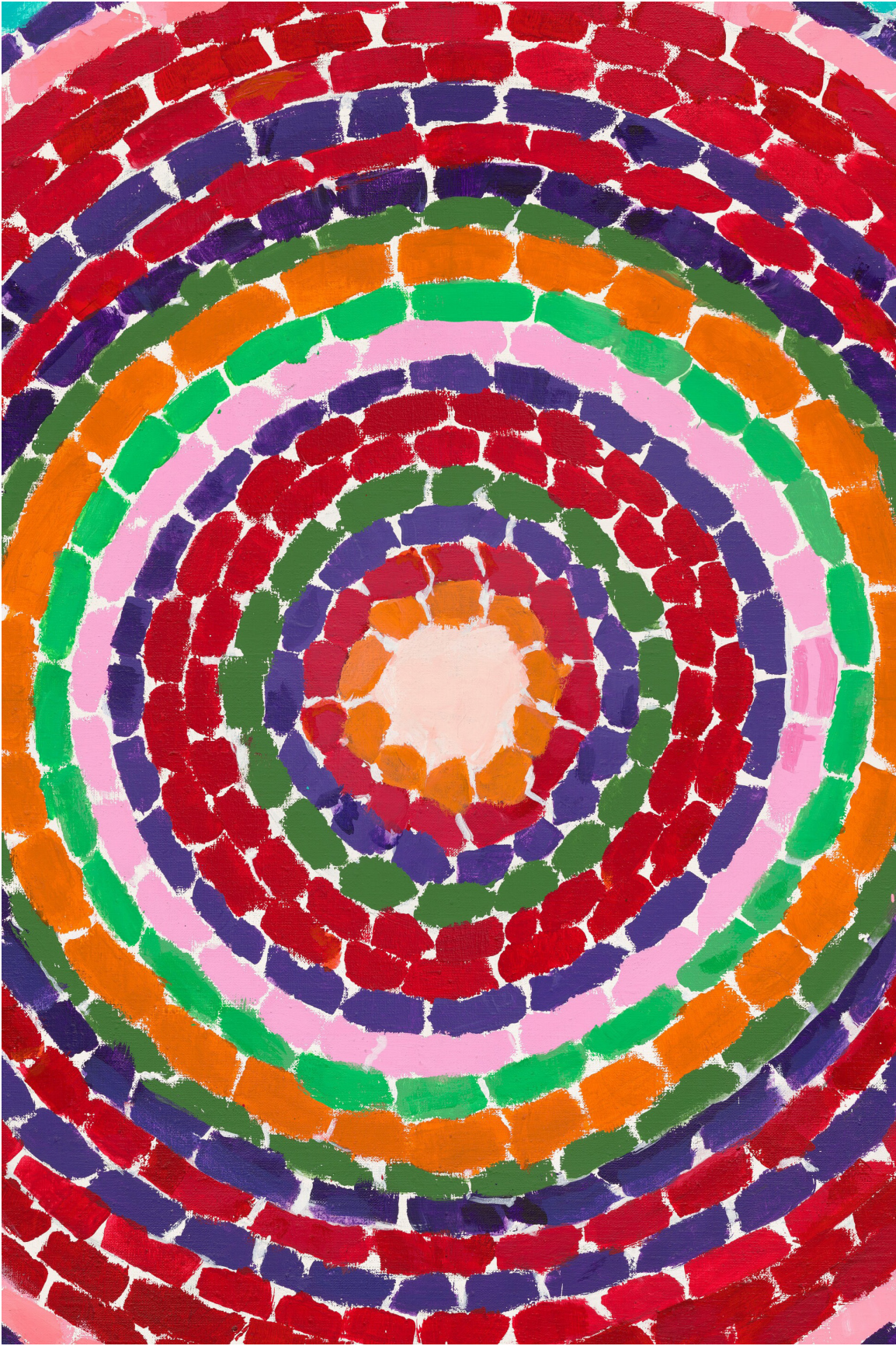


# National Gallery of Art

The painting 'The Day After Tomorrow' by J.M.W. Turner depicts a woman in a white dress and hat holding a green umbrella, standing in a field of yellow flowers. A child is visible in the background. The sky is filled with soft, blue and white brushstrokes, suggesting a bright, overcast day. The overall style is characteristic of the Impressionist movement, with visible, expressive brushwork and a focus on light and color.

Director's Circle



The National Gallery of Art serves the nation by welcoming all people to explore and experience art, creativity, and our shared humanity.

We invite you to join the Director's Circle and bring the mission and vision of the National Gallery to life.

Cover: Claude Monet, *Woman with a Parasol - Madame Monet and Her Son*, 1875, oil on canvas, National Gallery of Art, Washington, Collection of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Mellon, 1983.1.29

Left: Alma Thomas, *Pansies in Washington*, 1969, acrylic on canvas, National Gallery of Art, Washington, Corcoran Collection (Gift of Vincent Melzac), 2015.19.144

**The Director's Circle** is a group of arts and business philanthropists who are vital partners in bringing the National Gallery's mission and vision to life.

