

for American troops protecting the border. Camp Naco was constructed in 1917 as part of the Mexican Border Project. It was the headquarters of the 1st Arizona Infantry Regiment of the Arizona National Guard. As of 2010, the barracks of the fort still stands and has partially been restored (from Wikipedia).

Donated. Town of Huachuca City, November 2006 in order to preserve.



Sierra Vista

North Gate Fort Huachuca 1877

Location. Highway 90 at milepost 314.

Inscription. Situated on the southern route to the Pacific Ocean, it brought law and order to the Arizona Territory, protecting settlers, miners, travelers and immigrants. Its troops won the surrender of Geronimo. Generals Pershing and Wood served here. As the Army's electronic proving ground Huachuca alone of all our military posts remains on active status.

Erected. 1957 by The Arizona Society Daughters of the American Revolution.

Buffalo Soldier Legacy Plaza

Location. On Ft. Huachuca, Smith Avenue and Winrow Street.

Inscription. Honoring the stamina, courage, and tenacity of soldiers assigned to the 9th Cavalry Regiment • 10th Cavalry Regiment • 24th Infantry Regiment • 25th Infantry Regiment • 92nd Infantry Division • 93rd Infantry Division • 372nd Infantry Regiment (NG) Who Served with Distinction at Fort Huachuca.

Dedicated. April 23, 2009.

Apache Scout Memorial

Location. On Ft. Huachuca, Grierson Avenue north of Hungerford Avenue.

Inscription. Eyes of the Army Presented by the Huachuca Museum Society 1995 Sculpted by Dan Bates.

Erected. 1995 by the Huachuca Museum Society.

Veterans Memorial Park

Location. 3105 E. Fry Blvd.

Inscription. In Honor of all our Veterans.

Southern Arizona Veterans Memorial Cemetery

Location. 1300 S. Buffalo Soldier Trail.

Memorials throughout the cemetery. Fallen Soldier's Cross; POW/MIA Monument to the missing in action from Cochise County, Erected 2010 by American Legion Post 52, AMVETS (American Veterans) Post 89, Veterans of Foreign Wars Post 9972, and Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War; Military Order of the Purple Heart 1782-1932, Erected by the Arizona Department of the MOPH; Honor the Dead by Helping the Living, Erected by Arizona District 7 VFW Post & Ladies Auxiliary; Union Soldiers buried in historic cemetery, Erected 2010 by Sons of the Union Veterans of the Civil War, Department of the Pacific; Grand Army of the Republic, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War; Arizona's Confederate Veterans, Sons of Confederate Veterans; and Unknown Soldiers' Markers.



Tombstone

Grand Army of the Republic



Location. Marker can be reached from West Allen Street in the Tombstone Cemetery.

Inscription. Dedicated May 30, 1887 In Memory of the Comrades of Burnside Post G.A.R.

Erected. 1887 by Burnside Post, Grand Army of the Republic (Union Veterans Organization).

Veterans Pioneers Settlers

Location. Boothill Graveyard. Marker can be reached from Arizona Route 80 at milepost 316.

Inscription. In Memory of Unidentified Veterans Pioneers Settlers.

Erected. 1937 by Roy Fourr Post No 24 American Legion.

Willcox

Lt. Robert G. Westlund

Location. Marker is on North Circle I Road north of Fort Grant Road (Arizona Route 186).

Inscription (Partial). On 30 December, 1951, during a routine training flight from Merced, California, to Tyndall Air Force Base, Florida, Lt. Robert G. Westlund lost his life when his F-51 "Mustang" fighter plane crashed near Sunset Peak in the Galiuro Mountains northwest of Willcox. "For the Cause of Freedom He Gave His Life".

Veterans Memorial

Location. Railroad Avenue and Maley Street, Railroad Park.

Inscription. Dedicated to Willcox area Veterans who honorably served in the military forces during a time of armed conflict.

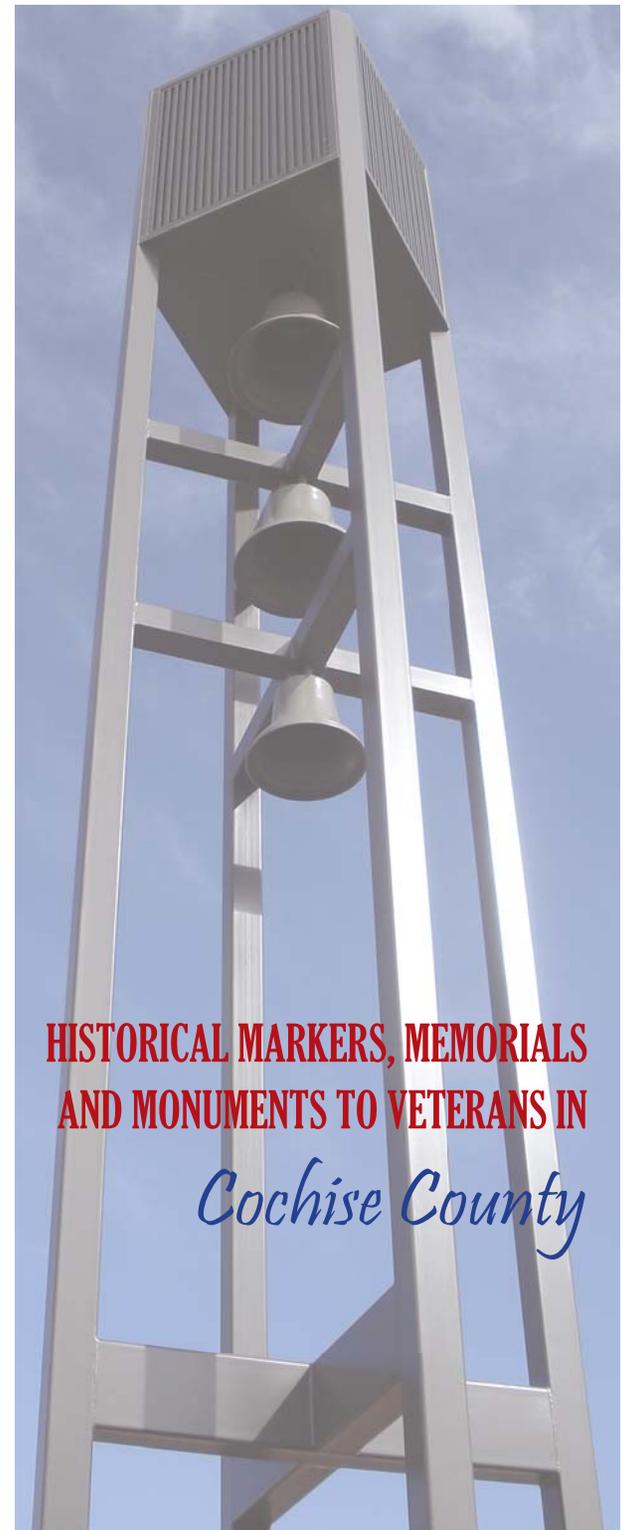
Erected. Chapter #29, Disabled American Veterans.

