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Introduction

The Musée de l'Armée is unique for two main reasons. The first resides in the wealth of its military history collections, which is the largest in the world with close to 500,000 pieces ranging from the Bronze Age to the 21st century. The second is the exceptional site it is located on, the Hôtel des Invalides, a jewel of national heritage and a vibrant place serving multiple functions.

Today, with 1.2 million visitors every year, the Musée de l'Armée is the 7th most visited museum in France.

Thus, it is quite naturally that the Musée de l'Armée has begun extending its permanent exhibition tours to better showcase its collections and has decided to devote a space to the history of the Hôtel des Invalides and its functions over the centuries.

This is the MINERVE project.



Statue of Minerva on the Hôtel des Invalides' North façade

With the completion of MINERVE's first phase, the Musée de l'Armée has enriched its museum selection, renovated its public reception facilities, modernised the visitor experience and become a site museum with its tour on the topic of the Invalides.

MINERVE's structural transformation will continue until 2030 with the opening of new tours which will focus on the contemporary periods after World War II to France's more recent military engagements.

With the next phases of the MINERVE project, the Musée de l'Armée will reassert its civic calling, build on its desire to provide all audiences with the keys to understanding today's world and its evolution, and continue to improve visitor convenience.

THE INVALIDES

AND THE MUSÉE DE L'ARMÉE In a few dates

1670

Louis XIV signs the Royal Ordinance for the establishment of the Hôtel Royal des Invalides

1674

Construction of the Hôtel des Invalides

1800

Napoleon converts the Dôme des Invalides into a military necropolis

1671

The first brick of the Hôtel National des Invalides is laid

14 July 1789

Revolution: the Invalides' canons are used to storm the Bastille

1840

The Emperor's ashes are returned

1872

The Musée d'Artillerie moves to the Invalides

1896

The Musée Historique de l'Armée is created



1914

The Marne taxis drive French troops to the front from the Invalides public square

Aerial view of the Hôtel des Invalides

1940-1944

The Hôtel des Invalides is occupied by the German army

1944

Liberation of Paris and the Invalides

Since 1961

National homage venue

July 1905

The Musée de l'Armée is created (the Musée d'Artillerie and the Musée Historique de l'Armée merge)

1994-2010

Musée de l'Armée renovation plan, ATHENA

2022-2030

Plan to expand and transform the Musée de l'Armée, MINERVE

2008

The Historial Charles de Gaulle is inaugurated (renovated in 2020)

14 July 2024

The new tour "The Invalides: between history and memories" is opened

MINERVE

A new museum takes shape

Keynote challenges for the present and future

In 2019 and 2020, the Museum drafted a new Objective and Performance Contract (OPC) for the 2020-2024 period, and defined its first scientific and cultural project (SCP), marking the launch of major expansion and transformation works, called MINERVE.

This brought about a new impetus, based on a profound transformation at three levels:

- 1. To become a "site museum, by reasserting the relationship between the Musée de l'Armée and the Hôtel des Invalides; the Musée de l'Armée now explains to visitors the history of the site on which it is located
- 2. To expand and roll out a new museum offer, by showcasing a new approach to military history. Like a history museum, the Musée de l'Armée is evolving with its societal ambition to become not only a place of learning and transmission, but also a place of reflection, providing a link between the past, present and future.
- **3.** To accord greater attention to the public, through a policy on the reception of all members of the public and the improvement of spaces and visit conditions.



The Hôtel national des Invalides, gardens, North facade and Dôme des Invalides, 2024

Phase one:

A site museum in honour of the Invalides

After 13 months of major works, the first stage in the MINERVE project is now complete. On 14 July 2024, the public will discover a new area of the Musée de l'Armée, devoted to 350 years of history.

The Musée de l'Armée will reassert its individuality by telling the story of the place that houses its collections. By fully playing its role as a museum in respect of the Invalides site, by telling its story over the centuries and by showcasing the individuality of a living space with multiple facets, the Musée de l'Armée continues to consolidate its close ties with this exceptional heritage. This approach makes the Musée de l'Armée a true "site museum" that is one of a kind.

The works were carried out over 13 months, in line with the provisional schedule, despite one major challenge: these works were completed with the site open, requiring the Musée de l'Armée to remain open, along with the Invalides' other usual activities such as military ceremonies and tributes. This choice, which was not made by other cultural establishments, resulted in many constraints which were perfectly orchestrated by the contracting authority and all companies involved.

