automatic daylighting controls and occupancy sensors, low-flow plumbing fixtures, and green roofs. Through an integrated, proactive approach towards sustainability, SOM has created a building that is able to minimize the use of energy and water, create healthy spaces for visitors and employees, and engage actively with the outdoor environment.

Architecture Awards

AIA DC Honor Award for Architecture, 2021

AIA New York Design Award of Merit, 2021

Architizer A+ Award Special Mention,
Museum category, 2021

Metal Architecture Magazine Design Award, Smooth Metal
Wall Panel category, 2020

Washington Building Congress Craftsmanship Award

Ceramic Tile and Terrazzo Finishes category, 2020

Washington Building Congress Craftsmanship Award, Ce-
ramic Tile and Terrazzo Finishes category, 2020

Washington Building Congress Craftsmanship Award, Paint-
ing & Wallcovering category, 2020

Washington Building Congress Craftsmanship Award, Plas-
ter Finishes category, 2020

Washington Building Congress Craftsmanship Award,
HVAC-Piping category, 2020

Washington Building Congress Craftsmanship Award, HVAC-
Sheet Metal category, 2020

Washington Building Congress Craftsmanship Award, Metal
Panels category, 2020

Washington Building Congress Craftsmanship Award, Archi-
tectural Millwork category, 2020



STEPPING INSIDE THE MUSEUM





Stepping Inside the Museum

The Path of Remembrance

The Promenade that leads visitors from the parking area to the Museum's entrance includes the Path of Remembrance. This section of the Promenade is comprised of approximately 8,000 commemorative bricks, made of Mesabi black granite, sponsored by supporters of the Museum campaign. The bricks are adorned with personalized tributes to Soldiers, Army families, Department of Army civilians, and Museum and Army supporters. Also running along the Path of Remembrance are Unit Tributes—12-inch by 18-inch plaques honoring individual Army units throughout history.



The Lobby

The Lobby measures 8,600 square feet. The illuminated glass panels overhead represent the Army's campaigns and corresponding streamers. The rear of the Lobby is framed by the black granite Campaign Wall, engraved with every Army campaign throughout history. A 21-foot Army emblem is inlaid into the center of the Lobby's terrazzo flooring.

Soldiers' Stories Gallery

Stainless-steel pylons—each with an etched image of a Soldier's face and accompanying biographical information—are aligned in a formation, stretching from just outside the Museum's entrance, through the Lobby, and to the Army Concourse. Forty-one pylons tell the personal accounts of Soldiers from all historic periods to offer Museum visitors a unique window into the Soldier's experience. The backdrop of the formation is a wall etched with the text of the Soldier's Creed.



FIGHTING FOR THE NATION GALLERIES

Founding the Nation Gallery (1607-1835)

The Founding the Nation Gallery covers the Army's history from the colonial period through the War of 1812. Visitors explore the origins and formation of the Continental Army, its role in the Revolutionary War, and the Army's development as a professional force. This gallery also covers key events of the War of 1812 such as the Battle of Chippewa, the burning of Washington, the assault on Fort McHenry and the Battle of New Orleans.



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Preserving the Nation Gallery (1861-1890)

The Preserving the Nation Gallery gives visitors an understanding of the Army's part in the defining American event of the 19th century, the Civil War. This gallery also documents the Army's role in westward expansion, including the Lewis and Clark expedition, the Indian Wars and the Mexican War.

Nation Overseas Gallery (1898-1918)

The Nation Overseas Gallery explores the Army's first venture onto the world stage. Operations in China and the Spanish-American War are exhibited, as are the Army's operations along the Mexican-American border. The remainder of the exhibit focuses on the Army's role in World War I and the changing face of warfare. Visitors also encounter an immersive exhibit, portraying the Army's advance during the Meuse-Argonne Offensive which prominently features the FT-17 Renault "Five of Hearts" Tank.

Medal of Honor recipient Sgt. Alvin C. York, wore this steel helmet in World War I during his famous capture of 132 soldiers, on October 8, 1918.



The FT17 Renault tank, "Five of Hearts," and a Coast (Heavy) Artillery Officer greet the visitor entering the World War I immersion experience.







