



FORT TUTHILL MILITARY HISTORY MUSEUM GUIDE



First Room: 1865 - Upon entering the museum, look to your right. This is the story of the 1st Arizona Volunteers, Arizona's first organized militia. Although relatively effective, they were mustered out only a year after being formed. The exhibit details the short history of the forerunner of today's Arizona National Guard.

1880 - Here you'll find the story of the 1st Arizona Infantry Regiment. For the first two decades following the Civil War, Arizona did not have an organized guard. Finally, in 1881 this territorial regiment became a reality.

1898 - After the U.S. declared war with Spain, President McKinley was reluctant to call up any state or territorial troops. Many members of the 1st Arizona resigned from the territorial regiment and joined the 158th Volunteer Cavalry; the *Rough Riders*.

1916 - After Pancho Villa's revolutionaries attacked several U.S. border towns the U.S. Army gave chase. The 1st Arizona Infantry was mobilized to act as a border guard against further depredations.

1917-18 The search for Villa was called off when the U.S. declared war on Germany. The 1st Arizona became the 158th and was mobilized as part of the 40th Division, Although trained at Camp

Kearny, California as an infantry regiment, the unit was instead utilized as a replacement depot. The training, however, still proved its worth. Many Arizona men experienced the worst of *The War To End All Wars* while serving as replacements in front-line units. The mannequin and wall components provide some trench warfare details.

To the Left of the Entrance: 1910 - The Arizona State Flag and a broken rifle characterize some of the history of the 1st Arizona Infantry/ 158th Infantry at home. Their story includes the creation of the Arizona State Flag, their near-wars with California and their guard duty at the state penitentiary.

1929 - Photos, text, artifacts and a mannequin exhibit the history of the men who honed their skills at this then-state-of-the-art training facility during the 1930s and 40s. The diorama depicts the fort as it looked in 1934.

1918-19 - The 158th Infantry's Regimental Band was lead by Albert Ross Etzweiler through much of their early history. He marched with the band during their border duty and was in charge while their music kept up troop morale in France. He was also the leader when the band was chosen as President Wilson's Honor Band during the Paris Peace Conference and when the band recorded some of the earliest jazz in a Paris studio.

Gift Shop: In addition to a selection of gifts and reading material, the area

displays the 158th Infantry Regimental Flag, a mannequin exhibiting the Dress Blue uniform of an officer of the 158th Infantry Regiment *Bushmasters*, and a hand-crank Victrola which played tunes familiar to both WWI *Doughboys* and WWII *G.I.s*.

Second Room: Commanders Wall - As you continue from the gift shop, the exhibit on your left displays photos, documents and biographies the 158th Infantry Regiment's leaders from the time of the Punitive Expedition in 1916 to *Operation Enduring Freedom*, the 1st Battalion - 158th Infantry's recent involvement in Afghanistan.

General Alexander M. Tuthill - This first section of the long wall is dedicated to General Tuthill. The exhibit features photos, documents and artifacts belonging to the man credited with being *The Father Of The Arizona National Guard*.

Reg Manning - As a cartoonist working for the *Arizona Republic* newspaper, Manning provide strong support for Arizona's National Guard. His work frequently included military themes. During the Korean War, Manning won a Pulitzer Prize for his cartoon, *Hats*.

Next to the Reg Manning Exhibit is: *The War At Home* - photos, posters and artifacts from the U.S. civilian side of conflict, including scrap drives, rationing coupons and war bond sales.

M-1 Helmet - The centerpiece is a test-

helmet showing the ravages caused by a variety of projectiles. This was the standard U.S. combat helmet for most of WWII, Korea and Vietnam. One survey taken shortly after the end of WWII indicated that this piece of combat gear had saved at least 76,000 soldiers from death.

147th Field Artillery Battalion - During WWII this South Dakota unit provided integral artillery support for the 158th Regimental Combat Team during numerous engagements against the Japanese in the South Pacific. The small diorama and accompanying model aircraft tell a brief history of the unit during the time it was part of the *Bushmasters*. After the war, changes in the guard's organization resulted in the the artillery component being redesignated as the 480th FA.