MINERVE IN A NUTSHELL

Key dates

2015

The Minister of Defence, Jean-Yves Le Drian, announces the Musée de l'Armée's expansion to include contemporary history after 1945

2019-2020

The Museum's Scientific and Cultural Project (SCP) is developed and Minerve is formulated

2020-2024

Objectives and Performance Contract (OPC) comprising the MINERVE project

5 August 2021

An agency agreement is signed with the Culture Heritage and Real Estate Project Operator (Opérateur du patrimoine et des projets immobiliers, OPPIC)

202

The "Antoine Dufour architectes" team wins the project management call for tender

2022

Works studies are carried out and a framework is established

June 2023

Start of phase 1 works

14 July 2024

The new "The Invalides: between history and memories" tour opens to the public

Key figures

MINERVE Phase 1 2021-2024

13 months of works 1000 m² for a new exhibition tour, new reception area and new bookshop 2 project managers 12 companies

MINERVE Phase 2 2026-2030

4 years of work up until 2030 10,000 m² of surface areas to redesign, 2750 m² of additional space for storerooms

The budget

MINERVE Phase 1

€15 million

MINERVE Phase 2

Military programming law

A collaborative project

To ensure the successful completion of this monumental transformation project, the Musée de l'Armée opted for a delegated project ownership, with the Opérateur du patrimoine et des projets immobiliers de la culture (OPPIC) and two project managers Christophe Batard, chief architect of historic monuments, and "Antoine Dufour Architectes" for the renovation and scenography.

All of the museum's interior fittings (renovation/refurbishment of the interiors and the scenography of the Vauban room have been entrusted to the "Antoine Dufour Architectes". The consortium includes architects, technical consultants, scenographers, designers and economists worked together to propose a museum project for this first tour, emphasising the dialogue with the monument and with the monument, incorporating all the improvements required to make the museum modern museum.

The work on the historic monument was overseen by the architect Christophe Batard.

In total, 12 companies worked on the completion of the new exhibition tour (see appendix on page 26).

Environmental ambitions

The project's environmental ambitions set it apart from other projects, and notably its intention to significantly improve the building's thermal envelope.

This involves the nature, robustness and durability of the fittings, and by conserving and reusing existing elements. The original joinery has been preserved, renovated and restored for reinstallation in the Valenciennes and Landau corridors. The joinery in the Vauban room have been completely replaced, with respect the historic monument and to meet environmental and preventive conservation requirements. The radiators and floors have been restored to their original state, ensuring the preservation of the heritage while complying with strict ecological standards.

The structure's overall thermal properties, and notably its insulation, have been reassessed. Thus, for the first time and wherever possible (not including painted decor), insulation has been added to the Invalides using bio-based materials such as hempcrete and lime-cement plaster. Door and window frames have also been refurbished.

Finally, underfloor heating has been installed in vestibules in order to ensure a good level of comfort and improve climate regulation in the museum's spaces.

Controlling the risk of fire

Over and above the museum's ambitions, phase 2 of the MINERVE project will provide an opportunity to improve fire risk management.

The ambition of a new Musée de l'Armée by 2030

With MINERVE, the Museum is reasserting its individuality in the museum landscape by making memory, citizenship and resilience central to its cultural ambition, since MINERVE frees up space for the history of today.

The expansion plans continue, with the museum's enrichment with the contemporary periods after 1945:

By **2029**

"France's armed forces and military engagements" By **2030**

"After 1945: from the Cold War to the present day" **2030**

"Colonisation, decolonisation, a shared history"

There are many links between past, present and future that highlight the mechanisms unique to each of the periods before our time and the traces that remain to this day, providing all audiences with the keys to understanding today's world and its evolution.



Young audience visit of the museum's collections

Next tour: "French Military Engagements"

The MINERVE project is turning towards the completion of the next tour dedicated to current French armed forces and military engagements, much like Anglo-Saxon and science museums. Since national service was suspended in 1997, many citizens now lack general knowledge of the military world, its organization and its photographic, audiovisual, multimedia and infographic ressources, this space will aim to provide visitors with the keys to deciphering

today's military world. It will be divided into two zones: the first focusing on France's most recent military engagements, and notably its overseas operations, and on the military's organisation according to a resolutely inter-army approach (Army, Navy, Air Force); the second will offer thematic exhibitions on changing topics (recent military operations, military societies, technological challenges, etc.).

