

# UNITED STATES AIR FORCE ACADEMY

Colorado Springs, Colorado



Congress authorized the creation of the U.S. Air Force Academy in 1954. Construction of the Academy began in 1955, following the designs of the nationally noted architectural firm Skidmore, Owings, and Merrill. The Academy Chapel is an architecturally important building at the Academy. Use of the modern style represented a departure from the more traditional architecture found at the U.S. Military Academy at West Point and the U.S. Naval Academy. Officers were trained to address the technologically complex challenges of the Cold War era and the demands of military leadership. The Cadet Area was designated as a National Historic Landmark and was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 2004. Pioneer Cabin, a ca. 1871 single-room hand-hewn log dwelling, is one of the few buildings that predates the establishment of the Academy, and is also listed in the National Register.



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## PLAN YOUR VISIT

Visitor Information: The Academy is open to visitors daily between 5:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. or until one hour after U.S. Air Force Academy-sponsored special events conclude, whichever is later. Visitors must use the North Gate Entrance. The Pioneer Cabin is open to visitors with a military escort. For additional information contact the Public Affairs Office at (719) 333-2025 or visit [www.usafa.af.mil/](http://www.usafa.af.mil/). The Visitor Center may be reached at (719) 472-0102 or (800) 955-4438. The Visitor Center features an exhibit on cadet life, and a 14-minute movie. Hours: 9 – 6 daily.

The USAF Planetarium and Observatory are open to Department of Defense identification cardholders and their guests. For additional information on hours, contact the Planetarium at (719) 333-2779 or visit the Academy's website <http://www.usafa.af.mil/>.



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# WASHINGTON NAVAL YARD

## Washington, D.C.



The Washington Navy Yard is located along the Anacostia River in Washington D.C. on land acquired in 1799. The yard is one of the Navy's oldest bases. In 1803, President Thomas Jefferson commissioned architect Benjamin Henry Latrobe to develop plans and building designs. The yard has served as a shipbuilding facility, an ordnance plant, and the ceremonial and administrative center for the U.S. Navy. The Chief of Naval Operations and the headquarters for the Naval Historical Center, the Marine Corps Historical Center, and Naval District Washington are located at the yard.

The Washington Navy Yard is a National Historic Landmark and is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Other National Register listed resources at the Navy Yard include the Main Gate, designed by Latrobe and completed in 1806; Quarters A and Quarters B, officers' housing built in 1804 and 1801, respectively; and the Commandant's Office, completed in 1838. The Navy Yard also contains the United States Navy Museum and the U.S.S. Barry, a decommissioned 1950s destroyer.



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### PLAN YOUR VISIT

The Naval Historical Center is open to the public. Admission is free; visitors must present a photo ID. Most branches of the center are open from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday. Visitors should verify the hours of operation for individual branches. The Navy Museum is open on weekdays and weekends by appointment only; call 202-433-4882. The U.S.S. Barry is open to visitors as a display ship, and a self-guided tour is available. Hours of operation are Monday through Saturday from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., except for federal holidays. Call 202-433-3377 for more information.



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**UNITED STATES  
MILITARY ACADEMY**  
**West Point, New York**



The United States Military Academy at West Point encompasses approximately 16,000 acres along the west bank of the Hudson River. West Point was established in 1802 to train U. S. Army officers. The curriculum stressed engineering, military science, and liberal arts. West Point graduates have molded military policies and advanced military technology from the Academy's establishment to the present.

The cantonment at the United States Military Academy is a National Historic Landmark and is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Buildings in the historic district were constructed in the Gothic Revival and Colonial Revival styles. Prominent nineteenth and twentieth century architectural firms, including McKim, Meade & White and Cram, Goodhue & Ferguson, designed many buildings in the cantonment. The firm of Olmsted Brothers developed a landscape plan that recognized the Academy's important strategic and natural setting. The West Point Museum houses collections illustrating the history of the Academy, the evolution of warfare, and the development of the U.S. Armed Forces.



