

## **OKLAHOMA**



Oklahomans are grateful to the strong will and dedication of the fine men and women who served their country and Oklahoma for peace in times of war. We give special thanks to all Veterans and those on active duty as we acknowledge the 50th Anniversary of World War II.

The world has changed greatly in recent years as Cold War politics have given way to human rights and a freer more self-determined world. Nuclear weapons seem somehow less frightening with the signing of arms reduction agreements and the concept of worldwide cooperation among nations is becoming a more attainable goal. That cooperation was never more evident than in the recent coalition of forces and United Nations sanctioned action in the Persian Gulf War.

Throughout history, those who have fought for the will of the human spirit claim the final victory, however long the fight. This map is dedicated to those who went before and those who continue the fight for freedom. I'm sure each of you will join me in extending a special thanks for those who served with this conviction in "Operation Desert Storm."

## TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION:

Lenard Briscoe, Chairman, Kingfisher.... Gene Love, Vice Chairman, Lawton... Hoby Hammer, Secretary, Fairview.... Joe Britton, Member, Elk City.... David Burrage, Member, Atoka.... Mike Case, Member, Tulsa.... Ed Pate, Member, Norman.... Kent Pharaoh, Member, Henryetta.... Delmas Ford, Secretary of Transportation.... Bobby G. Green, P.E., Director of Transportation

OFFICIAL STATE TRANSPORTATION MAP FOR FREE DISTRIBUTION



1803 - The Louisiana Purchase included all western lands draining into the Mississippi River Basin. nearly doubling U.S. lands and the movement west.



1869 -Fort Sill, built to control unrest after the Civil War became U.S. Army Artillery Center for training



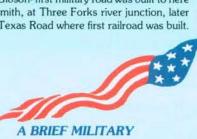
1914-1918 - World War I - America entered the war in early 1917 after Germans sunk several U.S. ships. Oklahomans went to battle in France and Germany.



1941-1945 - World War II (Pacific) - U.S. Navy attacks on the Japanese fleet spread out across the Pacific as ground troops hit the islands and Asian mainlands.



1824 - Ft. Gibson- first military road was built to here from Ft. Smith, at Three Forks river junction, later along the Texas Road where first railroad was built



date at Little Big Horn. Hostilities finally lessened after several violent years.

The starting gun for the Land Run of 1889 was fired by army officers as white settlement brought

CIVIL WAR BATTLE SITES A · Round Mountain · Nov. 19, 1861 B · Chusto-Talasah(Caving Banks) · Dec. 9, 186

C - Chustenanlah - Dec. 26,1861

D - Locust Grove- July 3, 1862

E Fort Wayne- Oct. 22, 1862 F · Tonkawa Massacre Oct. 24, 1862

G · Fort Davis Dec. 27, 1862

H · Webbers Falls · Apr.25,1863 1 - Honey Springs-July 17, 1863 J - Perryville- Aug. 26, 1863 K - Middle Boggy- Feb. 13, 1864

L · Stand Watie's Surrender- June 23, 1865

mocracy making the upcoming Cold War inevitable. Allies soon became rival enemies.

War, at Flag Day Ceremonies praises Oklahoma's returning troops. The Louisiana Purchase of 1803 led to military expeditions west to more fully map the wilderness new challenges to the now Twin, Oklahoma and Indian, Territories. In 1898 territorial troops signed and establish outposts at key locations. Ft. Smith, built in 1817, and Ft. Gibson, in 1824, became up with Teddy Roosevelt's Rough Riders in the Spanish-American War. In 1916 the newly formed ocal points for forts to come into what became the Indian Territory. This area was designated for Oklahoma National Guard's state militia patrolled the Mexican border to halt Pancho Villa's raiders. lement of Native Americans conceding to the government's treaty demands. The U.S. Cav-Soon after returning the guardsmen were called to fight in Europe as World War I drew America alry had the difficult task of protecting borders from encroaching settlers and preventing intertribal into battle. United with the Texas Infantry, they fought on the French front. With victory these disputes. As both, ally and adversary, a soldier's work was hard with long hours and little reward. regiments became what, later in 1923, were the famous Forty-Fifth Division. Civil unrest, labor Soon came the Civil War which accelerated the existing problems of security. Soldiers who stayed strikes, natural disasters and Texas border disputes brought the Guard out to quell disorder. In the o save the area for the Union were overrun by pro-Confederate troops who aligned the majority of late 30's Europe and Asia would draw attention from domestic struggle as they moved towards war. The Forty-Fifth Adopted a new insignia in 1939. The original symbol of Indian design was, by 1898 - Teddy Roosevelt with members of Oklahoma's he Indians against them. Tribes were scattered; treaties broken. A climactic battle was fought on reinforcements could arrive. This was one of the first battles to benefit from the hard fighting black