THE MUSÉE DE L'ARMÉE AND THE INVALIDES A shared history

The Invalides: a site for history

In 1670, Louis XIV ordered and financed the construction of a hotel for ill, injured and elderly soldiers. From the moment it was founded, the Hôtel des Invalides became a place of accommodation and care. It has been a hospice, a military compound, a convent and even a factory for a time.

On 14 July 1789, the people in revolt took the rifles and canons from the Invalides to storm the Bastille. During the Revolution and the subsequent years, the Hôtel and its occupants' lives were strongly affected.

Under the Consulate and the Empire, the Hôtel benefitted from Napoleon's protection, with the latter granting it a new role as a military necropolis, a role that was definitely consecrated in 1840 when the July Monarchy organised the return of the Emperor's ashes. Deposited under the Dôme, his remains were laid to rest in 1861 in the tomb built according to architect Visconti's plans.

In the 19th century, after the War of 1870, hospital activity at the Invalides declined in favour of a more patrimonial function, with the establishment of the Musée d'Artillerie in 1871, followed by the creation of the Musée Historique de l'Armée in 1896. These two establishments merged in 1905, giving birth to the Musée de l'Armée.

Military authorities gradually took up residence within the edifice, including the military government of Paris in 1897 which is still there today.



View of the modelling of the Plan-Relief des Invalides, circa 1690



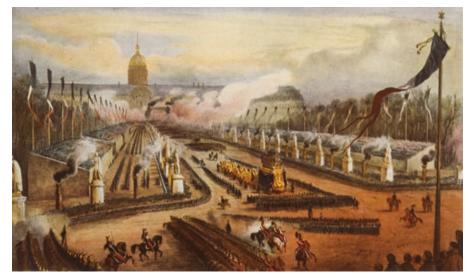
Jules Benoit-Levy, The people, after taking the weapons from the Invalides, off to storm the Bastille

During the Great War, the Invalides became invested with a patriotic effervescence and notably served as the point from which the famous Marne taxis departed. The memory of the 1918 victory remained during the interwar period, with the main leaders of the Great War being entombed in the Governors' vault and the remains of Marshal Foch in one of the Dôme's chapels.

During World War II, the defeat of 1940 resulted in the edifice being occupied by the Germans, who took many pieces from the Museum's collections. On 15 December 1940, they transferred the Ashes of the Eaglet – the son of Napoleon I – to the Dôme. After 1945, the necropolis became home to Second World War military leaders such as Marshals Leclerc and Juin, as well as Marshal Lyautey.

Nearly forty years, multiple campaigns were led to restore the monument, including one to regild the Dôme in 1989 and the restoration, in 2021, of the Emperor's tomb and the sites dedicated to his memory at the Invalides, thanks to popular subscription.

As it always has been, the Invalides is still a living place today. It notably houses the Institut National des Invalides. The site is directed by the Military Governor of Paris (MGP). The main courtyard is a key place in the Nation's life, used for national homages and military honours.





Jean Vincent Adam Victor, Arrival of Napoleon's funeral procession at the Invalides

Marne taxi in the Invalides cour d'honneur

The great figures of the Invalides



Hyacinthe Rigaud, Louis XIV, King of France and Navarre

Louis XIV

It was Louis XIV who desired and founded the Invalides by Royal Ordinance of 1670. With it, he aimed to improve the circumstances of disabled soldiers who were left to a miserable existence. In addition to his desire to demonstrate Christian charity to his comrades-in-arms, he also intended to make the military profession more attractive.

The location he chose was Plaine de Grenelle, a vast unoccupied space on the edge of the Seine. The Secretary of State for War, Marquis de Louvois (1641-1691), "General Director and Administrator" of the Invalides, was tasked with supervising the construction works.

Construction of the Invalides took over thirty years, from 1671 to 1706, and was completed in two phases. From 1671 to 1675, architect Libéral Bruant supervised the works, creating a quadrangle with a large central courtyard behind a monumental facade. In October 1674, the first residents moved in. In 1676, Jules Hardouin-Mansart became the Invalides' second architect. He built the Soldiers' Church between 1676 and 1679, before starting the construction of the Royal Dome Church. The gilding on the cupola and the painted decor would take a further 16 years as a result of the kingdom's financial difficulties. A high blue and gold gate is installed to embellish the entrance and facade. On 28 August 1706, Louis XIV officially inaugurated the Dôme des Invalides.

"Of all the different establishments we have created throughout our reign, there is none more useful to the state than the Hôtel Royal des Invalides"

Testament of Louis XIV, King of France from 1643 to 1715.