Hinomaru - Calligraphy on this captured Imperial Japanese flag translates good wishes for the soldier who carried this emblem into battle. Read the English words on the small placard just below and to the left of the flag.

Combat 10 - The wall to the right of the emergency exit exhibits photos of the combat photography team known as *Combat 10*. This unit, lead in the field by Lt. Don Mittlstaedt, captured many historic images while accompanying

troops fighting the Japanese in the South Pacific.

Bill Mauldin - The wall above the Combat Medic exhibit exhibits several examples of Bill Mauldin's *Stars & Stripes* cartoons; war as seen through the eyes of Willy and Joe, archetypal combat infantrymen. Mauldin won a Pulitzer Prize for his renderings.

Combat Medic - Millions of G.I.s who suffered wounds in combat would not have survived if it were not for the efforts of combat medics. These saviors were soldiers from the wounded man's own unit who fought off death with a minimum of medical equipment, under the most hellish circumstances and for less pay than their combatant counterparts.

45th Division - Early in WWII the 158th Infantry Regiment was split off from the 45th Division. The rest of the 45th was sent to North Africa and Europe. This exhibit details a short summary of the Division's WWII History.

The Final Days - Following WWII, the 158th Infantry Regiment continued as part of the Arizona National Guard until the regimental colors were retired in 1967. The exhibit highlights some of the regiment's activities during this period.

Middle Aisle: The stand-alone wall features the story of the 1st BN/158th Infantry in Afghanistan. The Exhibit includes a small memorial to the fallen, a photo exhibit from their tour of duty,

a celebration of their "homecoming," and examples of Afghan clothing.

Iraq - This exhibit case contains artifacts from the conflict in Iraq, donated by the great-grandson of General Tuthill; former Marine Major Eric Warbasse.

American G.I. - This exhibit compares the development of U.S. military uniforms and the technological strides made to improve the uniform's design and function between 1944 and 2008.

Third Room; Bushmasters - The room exhibits photographs, documents and artifacts related to the *Bushmaster's* training, their nickname and their exploits in the South Pacific and the Philippines.

The story of *Operation Downfall*, the proposed invasion of Japan, is explained here. This is history as it might have been if not for President Harry S. Truman's decision to use atomic bombs in an effort to quickly end the war.

Knee Mortar - The kneeling Japanese soldier is an infantryman armed with a "knee mortar." This unfortunate mis-translation of "leg mortar" caused casualties among Allied personnel even after such a weapon was captured.

The Alamo Scouts were formed out of a need for a special reconnaissance unit that could infiltrate Japanese positions and gather intelligence. Many of the scouts were recruited from the ranks of the *Bushmasters*. The Scouts were the forerunners of today's Army

Rangers and Special Forces. The bunker diorama depicts a captured Japanese fortification. Inside, a *Bushmaster* relays information over a field telephone while placing pebbles inside empty c-ration cans. These cans will be hung on barbed wire to alert troops to infiltration attempts. Through the gun port reserves can be seen coming ashore. A field surgical unit has been set up on the beach to triage and stabilize the wounded for transport to the waiting ships. *A Rodeo In Tokyo* reveals the little-known story of an American rodeo held in Japan during Nov., 1945. Participants were from a variety of units, including the 158th Infantry. More than 200,000 Allied soldiers attended this event.

* * * * *

We hope your visit to the Fort Tuthill Military History Museum was both interesting and informative. Please sign our guest book and leave us your comments about your experience. If you have questions about the museum, exhibits, or how to become involved in our program, the FTMHM volunteer will be happy to help you.

Museum Hours:

Sat. 10 a.m. to 4 pm
Sun. 10 a.m. to 4 pm

Museum Phone:
(Leave Message Weekdays)
928-226-0965

If you would like more information, contact:

Jim - 602-944-0359
Lon - 928-284-1535

email:
bwarbasse@cox.net
chispa@esedona.net

website:
www.forttuthill.org

Admission:
\$3.00 per adult. Visitors 12 and younger are free. Younger visitors must be accompanied by a parent or responsible adult.

FTMHM is a non-profit 501 (c) 3 corporation. ALL donations go toward keeping the museum open. Thanks for your support.

