

MILITARY MUSEUMS

Casemate Museum

Fort Monroe, Virginia

<http://www.museumsusa.org/museums/info/1162310>

Explore the history of Coast Artillery Corps. See Black Hawk's peace pipe, Civil War exhibits, a scale model railroad and Jefferson Davis' prison cell.

Fort George G. Meade Museum

Laurel, MD

<http://www.ftmeade.army.mil/Museum/Index.htm>

The Fort George G. Meade Museum was established to collect, preserve, study and exhibit historical artifacts pertaining to the history of Fort George G. Meade. The Museum is dedicated "in proud memory of those members of the United States Army who died in the defense of Freedom". Inside the museum, visitors discover a wealth of historic artifacts, photographs, documents, and paintings. Outside, on the beautifully landscaped Museum grounds, visitors can see historic military equipment including tanks, armored personnel carriers, a missile, and two 21cm German Howitzers.

Hampton Roads Naval Museum

Hampton Roads, VA

<http://www.hrrnm.navy.mil/about.html>

The Hampton Roads Naval Museum reports to the Naval Historical Center in Washington, D.C. The museum is dedicated to the study of 225 years of naval history in the Hampton Roads region. The museum is also responsible for the historic interpretation and day-to-day operations of the battleship *Wisconsin*. Accompanying the battleship *Wisconsin* is an exhibit by the Hampton Roads Naval Museum entitled "Whisky Walk." It is located in the corridor leading out to the ship. Nauticus has several other *Wisconsin*-related exhibits located on the 2nd and 3rd deck.

National Marine Corps Museum

Quantico, Virginia

www.usmcmuseum.org

Open to the public on 13 November 2006, the National Museum of the Marine Corps is a lasting tribute to U.S. Marines — past, present, and future. Situated on a 135-acre site adjacent to the Marine Corps base in Quantico, Virginia, the Museum's soaring design evokes the image of the flag-raisers of Iwo Jima and beckons visitors to its 118,000-square-foot structure. World-class interactive exhibits using the most innovative technology surround visitors with irreplaceable artifacts and immerse them in the sights and sounds of Marines in action. The

National Museum of the Marine Corps will be the centerpiece of a complex of facilities called the Marine Corps Heritage Center. This multi-use, 135-acre campus will include the Semper Fidelis Memorial Park and Chapel; a demonstration area with parade grounds; hiking trails and other outdoor recreational offerings; a conference center and hotel; and an archive facility to restore and preserve Marine artifacts.

National Museum of Health and Medicine

Washington, DC

<http://nmhm.washingtondc.museum>

www.museumsusa.org/museums/info/1166359

www.army.mil/cmh

The National Museum of Health and Medicine, a division of the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, was founded as the Army Medical Museum in 1862 to study and improve medical conditions during the American Civil War. The Museum houses a collection of over 24 million items including archival materials, anatomical and pathological specimens, medical instruments and artifacts, and microscope slide-based medical research collections. The collections focus particularly on the history and practice of American medicine, military medicine, and current medical research issues. Today the Museum floor features exhibits on Civil War medicine including artifacts documenting the death of Abraham Lincoln; evolution of the microscope and medical instruments; a hologram of the human body and a computer interactive station of the anatomy allowing visitors to view the human body from a 3-D perspective.

National Cryptologic Museum

Fort Meade, MD

www.nsa.gov/museum

The National Cryptologic Museum is the National Security Agency's principal gateway to the public. It shares the Nation's, as well as NSA's, cryptologic legacy and place in world history. Located adjacent to NSA Headquarters, Ft. George G. Meade, Maryland, the Museum collection contains thousands of artifacts that collectively serve to sustain the history of the cryptologic profession. Here visitors can catch a glimpse of some of the most dramatic moments in the history of American cryptology: the people who devoted their lives to cryptology and national defense, the machines and devices they developed, the techniques they used, and the places where they worked. For the visitor, some events in American and world history will take on a new meaning. For the cryptologic professional, it is an opportunity to absorb the heritage of the profession. Originally designed to house artifacts from the Agency and to give employees a place to reflect on past successes and failures, the Museum quickly developed into a priceless collection of the nation's cryptologic history. The Museum opened to the public in December 1993 and quickly became a highlight of the area.