Jean-Auguste-Dominique Ingres, Napoleon I on the imperial throne

Napoleon I

The French Revolution profoundly affected the Invalides, with the secularisation of the site. The Invalides became a symbol of France's military glory. Napoleon Bonaparte gave the Invalides a new funerary dimension and had the Ashes of Turenne (1611-1675) transferred to the Chapel of the Virgin under the Dôme on 22 September 1800. In 1807-1808, Napoleon, now emperor, had the heart of Vauban (1633-1707) placed in the Sainte-Thérèse chapel opposite.

In his testament, Napoleon I expressed his desire for his ashes to "repose on the banks of the Seine, in the midst of the French people whom [he] loved so well." In 1840, Louis-Philippe chose Les Invalides as the Emperor's last resting place, emphasising Napoleon I's indisputable military glory.



Pamphlet bearing a portrait of Charles de Gaulle

Charles de Gaulle

Charles de Gaulle developed a privileged relationship with the Invalides while growing up near the Hôtel des Invalides as a young boy. From 1931 to 1937, he was assigned to the Invalides, as part of the Secretariat General for the High Council of National Defence, where he did a significant amount of his writing. In 1965, as President of the Fifth Republic, he transferred the Order of the Liberation to Les Invalides. An exhibition has been devoted to him since 2008: the Charles de Gaulle Historial. Designed around digital and audiovisual media, it looks back on his life and the role he played in France's history.

The Invalides: interesting facts!

- ➤ 30 years of construction works during the 17th century, from 1671 to 1706
- ➤ One of the largest Parisian edifices: 15 hectares in the heart of Paris
- ► The tallest monument in Paris until the construction of the Eiffel Tower
- ► A monumental dome towering 107 metres high and covered in 550,000 gold leaves weighing 12.5 kg

- ► A facade stretching 200 metres long and 22 metres high, concealing 19 inner courtyards
- ► A majestic and dignified main courtyard: 102 m long and 64 m wide overlooked by 60 dormers all with different decor
- ► Dominating the main courtyard is a statue of Napoleon I by Charles Émile Seurre measuring 4 m high and weighing 4,500 kg



Musée de l'Armée: a site museum

- ► The Musée de l'Armée has devoted its new permanent exhibition tour to the history of the site that hosts it.
- Thus, it is now a "site museum".
- ► Close to 500,000 objects of which 15,000 are on display and 25,000 are deposited with other institutions and museums.
- ► The Musée de l'Armée accounts for 40% of the Invalides site.
- ► 15,000 m² dedicated to permanent exhibitions
- ► 600 m² dedicated to temporary exhibitions



Cour d'honneur of the Hôtel national des Invalides, Musée de l'Armée



NEW TOUR THROUGH

THE THICK OF HISTORY:

"The Invalides: between history and memories"

The new permanent exhibition tour which will open on 14 July will allow visitors to immerse themselves into the thick of history. With 350 years of Invalides history, it will address France's major historical milestones and its great figures.

Optimising reception: towards a better visitor experience

"He (the King) stopped,
upon exiting the Church,
and regarded the Gate and
the beauties he found there
touched him so that he remained
exposed to the rain for nearly
a quarter of an hour. It is easy to
judge, with all I have just told you,
just how the monarch was
pleased with what he had seen."

Mercure Galant, September 1706, Relation of the inauguration of 28 August 1706 This is one of the key strengths of the transformation sought by the MINERVE project: the improvement of reception conditions and an enhanced visitor experience through newly adapted spaces, improved visitor convenience and a redesigned fluidity between the different spaces. The Musée de l'Armée's size and the distance between the different spaces is difficult for visitors to navigate. Now, they can rely on:

- ► A welcome campaign as from the entrance gates (also on the place Vauban side): reception personnel at visitor's disposal to effectively quide them.
- ► The reception lobbies, located on either side of the main courtyard, have been redesigned and rearranged to accommodate the ticket office, with furnishings tailored to the building and the spirit of the venue: metal, stone, rope.
- ▶ New ground-floor amenities can now be accessed from the reception lobby.

Improved reception, better guidance

A flagship programme of phase 1 of the MINERVE project, "welcome campaigns" are the very embodiment of the transformation to visitor reception conditions. In order to grasp visitors' attention from the moment they arrive, these structures pinpoint the Museum's location from the site's exterior and captivate any visitors who enter.



A new exhibition tour:

"The Invalides: between history and memories"

"The Invalides: between history and memories" unfolds over 400 m² on the ground floor. Upon entering the site, new reception arrangements are offered to visitors before they can take the new exhibition tour and discover 3 new spaces.

