

TENNESSEE

209
Hiwassee/Ocoee Rivers State Park (Fort Marr)
 Benton, Tennessee

Fort Marr Blockhouse, Highway 411, North Benton, TN 37307; or Hiwassee/Ocoee Rivers State Parks, Spring Creek Road, P.O. Box 5, Delano, TN 37325
 Contact: Hiwassee/Ocoee Rivers State Park 423-363-0050
 Fort Marr consisted of a blockhouse that was constructed in 1814 to protect supply trains on the road to Jackson's troops in New Orleans. It later functioned as a removal-era fort where Indians were taken prior to their internment at Fort Cass. Fort Marr is administered by the Hiwassee/Ocoee Rivers State Park. An interpretive marker is located outside the blockhouse. The interior of the blockhouse is not open to the public; however, guided tours of the site are available if arranged in advance.



210
Tellico Blockhouse at Fort Loudoun
 Vonore, Tennessee

Fort Loudoun State Park, 238 Fort Loudoun Road, Vonore, TN 37885
 Contact: 423-884-6217
 The Tellico Blockhouse was constructed in 1794 across the river from the site of Fort Loudoun, a British fort constructed during the mid-1750s. The blockhouse was constructed to protect Cherokees from settlers. Archeological reconstruction of Tellico Blockhouse includes exposed foundations and posts outlining the stockade. A Visitors Center and museum are located at Fort Loudoun. Self-guided tours of Fort Loudoun are available. Call in advance to arrange guided tours of either site. The Sequoyah Birthplace Museum is located nearby.



211
Tennessee State Museum, Military Museum
 Nashville, Tennessee

505 Deadrick Street, Nashville, TN 37243-1120
 Contact: 615-741-2692 or 1-800-407-4324
 Located in the War Memorial Building, exhibits showcase America's overseas conflicts from the Spanish-American War through World War II. Guided tours are available, but must be made in advance.



VIRGINIA

212
Fort Belvoir
 Alexandria, Virginia

Van Noy Library, 5866 12th Street, Building 1024, Fort Belvoir, VA 22036
 Contact: Post Historian 703-806-0100; Pass Office 703-806-4892; Public Affairs Office 703-805-5001
 Fort Belvoir was established in 1912. It became a permanent installation in 1922 when the Engineer School moved to the site. The Engineer School was located at Fort Belvoir until 1989 when it moved to Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri. The ruins of Lord Fairfax's old Belvoir plantation were discovered during archeological excavations undertaken during the 1930s. Self-guided tours of the installation are available; the Fort Belvoir historian can provide guided tours. The National Museum of the United States Army is scheduled to open in June 2009.



213
Fort Eustis
 Newport News, Virginia

U.S. Army Transportation Museum, 300 Washington Boulevard Besson Hall, Fort Eustis, VA 23604
 Contact: Public Affairs Office 757-878-4920; U.S. Army Transportation Museum 757-878-1115

Fort Eustis was founded in 1918 as a Coast Artillery Training Center and Balloon Observers School. The military reservation at Fort Eustis incorporates Fort Crafford, a Civil War fortification believed to have been built on colonial period fortifications. Today, Fort Crafford's earthworks remain. Fort Eustis also is home to the ca. 1720 Matthew Jones House. The U.S. Army Transportation Museum is devoted to the history of the U.S. Army transportation from the colonial period to the present. Nearly 100 full-size vehicles, amphibians and tugboats, aircraft, rail rolling stock, and experimental craft are on display. The collections at the Matthew Jones House highlight the history of Mulberry Island. Contact the Public Affairs Office at (757) 878-4920 for information on access to Fort Eustis and the Matthew Jones House.



214
Fort Lee
 Petersburg, Virginia

U.S. Army Women's Museum, 2100 Adams Avenue, Fort Lee, VA 23801; Army Quartermaster Museum, Building 5218, Adams Avenue, Fort Lee, VA 23801
 Contact: U.S. Army Women's Museum 804-734-4327; Army Quartermaster Museum 804-734-4203
 Fort Lee served as a training camp during World Wars I and II. Two museums are open to the public at Fort Lee. The Quartermaster Museum tells the story of the U.S. Quartermaster Corps. The museum has over 20,000 artifacts related to the history of the corps. The U.S. Army Women's Museum was established to promote the contributions and accomplishments of the U.S. Women's Army Corps through changing exhibits. Tour groups are required to make reservations for both museums in advance.