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**PLAN YOUR VISIT**

Start your visit at the Visitors Center, which offers information and guided bus tours. The Visitors Center and the West Point Museum are open daily, with the exception of Thanksgiving, Christmas, and New Year's Day. Operating hours for the Visitors Center are 9 a.m. to 4:45 p.m., and museum hours are 10:30 a.m. to 4:15 p.m. Adults must present a photo ID to take a tour, and children must be accompanied by an adult. For information, call the Visitors Center at 845-938-2638.



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# UNITED STATES NAVAL BASE Pearl Harbor, Hawaii



The United States Naval Base at Pearl Harbor played an important role in the rise of U.S. naval power in the Pacific. Construction began in 1908, and the base officially opened in 1911. Pearl Harbor was the naval district headquarters by 1916 and served as the command center for the Pacific Fleet. The base was the target of the surprise air attack by Japan on December 7, 1941, "a date which will live in infamy" as immortalized by President Franklin Roosevelt. The attack resulted in 2,390 casualties and propelled the United States into World War II.

The United States Naval Base at Pearl Harbor is a National Historic Landmark, as are battleships U.S.S. Arizona and U.S.S. Utah, which were sunk during the December 1941 attack. World War II submarine U.S.S. Bowfin, another National Historic Landmark, has been preserved at Pearl Harbor. These landmarks are also listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The U.S.S. Arizona Memorial was erected over the submerged ship to commemorate those who gave their lives. The U.S.S. Missouri, the battleship where the Japanese surrendered to end World War II, is berthed at Ford Island, inside Pearl Harbor Naval Base. In addition to the military resources, Pearl Harbor features National Register-listed Okiokilepe Pond, a fish pond constructed by Native Hawaiians with a 230-yard-long wall constructed of stacked coral located at the entrance to the harbor.



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## PLAN YOUR VISIT

The U.S.S. Arizona Memorial and Visitor Center are open daily from 7:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. (808-422-2771). The U.S.S. Bowfin Submarine Museum and Park operates daily from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. (808-423-1341). Tours of the U.S.S. Missouri are offered daily from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. (808-423-2263). All memorials and facilities are closed on Thanksgiving, Christmas, and New Year's Day. Although the active side of the Pearl Harbor naval base is normally not open to the public, requests for group tours by veterans and community associations are considered on a case-by-case basis. Call 808-473-2888 for more information.



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# THE PENTAGON

## Arlington, Virginia



The Pentagon, one of the world's largest office buildings, is located directly across the Potomac River from Washington, D.C. Built in only 16 months, the Pentagon met the increased need for War Department Office space during World War II. Architect George E. Bergstrom based the design of the reinforced concrete, five-story building on original plans developed by the Chief of Construction Division under the U.S. Army Quartermaster General Brigadier General Brehon B. Somervell. The building is organized into five concentric rings that are connected by ten spoke-like corridors. The construction site, which was bound by five existing roads, dictated the pentagonal form. The building has served as the headquarters of the U.S. Department of Defense since that department's creation in 1947.

The Pentagon is a National Historic Landmark and is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The Pentagon symbolizes post-World War II American military power. Approximately 23,000 employees dedicated to our country's defense work at the Pentagon.



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### PLAN YOUR VISIT

The Pentagon offers tours to schools, educational organizations, and other select groups. Tours are available Monday through Friday from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. for 10 to 45 persons. Reservations must be made in advance by contacting the Pentagon Tour Office at 703-695-1776.



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# U.S. NAVAL ACADEMY

## Annapolis, Maryland



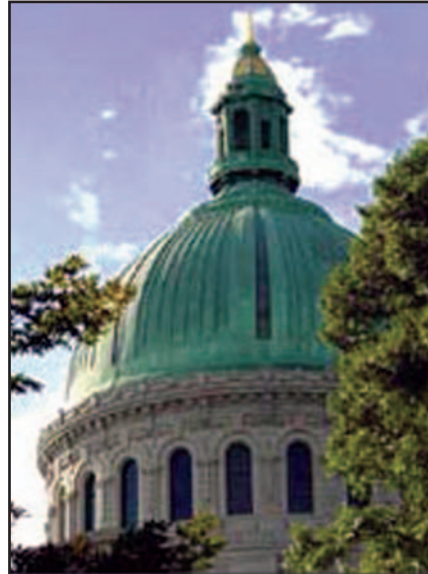
The U.S. Naval Academy was founded in 1845. Its enduring mission prepares midshipmen morally, mentally and physically for service as professional Navy and Marine Corps officers. Naval Academy graduates have led our nation's naval services in peacetime and war.