Exhibition room:

a unique space over 325m²

In the old Vauban refectory, the new 325 m² exhibition tour chronicles and portrays three centuries of history though unique works of art.

As part of a novel and creative scenography designed by the "Antoine Dufour Architectes" consortium and the scenographers at "Helft&Pinta", the tour starts in the Vauban room, formerly a refectory for Les Invalides residents, with its preserved mural paintings depicting the glory of the Sun King's conquests. A central pathway provides for a chronological journey while preserving the view of the refectory's volumes.















On 24 February 1670,

Louis XIV orders and finances the construction of a hotel for ill, injured and elderly soldiers

In 1674,

the first residents move in to the Invalides

In 1706,

King Louis XIV inaugurates the Royal Dome Church

Under the First Empire, on 15 July 1804,

Napoleon I bestows the first Legion of Honour in Saint-Louis des Invalides church

In 1840,

the July Monarchy organises the return of the Ashes of the Emperor, deposited under the Dôme des Invalides before being laid to rest in the tomb constructed according to architect Visconti's plans. For the first time, Napoleonic souvenirs are put back into context in their original showcase

The Musée de l'Armée, created in 1905

from the merge of the Musée d'Artillerie with the Musée Historique de l'Armée, invests the Invalides. In 1914, General Niox, the Musée de l'Armée's first director sends army painters to the front to bring back testimonials.

2020,

The Invalides celebrates its 350th anniversary

- 1. Pierre Dulin, Establishment of the Hôtel Royal des Invalides, 1671
- **2.** Soldiers not fit for battle in front of the Hôtel des Invalides, circa 1680-1700
- 3. Charles de La Fosse,

Saint Louis depositing his sword at Christ's feet

4. Jean-Baptiste Debret,

First distribution of Legion of Honour crosses, 14 july 1804

5. Alphonse-Nicolas Crepinet,

Reliquary showcasing souvenirs of Napoleon I under the Dôme des Invalides

6. Jules Monge, L'Ancêtre (visit of the cuirassiers to the Musée de l'Armée, 1921)

An immersive space:

the Invalides experience

As an extension of the Vauban room, visitors enter an immersive space that invites them to experience the Invalides through two spectacular sequences, with images taking them on a journey through space and time.

In the first sequence, images taken by drone take visitors on a discovery of some of Hôtel des Invalides' emblematic places and secrets. This aerial view showcases the site's grandeur.

The second sequence offers a journey through time: Ekin Koka drawings allow visitors to reexperience the monument's history through nine key events, from its creation to contemporary times.





Excerpts from the immersive space's film

Carte blanche

Lastly, the new exhibition tour regularly invites a guest to provide a comparative view of their activity in relation to the Museum's history and collections.

For the opening, carte blanche was given to \dots

...Jean Quiquampoix, shooting athlete (25 m rapid fire pistol)

World (2014) and European Champion (2012, 2015 and 2021), he won the silver medal and the 2016 Olympic Games in Rio before winning gold at the 2020 Tokyo Games. This summer, he will attempt to defend his title at the Olympic Games Paris 2024.

The current events room:

temporary presentations

In the Valenciennes corridor, visitors can also access a new space dedicated to smaller exhibitions, in connection with current events, and which allow for a thematic exploration of the museum's collections or reveal what goes on behind the scenes.

For the opening, it is naturally the theme of military sport that is presented in connection with the current events of the Opympic and Paralympic Games of Paris in 2024.

Soldiers and sportsmen. A great match! Until 31 May 2025

Although creating hardened fighters has always been a preoccupation for military leaders, this was institutionalised in 1852 with the establishment of the Joinville National Military School of Gymnastics which was responsible for creating the famous "Joinville Battalion" and the present-day Centre National des Sports de la Défense (National Defence Sports Centre, CNSD). Making sports part of the Forces' activities meets three objectives: soldiers' physical training, wounded soldiers' reconstruction through reintegration, and the Nation's renown through high-performance sport.

Through its collections and thanks to loans from various champions, the Musée de l'Armée deciphers the close ties between the military institution and the field of sports.

The presentation Soldiers and sportsmen. A great match! is organised with the support of Lepape and Unéo.