PA 13-14

Global War Gallery (1919-1945)

The Global War Gallery portrays the Army's role in the Allied victory during World War II. Visitors learn about both the European and Pacific Theaters, the technology of the conflict, the Army's air war, and the development of the atomic bomb. Key artifacts include the M4 Sherman "Cobra King" Tank and a Landing Craft, Vehicle, Personnel (LCVP), also known as a "Higgins Boat," that took part in the Normandy beach landings.

Cold War Gallery (1945-1991)

The Cold War Gallery recounts a time when the United States faced numerous global challenges during the Cold War. American Soldiers manned a defensive line in Europe that deterred a potential attack, while on the other side of the world, the U.S. Army fought wars in Korea and Vietnam. Suspended from the gallery's ceiling is the iconic UH-1B "Huey" Helicopter.

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 M4 Sherman tank was the iconic American tank of World War II. It was employed in all theaters of operation where its reliability and mobility allowed it to spearhead armor attacks, provide infantry support or serve as artillery.

Changing World Gallery (1990 – Present)

The Changing World Gallery chronicles one of the most dynamic and global periods in U.S. Army history, from the fall of the Soviet Union through our nation's most current conflicts. The Global War on Terror portion follows the progression of operations in both Afghanistan and Iraq. The theme, Changing World, sets up an interesting dichotomy indicating that while the last two decades have been a time of near-constant conflict, it is the individual Soldier who must, as always, endure the challenges of war.



U.S. Special Forces Soldiers in the 3rd, 19th, and 20th Special Forces Groups (Airborne) used this saddle and others like it during operations in northeastern Afghanistan in 2001.

SPECIAL FEATURES & EXHIBITIONS

The Army Theater

The Army Theater provides visitors with an immersive introduction to the U.S. Army and to the Museum. The film “Of Noble Deeds,” explores what it means to truly be an American Soldier. It includes footage of Soldiers and current Army operations along with re-creations of some of the Army’s most significant battles. The Theater’s 300-degree screen and external sensory elements envelop the viewer in sight, sound and movement. “Of Noble Deeds” is shown multiple times throughout the day and does not require a ticket. Some showings will offer limited sensory elements and closed captioning.



Army and Society Gallery

The Army and Society Gallery examines the relationship between the Army and the American people. It is here that visitors discover the Army’s role in shaping the national character. Key exhibits, such as the Wright Flyer and the AN/FPN-40 Radar set, illustrate the Army’s contribution in driving the development of critical technologies, some of which are reflected in our daily lives today.



Medal of Honor Experience

The Medal of Honor Experience, located on the Museum’s third floor, invites visitors to explore the history of the Medal of Honor and learn about the award recommendation process and hierarchy of Army awards that recognize heroic actions. The adjacent Medal of Honor Garden, overlooking the Museum Campus, identifies and honors Army recipients of the nation’s highest award for valor. Army recipients names are permanently etched in granite along the south wall of the garden. This space provides visitors the opportunity to contemplate the values exemplified by the Medal of Honor recipients—valor, gallantry and intrepidity.



World War I Immersive Experience

In a theatrical setting, visitors set foot into a “trench” environment with cast figures, lighting effects, imagery, and sounds of distant battle based on a famous photograph of the Meuse-Argonne Offensive. Viewed by visitors atop a glass and steel bridge, splintered trees and advancing American Soldiers maneuvering amidst the battle wreckage convey the bleak situation. The film shown here pulls visitors into scenes of trench warfare and relays the U.S. Army’s contribution to the war effort.



Special Exhibition Gallery – The Art of Soldiering

In the Museum’s rotating exhibit space, the first exhibit, The Art of Soldiering showcases highlights from the U.S. Army’s Art Collection. It visually depicts the experiences of the American Soldier from the Civil War to the present through art produced on the front lines. Visitors encounter a new perspective, learning about warfare through the artistic expression of those who were present.