215
Fort Monroe
 Hampton, Virginia

Casement Museum, 20 Bernard Road, Fort Monroe, VA 23651
 Contact: Casement Museum 757-788-3391
 Fort Monroe's location has been fortified since the colonial period; however construction of the current fort began in 1819 as a coastal fortification. The fort served as a Union offensive outpost during the Civil War. Jefferson Davis served part of his imprisonment at the installation. The Artillery School of Practice was founded at Fort Monroe in 1924 and operated there until World War II. Currently, Fort Monroe serves as the headquarters for the Training and Doctrine Command. The Casement Museum details the history of Fort Monroe and the Virginia Peninsula. Guided tours for pre-formed groups of 10 or more are available with two weeks notice.



USS Block Arrow. Courtesy of U.S. Naval Historical Center

USA

221
Virginia War Museum
 Newport News, Virginia

9285 Warwick Boulevard, Newport News, VA 23607
 Contact: 757-247-8523
 The museum interprets American military history from 1775 to the present. Collections include weapons, uniforms, vehicles, and other artifacts, relating to every major U.S. military involvement. Self-guided tours are available.



WEST VIRGINIA

222
Harpers Ferry National Historical Park
 Harpers Ferry, West Virginia

P.O. Box 65, Harpers Ferry, WV 25425
 Contact: 304-535-6298
 Harpers Ferry Arsenal is the 19th century Federal armory that was the site of John Brown's raid, an event that led up to the outbreak of the Civil War. The site is maintained by the National Park Service. Self-guided walking tours, guided tours, and interpretive exhibits are offered.



USA

217
Langley Air Force Base
 Hampton, Virginia

Virginia Air & Space Center, 600 Settlers Landing, Hampton, VA 23669
 Contact: Langley Air Force Base Public Affairs Office 757/764-2018; Virginia Air & Space Center 759-727-0900
 Langley Air Force Base was established in 1916 for the research and development of aircraft. An outdoor air park is open to visitors. In addition, tours of the base are available; contact the Public Affairs Office to make arrangements. The Virginia Air & Space Center in downtown Hampton serves as the visitor center for the Langley AFB and the NASA Langley Research Center. The facility offers exhibits, programs, and films.



Virginia Air & Space Center: \$



218
Marine Corps Base Quantico
 Quantico, Virginia

Mailing Address: Commanding General, MCB, Quantico, Attn: Public Affairs Office, 3250 Catlin Avenue, Quantico, VA 22134-5000
 Contact: Public Affairs Office 703-784-2741; Marine Air-Ground Museum 703-784-2606; Marine Corps Heritage Foundation 1-800-397-7585
 Marine Corps Base Quantico was established as Marine Barracks Quantico in 1917. Thousands of troops trained at Quantico during World War I. Marine schools founded on the base in 1920 developed into today's Marine Corps University. The first Marine Aircraft Wing and the first Marine helicopter squadron were developed at Quantico, as were special amphibious landing crafts for World War II. The base is open to the public and group tours are available, but must be scheduled in advance. The Marine Air-Ground Museum is currently closed until new facilities open in 2006. Located adjacent to the Marine Corps Base Quantico, the National Museum of the Marine Corp and Heritage Center currently is under construction. Visit http://www.usmcmuseum.org for additional information on the museum's scheduled opening.



219
Naval Facilities at Norfolk
 Norfolk, Virginia

Naval Shipyard Museum, 2 High Street, Portsmouth Waterfront, Portsmouth, VA 23704; Lightship Museum, Water and London Streets, Portsmouth Waterfront, Portsmouth, VA 23704; Naval Tour and Information Center, 9079 Hampton Boulevard, Norfolk, VA 23505; Hampton Roads Naval Museum, One Waterside Drive, Suite 248, Norfolk, VA 23510
 Contact: Norfolk Naval Shipyard Public Affairs Office 757-396-9551; Naval Shipyard Museum 757-393-8591; Lightship Museum 757-398-8741; Naval Tour and Information Center 757-444-7955; and Hampton Roads Naval Museum 757-444-8971

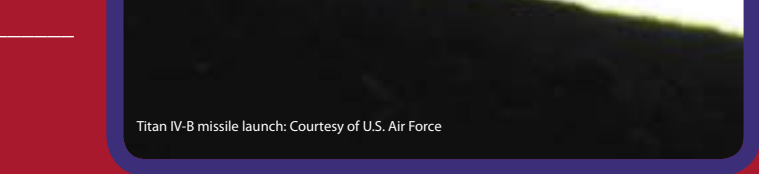
The U.S. Navy acquired the Norfolk Naval Shipyard site in 1801. During the Civil War, Confederate forces built the CSS Virginia from the remains of the USS Merrimac in Drydock Number One, the Navy's first drydock. The Naval Shipyard Museum relates the story of the shipyard, and the Lightship Museum interprets Lightship No. 10 Portsmouth, built in 1915 as a navigational aid. Naval Station Norfolk was constructed at the site of the 1907 Jamestown Exposition, which commemorated the 300th anniversary of the founding of the Jamestown settlement. Daily bus tours are conducted through the Naval Tour and Information Center. The Hampton Roads Naval Museum interprets the history of the U.S. Navy in the local area. The museum features the Battleship Wisconsin and souvenirs from the 1907 Jamestown Exposition.