Soldiers playing football in a field

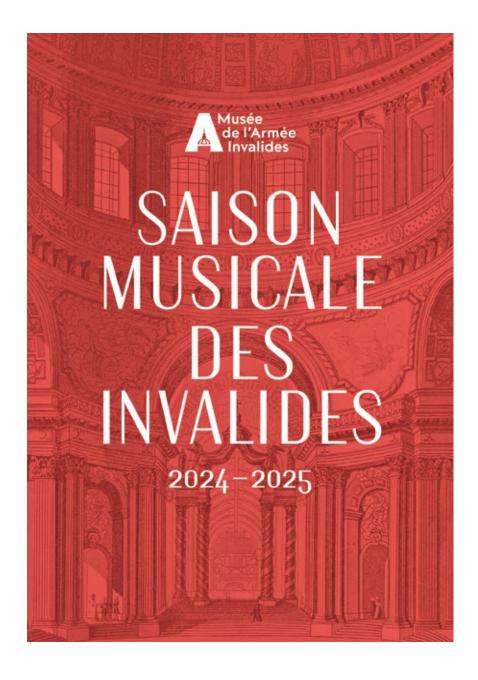
A new bookshop

The Musée de l'Armée's bookshop will move to the cour d'honneur's entrance to allow for better coordination with the tour and improved accessibility from the North porch. Spread over 125 m^2 , the bookshop offers over 2,000 references, including guides, books on the Museum's collections and military history, as well as decorative objects, postcards and toys.

The Musical Season at the Invalides

to the tune of the new tour

From October to June, the next musical season at the Invalides will offer a run of concerts focusing on the history of the Invalides in celebration of the 350th anniversary of its founding – a date engraved on the frontispiece of the main facade's central gate. The programme's inclusion of the famous Office de Saint-Louis – an excerpt from a jewel in the Musée de l'Armée's collection, L'antiphonaire des Invalides – is a testament to the site's centuries-old heritage honoured by the musical season.



MINERVE

PROJECT PARTNERS

The Musée de l'Armée thanks its sponsors

For their support with the MINERVE project to expand and transform the Musée



MBDA is a unique European group and a global leader in the field of Defence systems. MDBA plays a key role in supporting the women and men committed to protecting France's and its allies' sovereignty. Its role also involves raising the general public's awareness of the spirit of Defence and initiatives that it carries out to strengthen the ties between the army and the nation, including the plan to extend and transform the Musée de l'Armée, which MBDA is proud to contribute towards.

For the restoration and installation of the Visconti/Crépinet reliquary



As an international French group specialising in insurance since its creation, AXA is committed to acting in favour of human progress by protecting what matters most. Its philanthropy is notable centred around the safeguarding and transmission of art and culture to future generations. AXA supports the Musée de l'Armée by protecting and passing on the nation's heritage, and notably by supporting the study, restoration and installation of historic relics.

For restoration, digitisation and the promotion of the Plan-Relief of the Hôtel national des Invalides



Architect and systems integrator KNDS France is a privileged partner and the main supplier of the Army's major systems. Its wide range of armoured vehicles, artillery systems and digital solutions reflects its commitment to the military institution. By supporting the Musée de l'Armée, KNDS France helps maintain ties between the army and the nation and commits to the transmission of a historic and military heritage.



With close to one million people protected, Unéo has developed a unique approach to social protection in the field. Created and governed by servicemen, Unéo is the leading complementary insurance for the defence forces and the second complementary insurance for the public civil service. Referenced by the Ministry of Armed Forces since 2011, Unéo provides specific health or welfare protection to active servicemen, those in the second phase of their career, reservists, and civil defence military personnel, whether alone or as a family, in France or abroad.



Founded in 1909, the Société des Amis du Musée de l'Armée supports the museum through various initiatives. It aims to promote the Musée in France and abroad, relying on its 1,000 members to achieve this goal. In addition to informing its members, it also helps to enrich the museum's collections thanks to donations financed by its membership fees, and facilitates anonymous private donations.

And all private patrons of the membership launched by SAMA

For the restoration of the tapestry cartoon *L'Établissement de l'Hôtel royal des Invalides* by Pierre Dulin



The Lazard Frères Gestion company's commitment is based on the same values as those it defends every day in its activity as an asset manager and private bank: to preserve, showcase and pass on its clients' assets over time. Since 2007, Lazard Frères Gestion has acted in favour of protecting cultural and artistic heritage by supporting various restoration projects. In 2020, this commitment resulted in a foundation housed by the Institut de France.