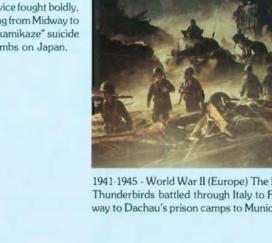
July 17, 1863 at Honey Springs. The Federal artillery battered the Confederates before their rebel coincidence, similar to the "Nazi swastika". The golden thunderbird became the proudly worn emblem of the "Fighting Forty-Fifth" emblazened on its red patch as the war loomed in the distance. Buffalo Soldiers. The last major officer to surrender in the Civil War was the Cherokee leader, After Pearl Harbor's attack the war effort escalated, as Oklahomans in all branches of service Brig. Gen. Stand Watie, near Ft. Towson, over two months after Gen. Lee's surrender to Grant, entered into World War II. The Forty-Fifth went off to the Italian front. Pushing into France, they In the Reconstruction treaties, land was redivided between more tribes and parts were ceded to fought to the "Maginot Line." Sweeping through Germany, to the northeast, they turned south the government. Some tribes were not prepared to accept less and fighting bands roamed the taking Bamberg, then Nurnberg, following the autobahn all the way to the Dachau Concentration territory. This led to "The Black Kettle Massacre" at the Washita River, Col. George Custer's Camps and Hitler's apartment in Munich. The war in Europe was finally over. The Navy was dominating the Pacific front. Oklahomans in every branch of service fought boldly. attack on a sleepy Cheyenne village. Custer had essentially signed his own death warrant for a later

George Catlin's sketch of the Wichita Village peace

conference, first meeting of Plains Indians with U.S.

Cavalry, 1834 Dragoon Expedition in Quartz Mts.

Marines on beaches fought as aircraft carriers and submarines went island hopping from Midway to Guam, the Phillipines to Tokyo. When, in desperation, Japanese pilots began "kamikaze" suicide attacks, Pres. Truman decided to end the war quickly by dropping Atomic Bombs on Japan.



1941-1945 - World War II (Europe) The Fighting 45th Thunderbirds battled through Italy to France all the way to Dachau's prison camps to Munich, Germany.

overran a Confederate storehouse as fleeing rebels

broke up molasses barrels while burning supplies.

Rough Riders, the volunteer territorial cavalry who

fought in the Spanish-American War at San Juan Hill.



1941 - Tinker Air Force Base is a tactical and logistic shaped the arms race and world politics for almost fifty years. With their own atomic arsenal the was always the primary issue. "Operation Desert Storm" was a victory for freedom and hopefully base for the maintenance of advanced aircraft since U.S.S.R. continued to dominate Eastern Europe and influence the Middle East and Southeast Asia. peace in the Middle East. Thanks to the Oklahomans who helped to win the fight for human dignity, WWII. Home of AWACS, B-1, B-2, B-52 and more.



1951-1953 - Kurean War - Divided since WWII, Kurea became a Cold War victim of communist agression



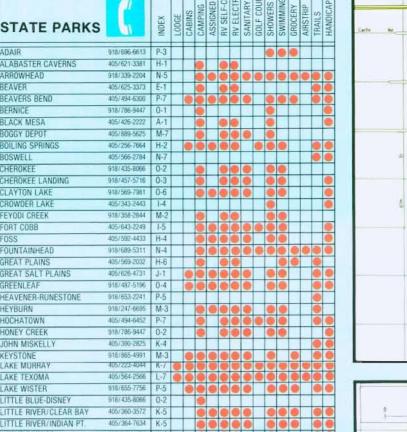
1959 1975 Vietnam War A defencive action that escalated into war as American troops fought against



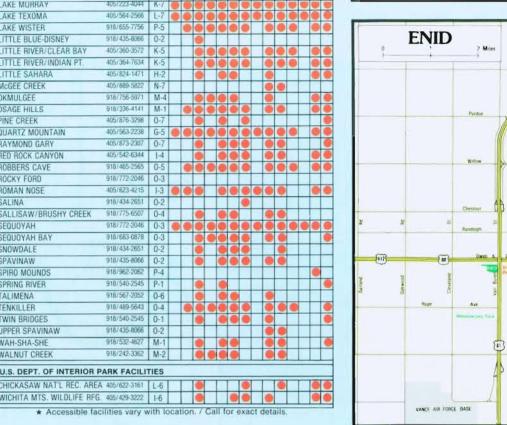
1990 1991 Porcian Gulf War "Docort Storm" was an action by U.N. sanctioned coalition troops on Iraq whose seizure of Kuwait was condemned worldwide.



Cover: Photo-montage of Air Force Thunderbirds at Oklahoman servicemen salute the flag during the presentation of the



OKLAHOMA STATE PARK FACILITIES GUIDE







**OKLAHOMA CITY** AND VICINITY



S. DEPT. OF INTERIOR PARK FACILITIES

Discover Oklahoma and find "a brand new state" rich in Western and Indian culture and adorned with sparkling lakes, streams and mountains. From the volcanic beginnings of the Panhandle's Black Mesa to the southern pines of the Ouachita National Forest near Broken Bow, Oklahoma is frontier cities, Indian powwows, rodeos and local festivals put on with pride.