Special Exhibition Gallery – Nisei Soldier Experience

The Museum dedicated the first temporary exhibit to showcase an unprecedented collection of Japanese American artifacts that capture the rarely told story of the Japanese American Nisei Soldier during World War II. The exhibit highlights their struggles both at home and abroad, their courageous acts on the battlefield and their long-awaited recognition culminating in the Congressional Gold Medal awarded in 2011.



Army Action Center – Virtual Reality and Motion Theater Experiences

The cutting-edge features of the simulator space transports visitors into Army experiences through the power of virtual reality, motion platforms, and state-of-the-art systems. The experiences include stepping inside a World War II tank, participating in a marksmanship challenge, and taking flight in historic aircraft. Simulator tickets can be purchased when reserving Museum general admission tickets online or on site.



ARTIFACT HIGHLIGHTS



Fort McHenry Sword and Scabbard **Founding the Nation Gallery**

This sword is one of the few objects known to have been used during the defense of Baltimore in 1814. It belonged to Capt. John Berry, commander of the Water Battery at Fort McHenry. Berry, a 23-year-old brick maker, and other Soldiers of the Maryland Militia endured a 25-hour bombardment of shells and rockets. When the

British ships finally withdrew in defeat, the Americans had held off both the enemy fleet and a land invasion. A locally made flag, 30 by 42 feet, floated over the embattled garrison during the defense which was made famous by Francis Scott Key in what is now the U.S. national anthem, "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Civil War 12-Pounder Cannon **Preserving the Nation Gallery**

The robust bronze smoothbore, dubbed the "Napoleon," after the French emperor Napoleon III who guided its development in the early 1850s, fired a round, 4.62-inch, 12.30 lb. projectile to a range of about 1,700 yards. It was reasonably accurate and was particularly effective as a direct fire weapon against infantry. The Napoleon's devastating fire power and maneuverability made it a popular weapon for Union light artillery.



M4A3E2 Sherman **"Jumbo" Tank** **Global War Gallery**

This tank, known as "Cobra King" was the first to break through enemy lines at the pivotal Battle of the Bulge. The M4 Sherman tank was the iconic American tank of World War II. American industry produced roughly 53,000 M4 Sherman tanks during the war.

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

Global War Gallery



The Museum’s “Higgins Boat” is one of six remaining that are confirmed to have landed at Normandy on D-Day. 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 could 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.

Pvt. Martin J. Teahan’s M1 Garand Rifle

Global War Gallery

Pvt. Teahan—his name carved into the stock—parachuted into Normandy with this rifle in the early morning hours of June 6, 1944. He was killed in the fighting shortly thereafter, along with more than half the men of the 508th Infantry regiment. Officially the “U.S. Rifle Semiautomatic, Caliber .30, M1,” this weapon was commonly called the M1 Rifle, or the “Garand” after the designer John C. Garand.



HU-1 “Huey” Helicopter

Cold War Gallery

The “Huey” was the iconic helicopter of the Vietnam War. HU-1 helicopters arrived in Vietnam in 1962 as aerial ambulances. The designation was later changed to UH-1, for utility helicopters, but the nickname remained. In 1963, the Huey was upgraded to a larger version, the UH-1H, with a more powerful engine. It was a versatile aircraft, flying a wide variety of missions including air assault, cargo transport, medical evacuation, search and rescue, electronic warfare, and ground attack. This aircraft was used as a gunship by the 129th Assault Helicopter Company between March 1966 and February 1969 and was damaged or shot down seven times.

Black Hawk Super 6-1 Engine

Changing World Gallery

This engine was recovered from the remains of Super 6-1, the call sign for the first UH-60 Black Hawk Helicopter shot down during what became known as the Battle of Mogadishu in Somalia, popularly referred to as "Black Hawk Down." In August 2013, the remnants of the wreckage were removed from the crash site and returned to the United States.



9/11 Watch recovered from the Pentagon

Changing World Gallery

This wristwatch was recovered from the damaged E-Ring of the Pentagon following the 9/11 attacks. The time reads 9:51 a.m., stopping just minutes after the passenger jet crashed into the Pentagon's exterior wall.