Since 1921, La Sauvegarde de l'Art Français has overseen the preservation and promotion of national heritage. Recognised as being in the public interest, it comes to the aid of edifices and works of art across France, drawing from a network of correspondents located at the heart of their territories and relying on the expertise of architecture and art history specialists. Driven by the same duty of transmission, the Foundation has provided the Musée de l'Armée with its support for the second time by committing to the restoration of an iconic and enlightening piece of work on the history of the Invalides site.

For the restoration of the Invalides wheelchair



For 130 years, La France Mutualiste has provided savings and retirement advice to every new generation. It has notably developed its work focusing on soldiers, their families and loved ones. Created in 2012, the Fondation d'entreprise La France Mutualiste aims to support and develop initiatives to preserve and pass on the memory of our history, and more specifically to young generations "for all to imagine tomorrow without forgetting yesterday".



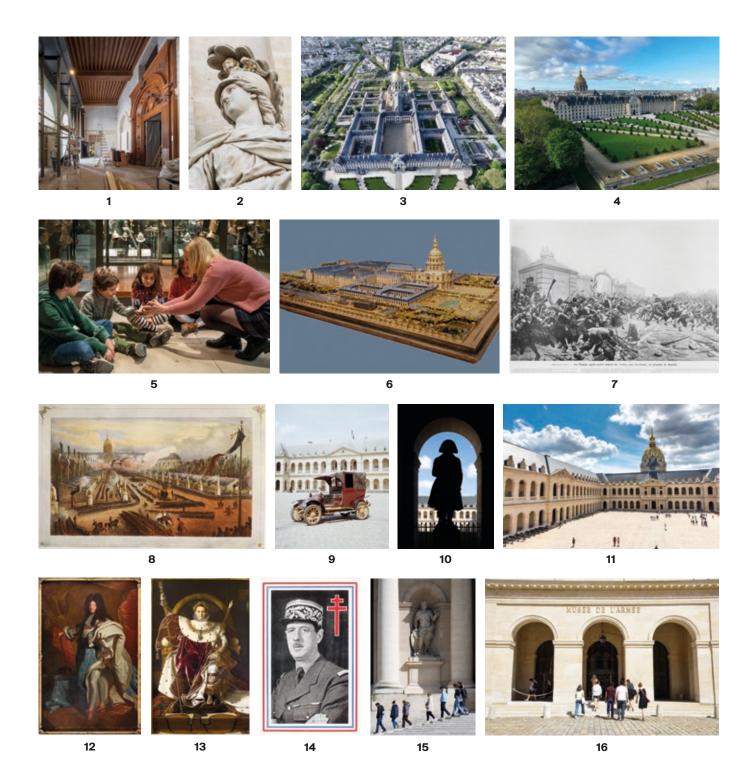
Since its creation in 2011, the Fondation d'entreprise Carac aims to keep soldier mutuality and its values alive in contemporary society. Today, it is a vital sponsor of projects contributing towards transmitting memory and preserving solidarity towards former and current soldiers. The Fondation d'entreprise Carac has two missions. The first is to demonstrate solidarity towards former and current soldiers. The second is to pass on their memory and history, to awaken a civil spirit among the general public and especially youths.

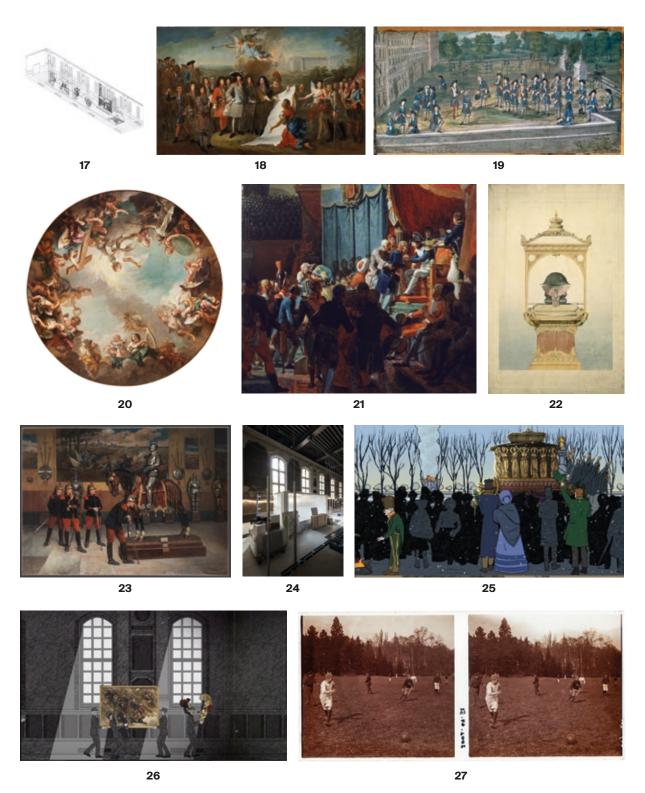
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APPENDIX