Members support the National Gallery's strategic priorities through exhibitions and acquisitions that reflect the nation; preservation of our collections for future generations; compelling programs and events; digital experiences for visitors near and far; and groundbreaking scholarship.

Membership in the Director's Circle offers rewarding experiences, access to expertise, insights on the National Gallery's activities and plans, and a range of other benefits, including unique moments to connect with the National Gallery's director, Kaywin Feldman.

## **Experiences**

- Annual reception with the director and members of the executive leadership team on the East Building Refectory Terrace, with a view of the Capitol and National Mall
- Exhibition opening dinners and receptions
- Intimate discussions with National Gallery curators, conservators, and educators
- Travel opportunities with the director and National Gallery senior leadership
- Connections with fellow donors, art enthusiasts, business leaders, and philanthropists
- Invitation to an evening reception to share with a friend or colleague

## **Special access**

- Personalized service via an appointed National Gallery staff contact
- Behind-the-scenes opportunities to view new acquisitions
- Updates from the director on new projects, programs, and achievements
- Assistance in arranging private tours led by curators or docents
- Opportunity to request reserved on-site parking
- Reservations for concert series performances

## **Other benefits**

- Curated selection of special exhibition catalogs
- Recognition in and a subscription to *Art for the Nation*, a magazine for National Gallery friends published twice a year
- 20% discount at National Gallery Shops
- Subscription to the monthly Circle e-newsletter

Participation begins with an annual gift of \$25,000 for two individuals. For more information, please contact [Directors-Circle@nga.gov](mailto:Directors-Circle@nga.gov) or 202.898.7800.

## About the National Gallery of Art

The National Gallery of Art serves as the nation's art museum. Our collection of more than 150,000 paintings, sculptures, decorative arts, photographs, prints, and drawings showcases some of the triumphs of human creativity. Our campus on the National Mall includes the iconic West Building, the I. M. Pei-designed East Building, and the resplendent Sculpture Garden. Through a full spectrum of exhibitions, education resources, and public programs offered free of charge, the National Gallery aims to cultivate more engaged, empathetic, and inspired citizens.

Since opening in 1941, the National Gallery has carried out our mission through a partnership of public support and private philanthropy. Our work is inspired by the story of the museum's founding as the nation's art gallery and the extraordinary patriotic legacy of Andrew W. Mellon and our other founding benefactors. Though we receive federal funding, key activities—including acquisitions, public programs, and special exhibitions—are sustained through private support. This structure allows the National Gallery sole control of our artistic decisions and activities. Thanks to the generosity of the federal government and private donors, the National Gallery continues to collect, exhibit, and preserve art, offer a wide array of education and public programs for visitors near and far, and promote groundbreaking scholarship.

Under the leadership of our fifth director, Kaywin Feldman, who assumed her position in March 2019, we are working to strengthen our connection with communities across the country and reaffirm our role as the nation's art museum.

the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are employed in the public sector has increased from 10.5 million to 12.5 million, and the number of people in the public sector who are employed in the health sector has increased from 2.5 million to 3.5 million (Department of Health 2000).

There are a number of reasons why the public sector has become an important part of the UK economy. One of the main reasons is that the public sector provides a wide range of services that are essential for the well-being of the population. These services include education, health care, social care, and housing. The public sector also provides a number of other services that are important for the economy, such as transport, energy, and water supply.

Another reason why the public sector has become an important part of the UK economy is that it provides a source of employment for a large number of people. In 2000, the public sector employed 12.5 million people, which is about 20% of the total UK workforce. This is a significant proportion of the workforce, and it shows that the public sector is an important source of employment for many people in the UK.

There are a number of challenges that the public sector faces in the future. One of the main challenges is that the population is ageing, and this is leading to an increase in the number of people who need social care and health care. This is putting a significant strain on the public sector, and it is likely to continue to do so in the future. Another challenge is that the public sector is facing a number of other challenges, such as budget cuts and increasing competition from the private sector.

Despite these challenges, the public sector remains an important part of the UK economy. It provides a wide range of essential services that are important for the well-being of the population. It also provides a source of employment for a large number of people. The public sector will continue to play an important role in the UK economy in the future, and it is important that we continue to support it.

## References

- Department of Health (2000) *Healthcare in the 21st Century: A Vision for Action*. London: Department of Health.
- Department of Health (2001) *Healthcare in the 21st Century: A Vision for Action*. London: Department of Health.
- Department of Health (2002) *Healthcare in the 21st Century: A Vision for Action*. London: Department of Health.
- Department of Health (2003) *Healthcare in the 21st Century: A Vision for Action*. London: Department of Health.
- Department of Health (2004) *Healthcare in the 21st Century: A Vision for Action*. London: Department of Health.
- Department of Health (2005) *Healthcare in the 21st Century: A Vision for Action*. London: Department of Health.
- Department of Health (2006) *Healthcare in the 21st Century: A Vision for Action*. London: Department of Health.
- Department of Health (2007) *Healthcare in the 21st Century: A Vision for Action*. London: Department of Health.
- Department of Health (2008) *Healthcare in the 21st Century: A Vision for Action*. London: Department of Health.
- Department of Health (2009) *Healthcare in the 21st Century: A Vision for Action*. London: Department of Health.