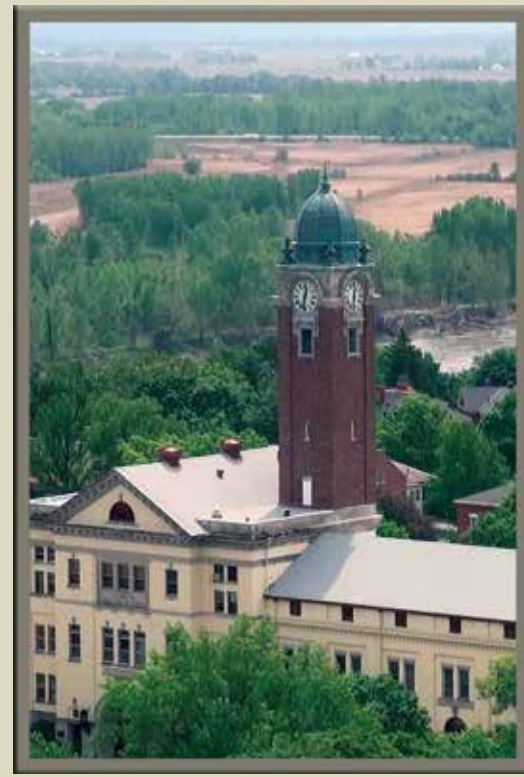
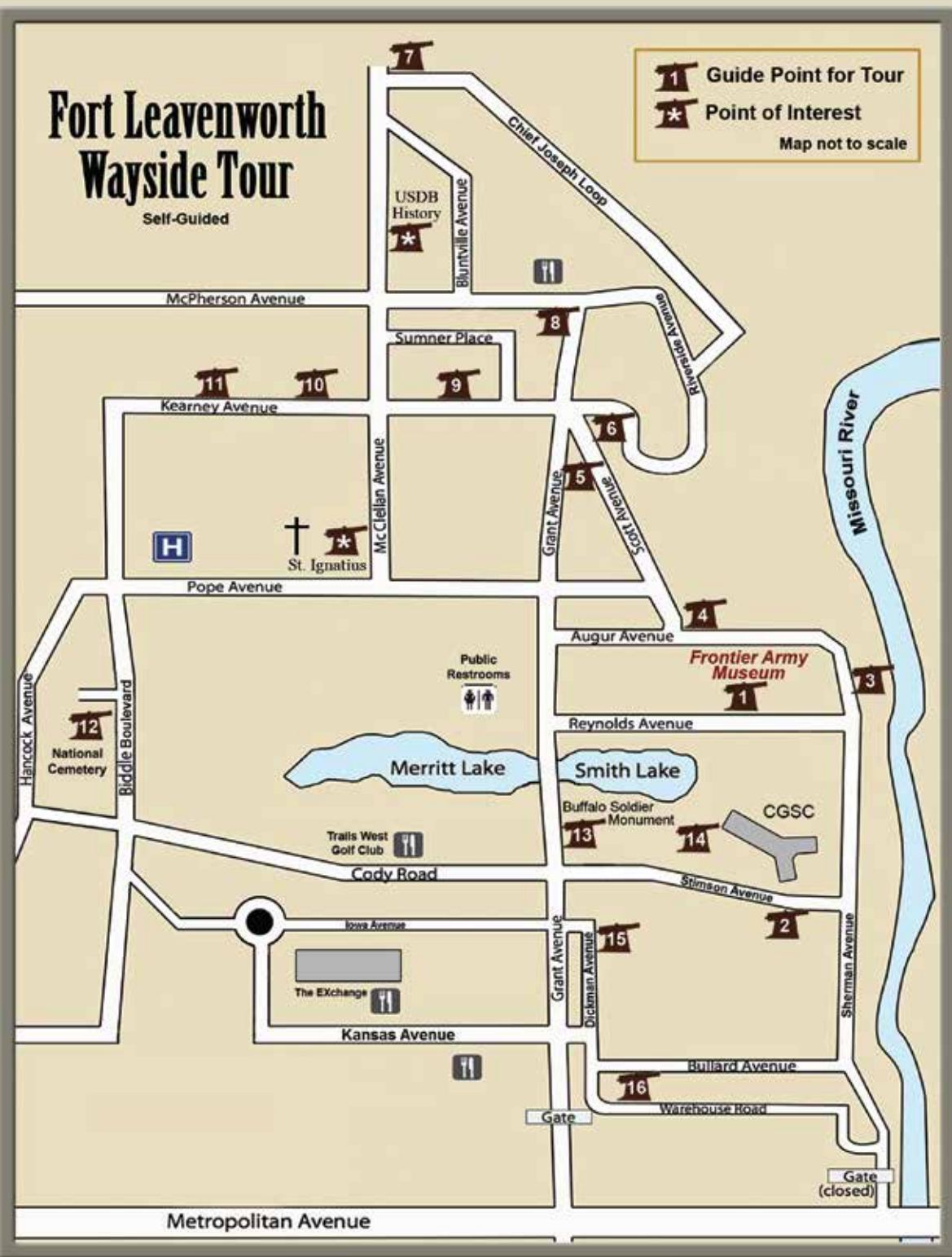


