



# The Army Historical Foundation Gallery Recognition Opportunities



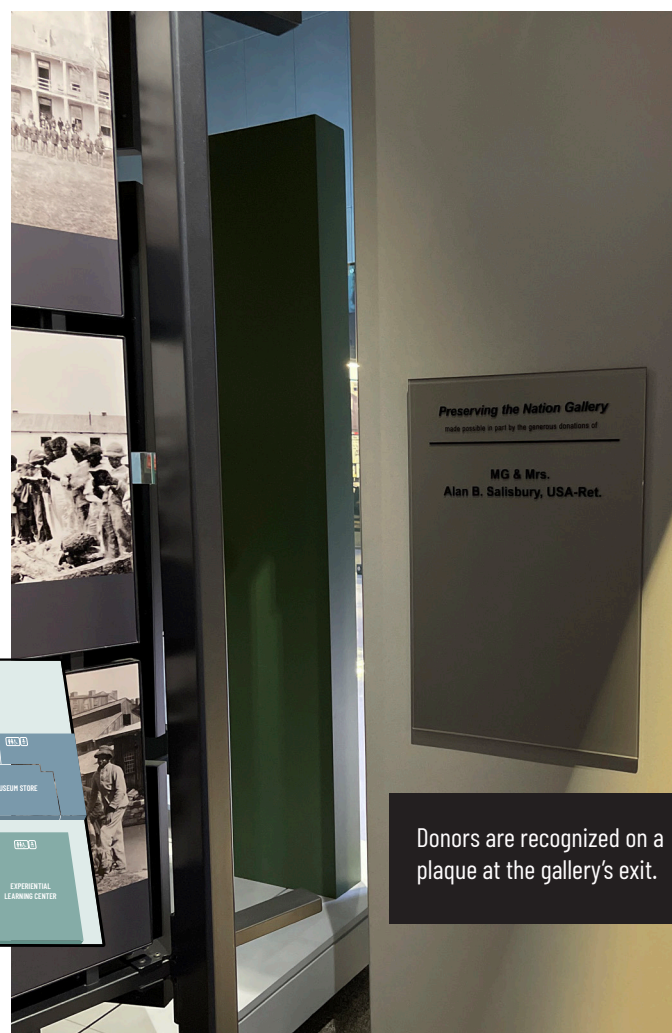
## PRESERVING THE NATION GALLERY

Circles of Distinction donors who pledge \$150,000 and up have the opportunity to support a gallery, exhibit, or item within the National Museum of the United States Army. This is an opportunity to connect with a meaningful piece of Army history within the Museum and help The Army Historical Foundation reach their campaign goals. You can work with The Army Historical Foundation team to create a personalized recognition package.

Recognition opportunities start at \$150,000 for items like our Soldiers' Stories Kiosks, \$250,000 and up for exhibit areas, and \$5,000,000 for the entire gallery. Donation amount is related to size and significance of the exhibit or item you are supporting.

## FIGHTING FOR THE NATION GALLERIES

The *Preserving the Nation Gallery* is located off the Army Concourse. This gallery gives visitors an understanding of the Army's part in the Civil War while learning more of the Army's role in westward expansion, including the Lewis and Clark expedition, the Indian Wars and the Mexican War.



Donors are recognized on a plaque at the gallery's exit.



## 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.

The robust bronze smoothbore (right), 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. The Napoleon's devastating fire power and maneuverability made it a popular weapon for Union light artillery.



This gallery explores how the Civil War threatened to tear the nation apart over the issues of slavery. Eleven southern states seceded and formed the Confederate States of America.

After being appointed lieutenant general commanding the Union Army in March 1864, Ulysses S. Grant developed a plan to destroy the Confederacy's capability to continue the war. Learn more in Grant's Strategy Theater (below), while surrounded by portraits of Union soldiers.

General Grant's Forage Cap is featured. Forage caps, also known as kepis, with their exaggerated height in the back and sloping front visors, became popular headgear for Soldiers in the Union Army.



## RECOGNITION OPPORTUNITIES

To learn more about our recognition opportunities, contact:

[majorgifts@armyhistory.org](mailto:majorgifts@armyhistory.org)



[armyhistory.org](http://armyhistory.org)