Army contractors who hauled goods to western posts. These centers were built to process the large numbers of troops that came to be inducted for World Wars I and II. Three centers were built to process the large numbers of troops that came to be inducted for World Wars I and II.

2. Horsemanship Training #302

This scenic overlook offers a panoramic view of “The Highway to the West.” Members of the Lewis and Clark expedition scaled this bluff in 1806.

3. Missouri River Overlook #303

The oldest continuously active fort west of the Appalachian Mountains

4. Command and General Staff College (CGSC) #304

This building was known as the “Beehive,” because it was once reserved for large military families and continually “buzzed” with noise. Currently, it houses the National Simulation Center.

5. Gruber Riding Hall #305

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.

6. Corral Creek #306

Saint Ignatius Chapel #321

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.

7. Buffalo Soldier Monument #307

This cemetery was established in 1884, for inmates who died or were executed at the USMP.

8. Berlin Wall Monument and Grove of the Regiments #308

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.

9. Arsenal of the West #309

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.

10. Cantonment Leavenworth #310

This was one of the first 14 national cemeteries established by Abraham Lincoln in 1862. There are more than 23,000 graves representing every conflict since the War of 1812.

11. Trails West #311

This site, established in 1855, was the livestock yard for Army contractors who hauled goods to western posts.

12. First Kansas Territorial Capitol #312

In 1833, numerous Native American tribal leaders were brought here to negotiate with federal authorities to help create peace on the Plains.

13. United States Disciplinary Barracks (USDB) History

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

14. Nez Perce - Prisoners of War #313

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

15. United States Military Prison (USMP) Cemetery

This site, established in 1855, was the livestock yard for Army contractors who hauled goods to western posts.

16. United States Disciplinary Barracks - The Castle #316

In 1833, numerous Native American tribal leaders were brought here to negotiate with federal authorities to help create peace on the Plains.

17. Peacemakers #317

In 1833, numerous Native American tribal leaders were brought here to negotiate with federal authorities to help create peace on the Plains.

18. Main Parade #318

This was one of the first 14 national cemeteries established by Abraham Lincoln in 1862. There are more than 23,000 graves representing every conflict since the War of 1812.

19. Battle Training History #319

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.

20. West End Parade #320

This was one of the first 14 national cemeteries established by Abraham Lincoln in 1862. There are more than 23,000 graves representing every conflict since the War of 1812.

21. Saint Ignatius Chapel #321

This was one of the first 14 national cemeteries established by Abraham Lincoln in 1862. There are more than 23,000 graves representing every conflict since the War of 1812.

22. Fort Leavenworth National Cemetery #322

This was one of the first 14 national cemeteries established by Abraham Lincoln in 1862. There are more than 23,000 graves representing every conflict since the War of 1812.

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:

If you don’t have a Department of Defense issued ID card, you must stop by the Visitor Center at the corner of Metropoli- tan Avenue and 4th Street (See Map). All vehicles must have current tags, proof of insurance, registration and are subject to search when entering the installation.

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