Fort Leavenworth Wayside Tour

Self-Guided

1 Guide Point for Tour
***** Point of Interest
 Map not to scale



Location:
 Fort Leavenworth, Kansas is located northwest of the greater Kansas City metropolitan area, 15 miles north of Interstate 70 on Kansas Highway 7 / US 73.

Please Note:
 All vehicles are subject to search when entering the installation. All visitors older than 16 need a valid government ID card, such as a driver's license, passport or military ID, to enter post. Vehicles must have current tags, proof of insurance and registration.



Your self-guided tour starts at Wayside Marker 1 in front of the Frontier Army Museum, 100 Reynolds Avenue.

Fort Leavenworth Wayside Tour

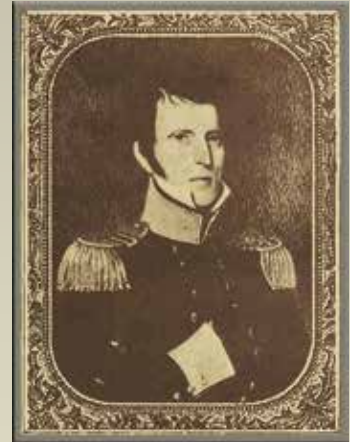
The oldest continuously active fort west of the Appalachian Mountains



Colonel Henry Leavenworth established Fort Leavenworth on May 8, 1827. The mission of the post was to protect the western frontier, to keep peace among the Native American tribes resettled into this area and to provide escort on the newly opened Santa Fe Trail. The post is a major historical site, and its residents are proud to share with visitors their part of our national military heritage. The fort is also an active military post, home to the Combined Arms Center.

During its early history Fort Leavenworth was an important command and control headquarters for the war in the far west as well as a major supply transshipment point for western supplies to the east.

The forerunner of the U.S. Army Command and General Staff College was established in 1881. Tens of thousands of U.S. and international officers have attended the Army's senior tactical college to become "Leavenworth graduates."



1. Frontier Army Museum

The museum preserves and interprets artifacts that tell the history of the Frontier Army 1804 to 1916 and Fort Leavenworth from 1827 to present. For current days and hours of operation, call (913) 684-3191. Closed Federal holidays.

2. Command and General Staff College (CGSC)

CGSC is the Army's senior tactical school. Its beginnings trace back to the School of Application for Cavalry and Infantry established here in 1881. The Lewis and Clark Center, dedicated in 2007, was named for leaders of the Corps of Discovery.



3. The Missouri River, Highway to the West

French cannons, Venture and Voyager (12-pound Napoleons), are two of four such Revolutionary War-era artillery pieces on post. Lewis and Clark passed these bluffs during their expedition. They camped north of this location July 2, 1804 near the ruins of the French Fort de Cavagnial. Currently, no remains can be found of that abandoned fort.

4. Arsenal of the West

Sherman, Sheridan, Grant and Wagner Halls were built between 1859 and 1916. Sherman and Sheridan were originally used as ordnance storehouses. Officer and enlisted burial grounds were once in this area. The remains were moved to the Fort Leavenworth National Cemetery (see guide point 12). The cannon on the grass triangle in front of the Bell Tower, "Impetuous," is the oldest of the post's four French cannons.

