EXHIBITS

The museum displays artifacts, photos and outdoor vehicles that tell the story of the Fort Polk, relate its experiences and honor its significant contributions to the Army's readiness.





TODAY'S MISSION & SOLDIER

Today's soldier prepares for the Global War on Terror and deployment at Fort Polk's Joint Readiness Training Center. JRTC has adapted training needs to meet toady's battlefield challenges, and continues to forge the Warrior Spirit.



CONTACT INFORMATION:

Director (337) 531-7905 frederick.r.adolphus.civ@mail.mil

Museum Curator (337) 531-4840 richard.grant33.civ@mail.mil

Hours:

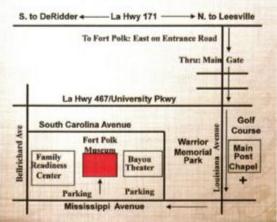
Tuesday—Saturday, 9am to 4pm Closed Sunday-Monday and all Federal Holidays

Tours:

The museum and Warrior Memorial Park have self-guided tours, but guided tours are available. Contact the museum staff for special group tours. The museum is open FREE OF CHARGE to all service members, their families and to the public at large. Visitors to Fort Polk may be required to obtain a pass from the visitor center on Entrance Road/Louisiana Avenue, at Gate 1.

DRIVING DIRECTIONS:

Access Fort Polk from La Hwy 171, south of Leesville, on Entrance Road (Louisiana Ave.) Drive east through Gate 1 past University Parkway. Warrior Memorial Park with outdoor vehicle exhibits is on the right. Continue to Mississippi Ave, turn right, and proceed past the movie theater to the museum, Bldg 927, 7881 Mississippi Ave.





FORT POLK MUSEUM









HERITAGE FAMILIES



In 1941, Camp Polk was established under imminent domain, and 250 families were evicted from their farmsteads. Many suffered acute financial hardship as result. However, their sacrifice provided a vast training area for the largest maneuvers ever held. The displaced "Heritage Families" are

commemorated for their contribution to the Army's readiness.

LOUISIANA MANEUVERS WWII

Camp Polk started as a site for the Louisiana maneuvers of WWII. During this period, the Army modernized from horse-



drawn equipment to a fully mechanized force. Soldiers of the Red and Blue maneuver armies learned lessons in tactics and leadership in West Louisiana, preparing them for combat overseas.





FORT POLK'S NAMESAKE

Fort Polk was named in honor of Louisiana native son, Leonidas Polk. Polk was a prominent Episcopal bishop, and corps commander in the Confederate Army. Polk fell at the Battle of Pine Mountain in the Atlanta Campaign in 1864.

VIETNAM WAR & TIGER LAND

Fort Polk served as the Army's largest infantry training center from 1962 until 1976. This mission involved preparing most of the infantry soldiers for combat in Vietnam: over one million infantry recruits trained at Fort Polk. It was during the Vietnam War that Fort Polk became famous for its mock Vietnam villages, known as Tiger Land.