Follow Oklahoma highways to out-of-the-way places. Ski one of Oklahoma's 200 lakes, take a canoe down a wild and scenic river or hike a mountain ridge trail to enjoy the natural settings Oklahoma has to offer, Camp in any of the hundreds of state or private camping areas in Oklahoma. Most state parks provide for tent camping and many have

RV sites with full hookups. Luxurious resorts are located in five state parks and rental cabins are available in nine more. Oklahoma resorts boast golf courses, tennis courts, riding stables, swimming pools, restaurants, marinas, fishing docks, naturalist programs, meeting facilities, organized recreation,

Oklahoma lakeshore resorts include: Western Hills Guest Ranch on Lake Fort Gibson in northeastern Oklahoma's Sequoyah State Park, Quartz Mountain Resort on Lake Altus-Lugert in the southwest, Roman Nose Resort near Lake Boecher and Lake Watonga in the northwest, and Lake Murray and Lake Texoma Resorts on lakes of the same name in southern Oklahoma.

For reservations at any of the five resorts or nine state parks with cabins, call toll-free, Nationwide, 1-800-654-8240





Ten traveler information centers are located at various points of entry into the state and near major metropolitan areas. ARRIVING FROM THE NORTH: On 1-35 ten miles south of the Oklahoma/Kansas border near Blackwell. ARRIVING FROM THE NORTHEAST: Two locations: (1) On 1-44,

Will Rogers Turnpike, east of Miami. (2) Catoosa, northeast of Tulsa, at the intersection of I-44, Will Rogers Turnpike, and SH-66. ARRIVING FROM THE EAST: On I-40 fourteen miles west of the Oklahoma/Arkansas border near Sallisaw

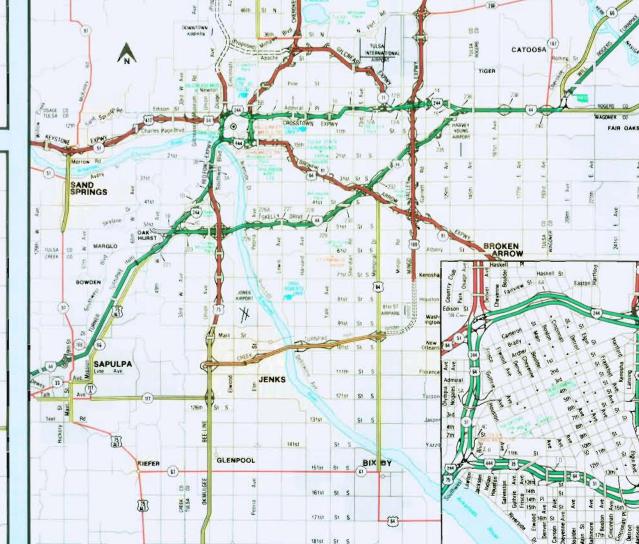
ARRIVING FROM THE SOUTH: Two locations: (1) On US-69/75 two miles north of the Oklahoma/Texas border near Colbert. (2) On I-35 four miles north of the Oklahoma/Texas border near Thackerville. ARRIVING FROM THE SOUTHWEST: On I-44, H. E. Bailey Turnpike, at the Walters Concession exit.

ARRIVING FROM THE WEST : On I-40 nine miles east of the Oklahoma/Texas border near Erick. IN OKLAHOMA CITY: Two locations: (1) On I-35 at the N.E. 50th

For additional information on Oklahoma's many events and attractions, call 1-800-652-6552. In the Oklahoma City area,







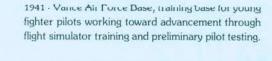
136th St N

126th St N

116m St N

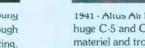
**TULSA** AND VICINITY





Oklahoma War Memorial stands in memory to all Oklahomans who

fought for their country, world freedom and the right to democracy.





1941 - Altus Air Force Base trains pilots and crews for huge C-5 and C-141 cargo planes. Massive loads of materiel and troops were airlifted in "Desert Storm."



If pushing them back. As the U.S. neared victory the Chinese entered the fray. After much ideologies, the oppressed need a choice of victory over constant war and chaos.

ostility, the Korean borders were restored to the 38th Parallel. Such stalemates polarized and Oklahomans who fought, died or were injured in all these wars deserve special praise. Freedom

with Russian supplied troops and later the Chinese.



communist occupation in the jungles of Vietnam.



Special Thanks to 45th Infantry Division Museum and



Mike Gonzales, Curator, for photo/historical assistance. Aerospace America, Stealth F-117, courtesy J.R. Toland





colors during the Flag Day Ceremonies at the Capitol Building steps. call (405) 521-2409.