220
The Virginia Military Institute Museum
 Lexington, Virginia

The Virginia Military Institute Museum, VMI Parade Avenue, Lexington, VA 24450; George C. Marshall Library and Museum, VMI Parade Avenue, Lexington, VA 24450
 Contact: Virginia Military Institute Museum 540-464-7334; George C. Marshall Library and Museum 540-463-7103

The museum chronicles the history of the Virginia Military Institute. Currently, the facility is closed for expansion; the scheduled re-opening date is 2007. A temporary exhibit is located at the George Marshall Museum, also located at VMI. Guided group tours are available. Arrangements must be made in advance. The George C. Marshall Library and Museum is dedicated to educating the public on the changing role of the U.S. during the 20th century in military and diplomatic affairs as seen through the life and example of General George C. Marshall. Exhibits include objects associated with General Marshall and his contemporaries.



Titan II B missile launch. Courtesy of U.S. Air Force

It is the policy of the Federal Government to provide leadership in preserving America's

heritage by actively advancing the protection, enhancement, and contemporary

use of the historic properties owned by the Federal Government, and by promoting

international cooperation and partnerships for the preservation and use of historic

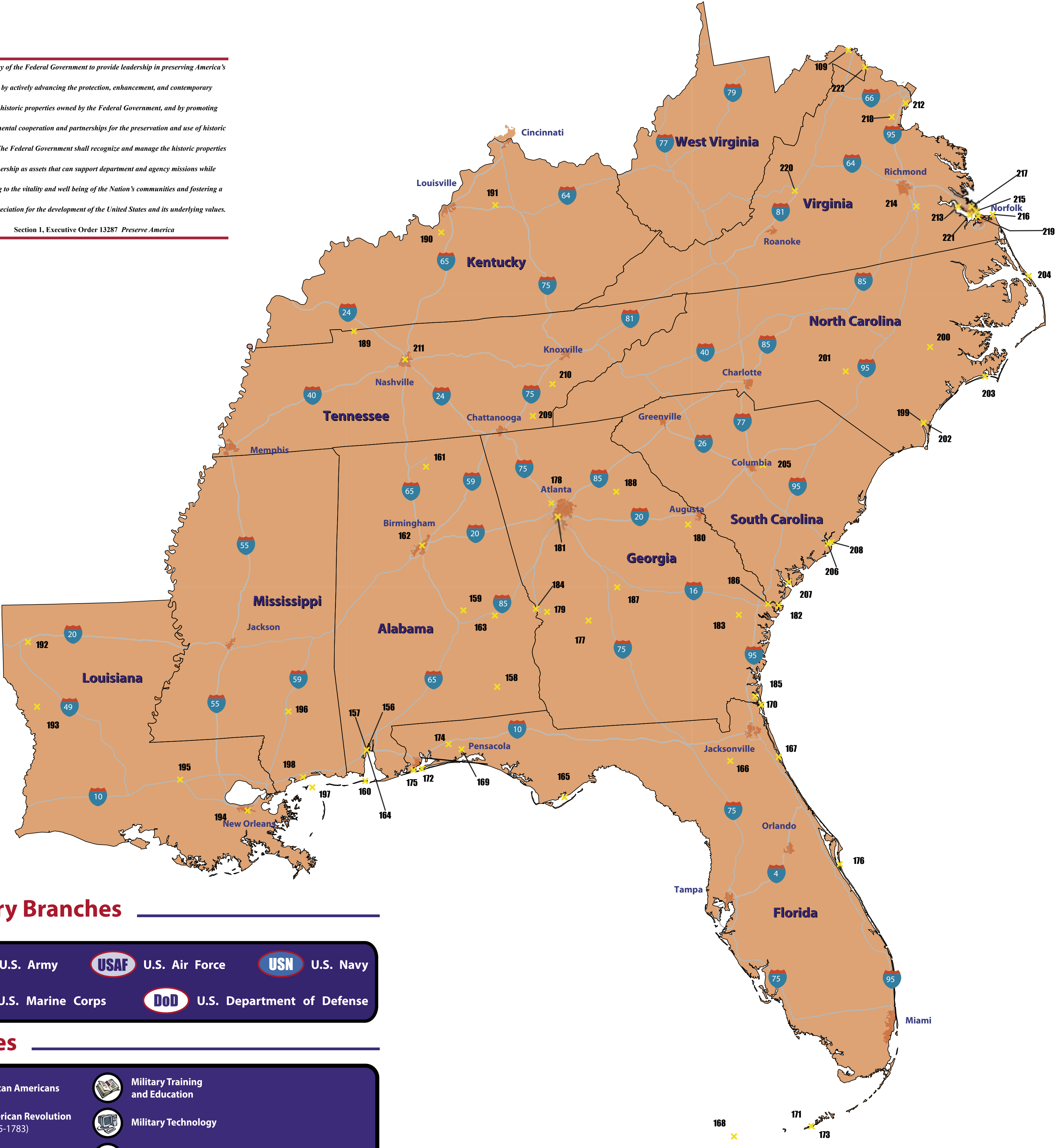
properties. The Federal Government shall recognize and manage the historic properties