The MINERVE project Phase 1 – Operators and companies

Contracting authority

Musée de l'Armée public institution

Prime contractor

Opérateur du patrimoine et des projets immobiliers de la Culture, OPPIC (Culture Heritage and Real Estate Project Operator)

Renovation contractor

Antoine Dufour Architectes (Pierre Dufour and Aymeric Antoine): commissioned architects

Helft&Pinta (Eva Helft and Gaspard Pinta): architect-scenographers

MAYA: BET CVC, CFO/CFA, HQE

EQUILIBRE: Structure engineering firm

Cabinet François: economist

GAMBA: Acoustic engineering firm

ASCAUDIT: Accessibility engineering firm

Cécile Barani: designer
INGELUX: light technician
République Studio: signage

COSEBA: Fire safety system preventionist

Historic monument contractor

Christophe Batard,

head historic monument architect



Vauban room, MINERVE project, October 2023

PRACTICAL INFORMATION

Hôtel national des Invalides

129, rue de Grenelle 75 007 Paris 01 44 42 38 77 musee-armee.fr contact@musee-armee.fr

ACCESS

M 8 La Tour-Maubourg

M B Invalides

(RER) (C) Invalides

OPENING HOURS

Every day from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Night visits the first Friday of every month until 10 p.m. The museum is closed on 1 May, 25 December and 31 December

PRICES

Single ticket (permanent collections + temporary exhibition)

Full price €15
Discounted price €12
Free for the under- 18s
18-25-year-olds (EU nationals or residents) – excluding temporary exhibition (€5)

Group price €10 (10 or more people)

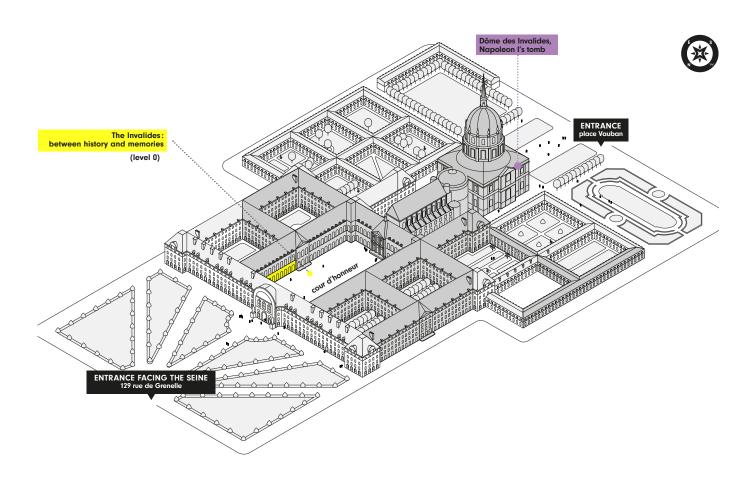
Audioguide: €5 Available in 5 languages on sale at the Museum's tills and on the online ticket office: musee-armee.fr

BOOKINGS

Online ticket office musee-armee.fr Groups groupes@musee-armee.fr

GUIDE TOURS

Families, schoolchildren and students jeunes@musee-armee.fr Adults contact@cultival.fr +33 ()0825 05 44 05





Located at the heart of the Hôtel National des Invalides, the Musée de l'Armée offers a 15,000 m² tour of French history seen through its wars and military events.

A museum combining History, Fine Arts and Science and Technology, this institution was created in 1905 and preserves one of the richest collections of military history in the world, with almost 500,000 items (uniforms, weapons, armour, drawings, paintings, photographs, etc.), from the Bronze Age to the 21st century. It also offers the public the chance to visit the famous Dôme des Invalides, which houses the tomb of Napoléon Ist.

Today, with 1.2 million visitors every year, the Musée de l'Armée is the 7th most visited museum in France.

As part of its expansion and transformation project referred to as MINERVE, the Museum has launched a programme of works which will contribute towards enhancing its cultural offer with new permanent exhibition spaces and improving public reception conditions and visitor convenience.



THE INVALIDES BETWEEN HISTORY AND MEMORIES

Opening on 14 July 2024

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Major sponsor of the Musée de l'Armée