I-SEE-O'S EAGLE FEATHER BONNET

Army and Society Gallery

I-See-O's Eagle Feather Bonnet is made from a brown felt hat, 22 eagle feathers, red wool cloth wrappers, and beadwork. I-See-O, also known as Tah-Bone-Mah, was a Kiowa Indian Scout and was appointed first sergeant by Maj. Gen. Hugh L. Scott. He worked closely with Scott to dissuade Apache and Kiowa tribes from warfare. I-See-O is credited with saving the lives of many Soldiers, settlers, and Native Americans.



M3A2 Bradley Fighting Vehicle

Changing World Gallery

Assigned to A Troop, 3rd Squadron, 7th Cavalry (the "Apaches"), the chosen M3A2 Bradley Fighting Vehicle was a part of 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.





EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING CENTER



Experiential Learning Center

The Experiential Learning Center (ELC) offers a unique and immersive learning space where all visitors can develop skills and have fun with Geography, Science, Technology, Engineering and Math (G-STEM). By focusing on Army history and innovations, the ELC provides a state-of-the-art, interactive experience for all ages.

Assembly Area

The ELC adventure begins in the Assembly Area, where visitors are greeted by two video highlights about Army Families: “Growing Up Army” gives firsthand accounts from Army Brats across generations that reveal the adventures and challenges of a life defined by their parents’ new duty station or next deployment; “Brats to Boots” highlights Soldiers who grew up in Army families and then joined the service when they became adults.



The Assembly Area also features interactives about the Army’s innovations in developing critical infrastructure, and the people who support our Soldiers and make their service possible.

Learning Lab

The Learning Lab enables visitors to apply skills learned in the Training Center and work collaboratively on Operation Safe Passage. Facilitated by a Museum educator, participants use their new skills with G-STEM to work as a team to respond to a humanitarian crisis. The Learning Lab can be reserved for field trips and groups. The Operation Safe Passage program must be reserved by groups in advance. ***This section is not open to the public during this time for COVID-19 safety and health precautions.**



Fort Discover

In Fort Discover, the Museum’s younger visitors can use imaginative play to climb the Army tower, radio friends, drop cargo supplies, launch a rocket, drive a jeep, serve up chow in the dining facility, and check out different uniforms with Camo Camera. The Museum’s animated Army mule mascots, Buckshot and Blackjack, use age appropriate interactive games to teach children about Army innovations across history—such as interstate highways, the Panama Canal, and satellite communications. ***This section is not open to the public during this time for COVID-19 safety and health precautions.**

Training Center

In the Training Center, visitors simulate the work of Army Soldiers in the fields of Geography, Science, Technology, Engineering and Math (G-STEM). This interactive environment contains five stations: Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) operations, geospatial intelligence, aviation cargo drops, engineering bridge building and medical support.





CAFE, RETAIL & EVENT SPACES



Cafe & Retail

For the comfort and enjoyment of visitors, the Museum includes a Café and Museum Store. The Café is available during visitor hours and after hours for private dinners. Visitors can also enjoy the Museum Store. Leave with more than just memories by choosing from a variety of National Museum of the United States Army and Army souvenirs. The store also has an online counterpart at **shop.armyhistory.org**, featuring Army and Museum apparel, souvenirs, gifts and other select merchandise.



Event Spaces

The Museum offers a variety of event spaces during or after-hours, indoor or outdoor, for occasions of all sizes. The in-house caterer is available to create customized menus and immersive experiences can be scheduled as part of any event. Spaces available for event rental are below.

Lobby

The welcoming, brightly lit 8,600 sq. ft. Lobby is available for after-hours events of up to 450 people standing, or 350 for a seated, plated event.

Veterans' Hall

A multi-functional, dedicated event space, perfect for reunions, dinners, luncheons, and more. A 5' x 5' Video Wall, built in sound system and cameras with audio and video conferencing system is available. Seats 160 for a seated event, or 270 standing, and an adjacent pre-function area can be used for overflow.




Medal of Honor Garden

The beautifully landscaped rooftop garden offers stunning views of the Museum campus for evening ceremonies or receptions for up to 270 guests.

