

EISENHOWER MEMORIAL

U.S. COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

REVISED DESIGN SUBMISSION SUBMISSION DATE: JANUARY 5, 2017

MEETING DATE: JANUARY 23, 2017

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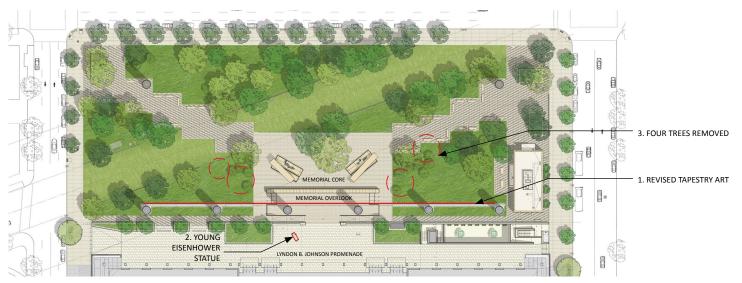
FEBRUARY 2017 DESIGN

SUMMARY OF DESIGN REVISIONS SINCE JUNE 2015

In the summer of 2015, NCPC and CFA granted the project final design approval. The project has since been revised to update two commemorative art elements in the memorial design. The project is coming again before CFA for review and approval of these modifications

The revised Eisenhower Memorial design includes the following updates:

- 1. The image on the tapestry was revised from a Kansas landscape to a peaceful scene of the Normandy coast at Point Du Hoc, with Omaha and Utah beach in the image.
- 2. The statue of Young Eisenhower has been relocated from the Overlook at the Memorial core to the Lyndon B. Johnson Eisenhower Promenade adjacent to the Department of Education entrance. The revised Young Eisenhower statue is seated on a low wall with an inscription from Eisenhower's Abilene Homecoming speech.
- 3. Four canopy trees in the landscape design were removed adjacent to the memorial core to increase the views to the revised tapestry image.



FEBRUARY 2017 DESIGN

DESIGN REVISION SUMMARY - 1.0



- **② PRESIDENT EISENHOWER MEMORIAL ELEMENT**
- ③ YOUNG EISENHOWER STATUE
- (4) GENERAL EISENHOWER COLUMN
- **⑤** PRESIDENT EISENHOWER COLUMN
- **(6) SOUTH TAPESTRY**

SITE PLAN

MEMORIAL TAPESTRY

The tapestry and colonnade is a unique method of memorialization presented for the Eisenhower Memorial. The tapestry serves as a commemorative memorial element as well as an urban site planning element, to create both a physical and symbolic context for Dwight D. Eisenhower.

The stainless steel tapestry, positioned at the southern perimeter of the site, frames the urban park. The artistic image on the tapestry, and the thematic context of the story of Eisenhower has been revised since 2015. The new tapestry image reflects the peaceful Normandy coastline, from the sea looking towards the land. The contemporary scene also includes Point du Hoc at the center, with Omaha Beach and Utah Beach, in remembrance of the sacrifices of D-Day. The coast of Normandy remains a symbolic reminder of this pivotal event that lead to peace and shaped our nation's history in the years that followed. This hopeful image symbolically represents the peace Eisenhower won as Supreme Allied Commander and the peace he kept

and nurtured as the 34th President during a unique time when the United States emerged on to the global stage. The tapestry frames the context of Eisenhower's service to the country and his enduring legacy as a key figure in the 20th century.

The tapestry is composed of stainless steel cable of various sizes welded to create a drawing through the use of line and transparency. The image is inherent to the tapestry design, providing a two sided image (mirrored) which changes dramatically throughout the day with the passing light, from bright and reflective to dark as silhouette. The tapestry will be attached to a cable net structural system which spans between the colonnade. The tapestry will have vertical and horizontal seams at a width of 3 feet and 15 feet in vertical length.



PROPOSED NEW IMAGE FOR THE TAPESTRY

2.0 - COMMEMORATIVE ART UPDATE



AERIAL VIEW OF THE MEMORIAL WITH THE REVISED TAPESTRY IMAGE

3.0 LYNDON B. JOHNSON PROMENADE UPDATE

YOUNG EISENHOWER SCULPTURE

A statue of Eisenhower as a young man, previously located on the Memorial Overlook, has been relocated to the LBJ Promenade near the Department of Education Building entrance. The revised figure is seated on a low wall looking toward the Memorial core. This figure invites young visitors to the memorial and the Department of Education to identify and connect with Eisenhower's personal journey as an American story.

Eisenhower was a humble, hard working young man from the American heartland who left Kansas to pursue a military career at West Point. He went on to accomplish great things that shaped the course of human history.

Next to the figure, is an inscription from a speech that Eisenhower made in his hometown of Abilene after his victory as the Supreme Allied Commander. In the speech, Eisenhower reflects on a his dreams as a young man and his Kansas roots, saying "The proudest thing I can claim is that I am from Abilene."