in its ownership as assets that can support department and agency missions while

contributing to the vitality and well being of the Nation's communities and fostering a

broader appreciation for the development of the United States and its underlying values.

Section 1, Executive Order 13287 Preserve America



Military Branches

USA U.S. Army USAF U.S. Air Force USN U.S. Navy
 USMC U.S. Marine Corps DOD U.S. Department of Defense

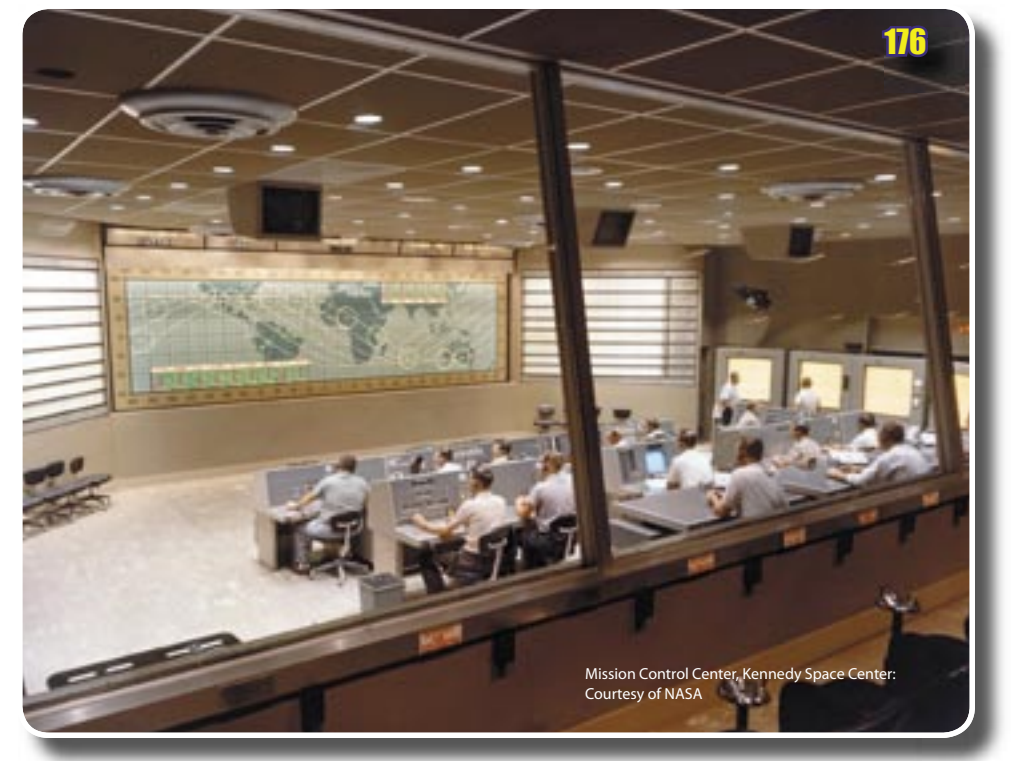
Themes

Museum

- African Americans
- American Revolution (1775-1783)
- Architecture
- Aviation History (1904-1989)
- Civil War (1861-1865)
- Coastal Fortification (1794-1885)
- Cold War Era (1945-1989)
- Frontier Posts (1756-1880)
- Medicine
- Military Training and Education
- Military Technology
- Native Americans & Hawaiians/Alaskan Natives
- Naval History (1775-1989)
- Space Exploration (1945-1989)
- Spanish/Mexican Heritage (1672-1848)
- Women
- World War I (1917-1919)
- World War II (1941-1945)



The USS Block Arrow. Courtesy of the Louisiana Veterans Memorial and Museum



Mission Control Center, Kennedy Space Center. Courtesy of NASA