Young men and women from all 50 states attend a demanding and rigorous four-year program of character development, leadership, academics, athletics and professional development in order to prepare them for the challenges they face upon graduation.

The Naval Academy is a National Historic Landmark and is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. New York architect Ernest Flagg designed the current academic campus (called the Yard) in 1899. Flagg's design is one of the country's finest examples of monumental Beaux-Arts architecture. The Naval Academy Museum houses collections illustrating the history and traditions of the Academy and the U.S. Navy. Visitors may also visit 100+ historic markers and monuments, the Naval Academy Chapel and the crypt of John Paul Jones.



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### PLAN YOUR VISIT

Regular visiting hours are 9am to 5 pm daily. Guided tours are available through the Academy's Arnel-Leftwich Visitors Center, located inside Gate 1. Visitors over the age of 16 must present a photo ID. Vehicles without a DoD decal are not permitted on the Academy grounds. Contact the Visitor Center (410-263-6933) for current information on exhibits, parking and access.



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# FORT SILL

## Lawton, Oklahoma



Fort Sill is an U.S. Army installation that was established as a frontier post in 1869. From 1894 to 1913, Apache prisoners of war were interned at Fort Sill. Apache leader Geronimo died there after 23 years in captivity. Fort Sill became an aviation and artillery training installation in the early twentieth century. Today, Fort Sill serves as the U.S. Army Field Artillery Center.

The Fort Sill Historic District is associated with the early history of the frontier post. The district is designated as a National Historic Landmark. In addition to the historic district, Fort Sill contains eight other National Register sites. These include Old Tower Two, a 1911 artillery observation tower; the early twentieth century General Officers Quarters; the Blockhouse on Signal Mountain, an 1871 signal station and weather observatory; the 1915 Henry Post Airfield; Camp Comanche, the site occupied by the first American soldiers to reach the area in 1834; a collection of four Apache Cemeteries; Chiefs Knoll, the resting place of revered Native Americans; and Medicine Bluffs, a sacred Native American landmark.

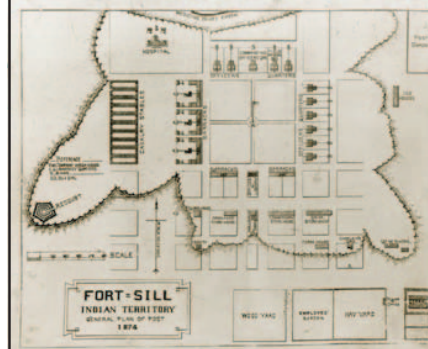


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### PLAN YOUR VISIT

The Fort Sill Historic District and the Fort Sill Museum are open to the public Monday through Saturday from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. and Sunday from 12:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m., with the exception of Thanksgiving Day, December 25 and 26, and January 1 and 2. Admission is free. Guided tours for large groups can be arranged by contacting the museum office at 580-442-5123.



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# CARLISLE BARRACKS

## Carlisle, Pennsylvania



Carlisle Barracks was first established as a British colonial frontier post in 1757 and became one of the US Army's first installations during the American Revolution. Carlisle Barracks has served a variety of military and civilian functions during its lengthy history. The post has been the location of a garrison camp, a recruit and training depot, a hospital and medical training facility, the Carlisle Indian School, and a military school. The U.S. Army War College relocated to Carlisle Barracks in 1951.