The revised location of Young Eisenhower sculpture strengthens the thematic relationship between the Memorial and the Department of Education.



EISENHOWER AS A YOUNG MAN CONCEPT MAQUETTE BY SERGEY EYLANBEKOV

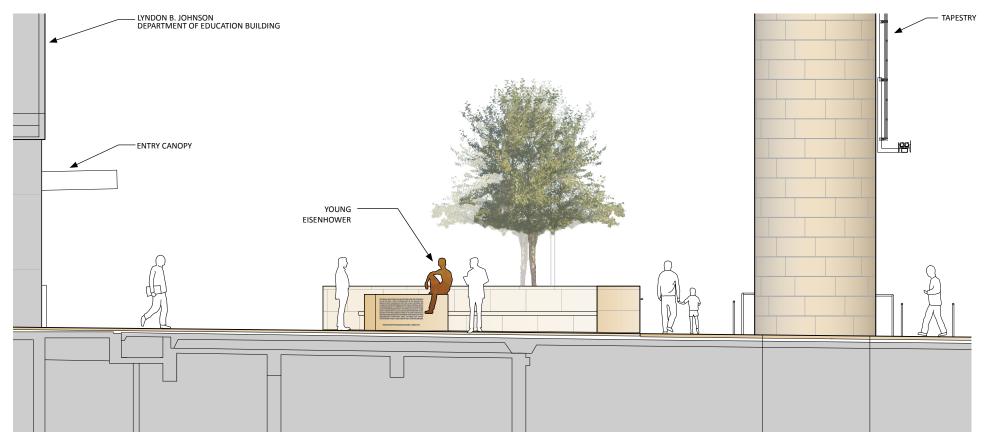


LYNDON B. JOHNSON PROMENADE PLAN

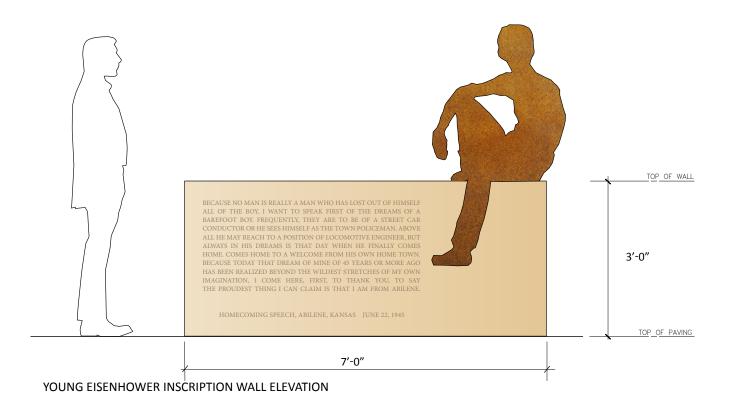
3.0 - LBJ PROMENADE UPDATE



LYNDON B. JOHNSON PROMENADE LOOKING WEST AT EISENHOWER AS A YOUNG MAN



SECTION A THROUGH LYNDON B. JOHNSON PROMENADE



YOUNG EISENHOWER INSCRIPTION WALL

Adjacent to the statue of Young Eisenhower will contain and excerpt from the Abilene Homecoming Speech given in Abilene, Kansas on June 22, 1945.

Historical Context: Following the surrender of Nazi Germany, General Eisenhower embarked on a victory parade tour celebrating the Allied victory in Europe. After stops in Paris, London, New York, West Point, Washington, and Kansas City, Eisenhower returned to his hometown of Abilene, Kansas, via the same train tracks that had taken him eastward to West Point thirty-four years prior. On June 22, 1945, in Abilene's City Park—which had been newly named Eisenhower Park— Eisenhower delivered his Homecoming Speech to the largest crowd Abilene had ever known, in which he modestly acknowledged the admiration of proud fellow Abileners, while asserting that in his eyes he was merely "the symbol of heroic men you people and all the United States have sent to war" and not a hero. Reflecting on the fateful events that had brought him to this moment, he contemplated the impact of his small town upbringing noting, "never has this town been outside my heart and memory." Despite having planned and led the greatest amphibious military assault in history leading to the liberation of Western Europe, for Eisenhower the proudest thing he could claim was that he was from Abilene. Eisenhower displayed his genuine emotions in his deliverance of this speech, illustrating his profound astonishment at the level of enthusiasm with which he was greeted while simultaneously expressing his respect for the circumstances that had led to this momentous occasion.

4.0 LANDSCAPE DESIGN UPDATE

CANOPY TREE PLAN

In response to the revised tapestry image, four canopy trees adjacent to the memorial core were removed to allow move space between the landscape and the tapestry.



LANDSCAPE DESIGN UPDATE - 4.0