

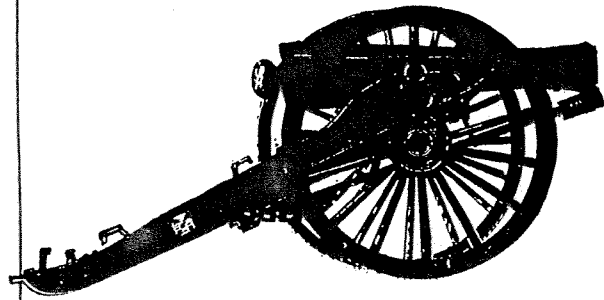
FORT SILL

MUSEUM



FORT SILL

Fort Sill was founded by General Philip H. Sheridan on January 8, 1869, during a winter campaign against the South Plains tribes. The Post was constructed by the black troopers of the 9th and 10th U.S. Cavalry, the famed "Buffalo Soldiers." Since 1911 Fort Sill has been the home of the U.S. Army Field Artillery Center and School. On the broad firing ranges of its 94,000 acre military reservation, generations of Field Artillerymen have learned the art of tube, missile, and aerial gunnery as defenders of the free world.



MUSEUM

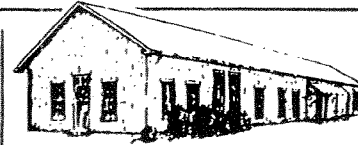
Fort Sill is proud of its great heritage and cordially invites you to visit its Museum buildings. Admission is free and open to the public daily from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., except December 25-26 and January 1-2. Guided tours for large groups may be arranged by contacting the Fort Sill Museum, U.S. Army Field Artillery Center, Fort Sill, Oklahoma 73503-5100 (telephone 405-442-5123). Persons wishing to donate items to the Museum, provide historical information, arrange Museum tours or gain access to research facilities should come to the Museum Office, Building 437, Quanah Road.



1. OLD POST HEADQUARTERS

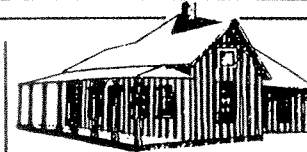
Erected in 1870, this building served as the Post Headquarters until 1911 when the New Post was built further west. This building is not an exhibit area but does house the Museums' administrative offices. General inquiries about the Museum may be made here.

Originally designed to function as a warehouse, this building was primarily used as an Infantry barracks. It also served as a school for children and an Artillery classroom. Today, it houses an exhibits gallery and theater relating to the interpretation of Fort Sill history.



2. VISITOR CENTER

The first headquarters of the U.S. Army Field Artillery School was born in this little frame house in 1911. The building has been restored to its original appearance and contains exhibits on the beginnings of Field Artillery training at Fort Sill.



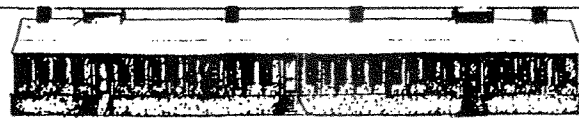
3. FIRST SCHOOL OF FIRE



4. OLD POST CHAPEL

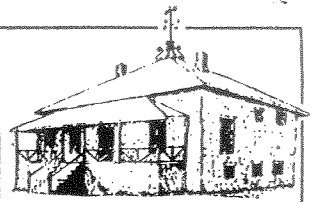
Built in 1875, the Post Chapel became a focus of religious and recreational activities for the frontier soldiers. The vestry on the north side was added in 1930. Services have been conducted here continuously since its founding.

5. CAVALRY BARRACKS



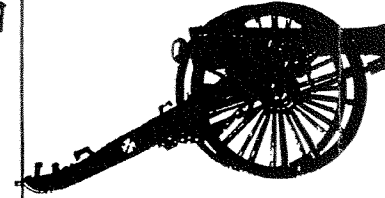
Built to house the companies of cavalry from 1872 to 1905, these buildings served many functions in later times. The southernmost barracks contains the Museums' extensive library/photo archival research collections. Open to the public Monday-Friday, 7:30-11:30 a.m. and 12:30-4:00 p.m.

The Old Post Guardhouse was built in 1873 to replace the basement prison in the Cavalry barracks just north of here. Today its main floor and basement cells are devoted to exhibits commemorating the hard riding horse soldiers, the dusty, slogging foot soldiers, and the proud Indian tribes of the South Plains.



6. GERONIMO GUARDHOUSE

7. CANNON WALK



This outdoor exhibit area encompasses numerous examples of historical Field Artillery weapons from around the world. The largest piece exhibited here, is "Atomic Annie", the 280mm gun that fired the world's first atomic artillery round at Frenchmans Flat, Nevada on 25 May 1953.

8. COMMISSARY STOREHOUSE



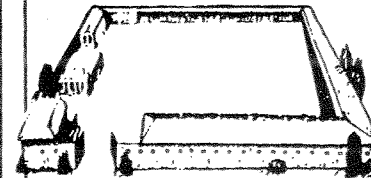
Since its birth in 1870, this building has served many purposes for the Army at Fort Sill. The history of American Field Artillery from Colonial times through the Civil War, to the 1890's, is enshrined in exhibits featuring muzzle loading cannons, uniforms, small arms, gunner's tools and horse equipment.

Constructed in 1870, as the Quartermaster Warehouse for the Old Post, this building has been dedicated in honor of LTG Raymond S. McLain, Oklahoma's great citizen soldier and Field Artilleryman. Exhibits on the history of 20th Century Field Artillery are located here.



9. QUARTERMASTER WAREHOUSE

10. QUARTERMASTER CORRAL



The "Old Stone Corral", a stockade type structure with loopholes for defense, was built by the troopers in 1870 after a horse stealing raid by the Kiowas. It was intended to protect the Quartermaster's livestock and to serve as a refuge for the garrison in case of attack by Indians. Present day exhibits contain horse drawn vehicles, a replica of the Post Trader's Store, and blacksmithing. The Old Post Gift Shop is located in the south wing of the building.