Outdoor Event Space

The largest of the exterior spaces, the lawn of the outdoor event space can be tented or staged for events of well over one thousand people.





Explore More

Whether you are planning a promotion ceremony reception, gala banquet, board meeting, birthday, or training workshop, the National Museum of the U.S. Army will be a unique setting for your event. The Museum offers a variety of daytime or after-hours, indoor or outdoor, spaces for events of all sizes.

For a closer look, visit
armyhistory.org/special-events



ABOUT US



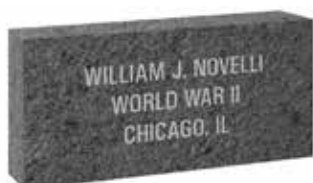
The Army Historical Foundation

The Army Historical Foundation is dedicated to remembering and honoring the legacies of the 30 million men and women who have served in the United States Army since 1775. Established in 1983 as a member-based, charitable 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization, the Foundation seeks to educate Americans about the service and sacrifices of the generations of American Soldiers who have safeguarded the freedoms of this nation.



The Foundation's funding helps 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 Museum is a joint effort between the U.S. Army and The Army Historical Foundation. The Foundation is the official Foundation of the Museum responsible for fundraising, memberships, and operational and attractions management.



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 Museum. Personalized bricks are available through the Foundation's website, **armyhistory.org**. The first bricks ordered are already in place, lining the Path of Remembrance that leads visitors to the Museum's entrance.

Colonel Irma Hagans Cooper (USA-Ret.) purchased a brick to honor her own storied military service as a female, a nurse, and a commander. Cooper had a thirty-year Army career, 1983-2013. "I purchased a brick so my sons and family will know my military legacy," Cooper explained.



"When my sons visit the National Museum of the United States Army they will know that their mother served her country with pride and honor."





Veterans' Hall

The Veterans' Hall provides a unique setting in the National Army Museum to honor the service and sacrifice of America's veterans. This multi-purpose space hosts reunions, meetings, dinners, and official functions in a patriotic atmosphere. Veterans or military service organizations, and reunion and service groups, have the opportunity to contribute to this unique space and receive permanent recognition on the Veterans' Hall Donor Wall.

Registries

The 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. Individuals can create their registry online at ArmyHistory.org for free. The Registry profiles will be accessible online and at the Museum where they are on display for visitors to review for years to come.

Explore More

Learn more about all of The Army Historical Foundation's Ways to engage at armyhistory.org/ways-to-give



Leadership

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 leading the project team for the design and construction of the museum facility and grounds. The National Army Museum provides the comprehensive portrayal of U.S. Army history and traditions. Upon opening the museum to the public on November 11, 2020, Ms. Call assumed the responsibility for daily operations for the museum and the 84-acre museum campus.



Ms. Call is a 2014 graduate of the Air War College, earning a Master in Strategic Studies. She also completed a Master of Science in Counseling and Human Development at Troy University. Ms. Call is a Senior Executive Fellow with the Harvard Kennedy School of Government and is certified in cost management through the Naval Post Graduate School.

Prior to her selection as Director of the National Army Museum, Ms. Call completed a joint-service 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, Illinois. Ms. Call's early career as an Army Civilian focused on directly supporting Soldiers and their families.



Ms. Call has served at multiple Army and Air Force installations to include Joint Base San Antonio, Fort Sam Houston, Fort Huachuca, Fort Leonard Wood, Fort Hood, Fort Benning, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maxwell Air Force Base, and Scott Air Force Base.

Ms. Call began her career in public service in 1984 as a commissioned officer in the United States Army and is proud to have been associated with the Army her entire life; as an Army brat, an Army veteran, and more than 28 years as an Army civilian.



Lt. Gen. Roger Schultz U.S. Army, Retired President, The Army Historical Foundation

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

Lt. Gen. 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, Lt. Gen. 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, Lt. Gen. 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.



Lt. Gen. 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.



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“There is simply no better way to ensure our nation always remembers and honors the contributions of the American Soldier than by supporting this historic project.”

Lt. Gen. Roger Schultz, U.S. Army, Retired
President, The Army Historical Foundation




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