5. Cantonment Leavenworth

This is the site of the original, temporary campsite established on May 8, 1827 by Colonel Leavenworth. Originally, in this area, there was a wooden archway built in 1871 that was the entrance to Fort Leavenworth. The large white house, called the Sutler's House, was built in 1841 for the post sutler who supplied soldiers with amenities such as tobacco, writing paper and knives. Also located here is the Memorial Chapel and Grant's statue. The old stone wall (Dragoon Wall) was restored in the 1900's by the Daughters of the American Revolution.

6. Trails West

The cut in the hillside is one of the starting points of the Oregon and Santa Fe trails in Kansas. Large stone markers at the top and bottom of the hillside mark the trail the pioneers took nearly 200 years ago.

7. Native American Prisoners of War

The Nez Perce Native Americans surrendered in Montana Territory in 1877 and were eventually brought to Fort Leavenworth as prisoners of war.

8. First Kansas Territorial Capital and Old Military Prison

For more than 125 years the nation's only maximum security military prison was in a building behind the stone wall. The first temporary territorial capital in Kansas (Oct. 7 - Nov. 24 1854) once stood here.

9. Main Parade Field

This ground was originally the center of the post. Native American encampments were located here during negotiations with federal authorities. Prominent architect E.V. Carr was brought from Syracuse, N.Y. To design and build two of the houses found here. Lt. Col. George Custer and his wife once lived in one of the Syracuse Houses when the 7th Cavalry was assigned here in 1867 through 1869. The oldest continuously occupied residence in Kansas, the "Rookery" (circa 1834), is located here and once housed Gen. Douglas MacArthur, then a Lieutenant and an instructor at the Engineer School.

10. Battle Training: Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow

When the building housed families, it was known as the "Beehive" because it was reserved for large military families and, from a distance, the building continually "buzzed" with noise. Currently it houses the National Simulation Center.

11. West End Parade

This was the site of encampments of volunteers during the Mexican - American War, Civil War and World War I. The Civilian Military Training Camp and Civilian Conservation Corps also used this area.



12. Fort Leavenworth National Cemetery

This was one of the first national cemeteries established by Abraham Lincoln in 1862. There are more than 23,000 graves representing every war since the War of 1812. The large cylindrical monument topped with an eagle near the flagpole marks the grave of Brevet Brig. Gen. Henry Leavenworth. Eight Medal of Honor recipients are buried here including Thomas Custer, the first man to receive two Medals of Honor.



13. Buffalo Soldiers, Deploy as Skirmishers

Gen. Colin Powell dedicated this monument in 1992 to honor the African-American soldiers who served in the 9th and 10th Cavalry Regiments. The 10th Cavalry was organized at Fort Leavenworth in 1866.

14. Constitution Grove

The Walnut trees are dedicated to the 23 Soldier-Statesmen signers of the U.S. Constitution. The Grove of the Regiments is a memorial to the units that served at Fort Leavenworth. Three pieces of the Berlin Wall were dedicated in 1998 as a monument to democracy.

15. World War I and II Induction Centers

This center was a camp built on both sides of Grant Avenue to process and house the large numbers of troops that came to be inducted for World War I and World War II. The Civilian Military Training Camp and the Civilian Corps used the area during the interwar years.

16. Corral Creek

The site was created in 1855 when the Army contracted civilian shippers to haul supplies. One of the contractors was Russell, Majors and Waddell, which operated the largest overland freight operation in the west.

Find out more about Fort Leavenworth!

Visit:

<http://garrison.leavenworth.army.mil>

Produced by the
Garrison Public Affairs Office



** Points of Interest*

St. Ignatius Church:

A commemorative park replaces the original site of the church, which burned in 2001. It is located on the corner of Pope and McClellan Avenues.

History of the U. S. Disciplinary Barracks:

This marker on McClellan Avenue overlooks the site of the old U. S. Disciplinary Barracks, which relocated in 2002. Operations at the U.S. Military Prison started in May 1875. See guide point 8 for additional information about the site.