Being the first and only public museum in the Intelligence Community, the Museum hosts approximately 50,000 visitors annually from all over the country and all over the world, allowing them a peek into the secret world of codemaking and codebreaking.

Quartermaster Museum

Fort Lee, VA

<http://www.qmmuseum.lee.army.mil/themuseum.htm>

Since 1957, the Quartermaster Museum has preserved the history and heritage of the U.S. Army Quartermaster Corps, the Army's oldest logistic branch. For more than two centuries Quartermaster soldiers have fed, clothed and equipped the United States Army.

The Museum receives over 70,000 visitors a year, including over 17,000 Quartermaster soldiers who get history training. The missions are to collect, preserve, exhibit and interpret the history of the Quartermaster Corps from its birth in 1775 to the present. To this end, the Museum has collected over 23,000 artifacts relating to the Corps' history and has assembled thousands of documents relating to Quartermaster Corps history.

U.S. Army Ordnance Museum

Aberdeen, MD

<http://ordmusfound.org/>

The U.S. Army Ordnance Museum presents meaningful and educational displays that illustrate the development evolution of ordnance material. In addition to providing instruction to Army personnel, it is estimated that greater than 200,000 visitors arrive each year. Historically, the Ordnance Museum traces its origin back to 1918. The museum is run by the Ordnance Museum Foundation, Inc., a not-for-profit organization dedicated to support the U.S. Army Ordnance Corps Museum at Aberdeen Proving Ground.

U.S. Army Transportation Museum

Fort Eustis, Virginia

<http://www.museumsusa.org/museums/info/1162797>

This large museum focuses on U.S. Army transportation from Colonial days to the present with full-size equipment, dioramas, and uniforms. Almost 6 acres of outdoor displays feature locomotives, marine craft, planes and trucks. The museum was opened in 1969 with displays left over from a recruiting exhibit. Within ten years, a Foundation was organized to raise private funds, and in 1976 the main museum building was dedicated. The Foundation has since built a second structure, the Aviation Pavilion, dedicated in 1987. The Millennium Expansion project will add a major addition to the main museum building

U.S. Army Women's Museum

Fort Lee, VA

www.awm.lee.army.mil

The U.S. Army Women's Museum is the only museum in the world dedicated to Army women. The Museum honors women's contributions to the Army from the Revolutionary War to the present, telling their stories with interactive exhibits and videos throughout the gallery, as well as film presentations in our theater. The museum also has an extensive research and learning center, unique gift shop and memorial garden.

U. S. Naval Academy Museum

Annapolis, MD

<http://www.nadn.navy.mil/Museum/>

The U. S. Naval Academy Museum serves as an educational and inspirational resource for the Brigade of Midshipmen at the U. S. Naval Academy, other students of American naval history, and thousands of visitors each year. Through its collections and exhibits, the Museum contributes to the recognition of history as a basic source of knowledge in advancing the theory and practice of sea power - *Ex Scientia Tridens*: from knowledge, sea power. Utilizing three-dimensional and graphic materials, the Museum demonstrates the Navy's role, in war and in peace, in defending and preserving the ideals of our country and mankind. The exhibitions and related research are reminders of our naval heritage - a long record of loyalty, integrity, and service to the nation. The Museum is charged with collecting, preserving, and using in exhibitions and in study programs, the objects, documents, and works of art which relate the history and traditions of the United States Navy. Emphasis is given to objects illustrative of the role of the naval officer and, in particular, that of alumni of the U. S. Naval Academy in the events of our past.

U.S. Navy Museum

Washington, DC

<http://www.history.navy.mil/branches/org8-4.htm>

The mission of the U.S. Navy Museum is to collect, preserve, display, and interpret historic naval artifacts and artwork to inform, educate, and inspire naval personnel and the general public. The U.S. Navy Museum was established in 1961 and opened to the public in 1963. As one of 14 Navy museums throughout the country, it is the only one that presents an overview of U.S. naval history. Permanent and temporary exhibitions commemorate the Navy's wartime heroes and battles as well as its peacetime contributions in exploration, diplomacy, space flight, navigation and humanitarian service.