Carlisle Barracks includes two designated historic properties. The Carlisle Indian School is a National Historic Landmark. The boarding school operated between 1879 and 1918 to assimilate Native Americans into mainstream American culture. The school was noted for its arts, vocational, and athletic programs. Student Jim Thorpe won the Olympic decathlon and pentathlon in 1912. The Hessian Powder Magazine, constructed in 1777 as a storage facility for explosives, is another National Register property at Carlisle Barracks. The magazine is reported to have been built by Hessian soldiers captured during the Revolutionary War.



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### PLAN YOUR VISIT

Self-guided and organized tours of Carlisle Barracks are available. For information, contact the Public Affairs Office at 717-245-4773. Tours include various points of interest, such as the Hessian Powder Magazine, the Carlisle Indian School and Cemetery, and Thorpe Hall (built by Carlisle Indian students and named in honor of Olympic champion Jim Thorpe). Historical displays offered by the U.S. Army Military History Institute, an agency of the U.S. Army War College, are free and open to the public. Visitors should be prepared to show personal identification for access to the installation.



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**PATRICK AIR FORCE BASE &  
CAPE CANAVERAL  
AIR FORCE STATION**  
Brevard County, Florida



Patrick Air Force Base is the location of Cape Canaveral Air Force Station, the historic base for America's space program. In 1947, Cape Canaveral was selected as a missile testing site. The station includes six launch pads, a mobile service tower, and the original Mission Control Center used for all Mercury flights and the first three Gemini flights. Freedom 7, manned by Alan Shepard, the first American astronaut, was launched from Cape Canaveral on May 5, 1961. The Air Force facility also launched the first J.S. satellite, on January 31, 1958 and the nation's first intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM).

Cape Canaveral Air Force Station is a National Historic Landmark and is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Cape Canaveral features the Air Force Space and Missile Museum, which displays numerous missiles, rockets, and space equipment.



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**PLAN YOUR VISIT**

The Air Force Space and Missile Museum at Cape Canaveral Air Force Station is open to the public on a daily basis. For more information about the museum, call 321-853-9171. Visitors must obtain a badge from the Kennedy Space Center Visitor Complex for admission to the Air Force Space and Missile Museum. The Kennedy Space Center Visitor Complex is open daily from 9 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., with the exception of December 25 and certain launch days. Cape Canaveral tours for groups of 15 or more can be arranged two weeks in advance by contacting the 45th Space Wing Community Relations Office at 321-494-5949.

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# WRIGHT-PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE Dayton, Ohio



Wright-Patterson Air Force Base resulted from the merger of Wright Field and Patterson Field in 1947, when the U.S. Air Force was established as a separate military service. The installation includes Huffman Prairie Flying Field, where Wilbur and Orville Wright perfected their heavier-than-air flying machine between 1904 and 1905, after its initial success at Kitty Hawk, North Carolina. Today, Wright-Patterson is the largest base in the U.S. Air Force.

The Huffman Prairie Flying Field is a National Historic Landmark and is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The Huffman Prairie Flying Field Interpretive Center, located at the Wright Memorial, commemorates the aviation pursuits of the Wright brothers and highlights the development of Wright-Patterson Air Force Base and the ongoing aeronautical research at the facility. Wright-Patterson also features the United States Air Force Museum, which relates the story of aviation development from Kitty Hawk to the Space Age. The Museum exhibits aircraft and missiles and includes an IMAX theater for spectacular film presentations. The Wright-Patterson Air Force Base Mound, another National Register listing, is not open to the public.



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## PLAN YOUR VISIT

Huffman Prairie Flying Field is open to the public Tuesday through Saturday from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. The Interpretive Center operates daily from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m., with the exception of Thanksgiving, Christmas, and New Year's Day. Admission to both locations is free. The United States Air Force Museum offers free admission on a daily basis from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., with the above holiday exceptions. The museum provides shuttle service to aviation hangars; reservations must be made at the museum desk, and a photo ID is required. Tours of Wright-Patterson Air Force Base can be arranged for recruiting and educational groups. Contact Community Relations at 937-255-0776.



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