Willcox MIA Memorial

Location. Edge of Railroad Park.

Inscription. In memory of those missing in action.

Erected. Willcox Centennial Committee.



**HISTORICAL MARKERS, MEMORIALS
AND MONUMENTS TO VETERANS IN**

Cochise County

APRIL 20 11 Get **Patriotic** WITH YOUR COUNTY

National County Government Month is sponsored by the National Association of Counties to raise public awareness about the roles and responsibilities of counties. For more information visit www.naco.org/NCGM

Plan your next day trip and visit some or all of the historical markers, memorials and monuments located in Cochise County that honor our Veterans



Benson

Council Rocks

Location. Marker is near Benson, Arizona, in Cochise County and can be reached from Interstate 10 at milepost 320 at the eastbound rest area.

Inscription. Apache peace treaty with Cochise was ratified in 1872 near Dragoon Springs on October 12, 1872, General O.O. Howard and Cochise, Chief of the Chiricahua Apache Indians, ratified a peace treaty ending years of warfare between that tribe and the white settlers. Cochise's stronghold was hidden deep in the Dragoon Mountains beyond.

Erected. 1962 by Arizona Development Board and A.H.D.

City Hall Veterans Memorial

Location. 120 W. 6th Street immediately in front of the entrance gate to the Benson City offices.

Inscription. Lest we forget dedicated to the men and women of the armed forces of the United States who served their country in all conflicts of war - 1980.

Erected. 1980 by the City of Benson.

Veterans Memorial

Location. On Main Street near the Visitor's Center.

Inscription. Veterans Memorial - In honor and memory of our men and women in our armed forces who rendered service to our country during wartime and peacetime at home and overseas. We must never forget those who gave their lives for our country.

Erected. By the City of Benson.



Bisbee

City of Bisbee Warrior Memorial

Location. Marker can be reached from the intersection of Tombstone Canyon Road and OK Street, on the left when traveling west. Marker is hidden in the bushes at the north side of a small parking lot.

Inscription. The City of Bisbee honors by this memorial her warriors who died in defense of the principles of American Democracy against enemies of freedom in World War I, World War II, the Korean War and the War in Vietnam that their patriotic sacrifice will be an inspiration to safe guard liberty in the United States forever.

Erected. 1976 by the American Legion.

World War II Memorial

Location. South on Highway 80 out of historic Bisbee, pull into the Lavender Pit Overlook on the right.



Description. A Monument to 77 Men from Bisbee, Arizona. "This memorial is dedicated to Art Benko and the other seventy-six patriots from the Bisbee area who lost their lives in World War II."

Erected. 2008.

Bisbee High School Graduates Memorial

Location. Bisbee High School, 325 School Terrace Rd.

Inscription. In Memory of Bisbee High School Graduates who gave their lives in the service of their country in Vietnam.



Bowie

Old Fort Bowie Guardian of Apache Pass

Location. Marker is on I-10 Extension, on the left when traveling east in Welker-Scott Memorial Park.

Inscription. Established 1862 following the battle of Apache Pass, largest conflict in Arizona Indian Wars. Massed Apaches under Cochise and Manca Coloradas were routed by howitzers fired by California volunteers attacked in the pass. Fort Bowie overlooked only spring for miles.

Fort Bowie National Historic Site

Location. From Bowie, the trailhead is located on Apache Pass Road, 13 miles south. From Willcox, AZ drive southeast for 20 miles on State Road #186 to the Fort Bowie turn off, then drive another eight miles on the unpaved road to the Fort Bowie Trailhead.



Description. Fort Bowie commemorates the bitter conflict between Chiricahua Apaches and the U.S. military - a lasting monument to the bravery and endurance of U.S. soldiers in paving the way for settlement and the taming of the western frontier. It provides insight into a "clash of cultures," a young nation in pursuit of "manifest destiny," and the hunter/gatherer society fighting to preserve its existence.

The hike in to the fort is part of the Fort Bowie experience. Visitors can get a sense of the lonely isolation that the soldiers experienced while stationed there. The trail also winds past remains of a Butterfield Stage Coach Station, the post cemetery, an Apache Wickiup, the Chiricahua Apache Indian Agency, Apache Springs, the original fort and finally the more elaborate Fort Bowie and the visitor center. A minimum of two hours is recommended for the round trip visit. While at the fort, visitors can tour the ruins of Fort Bowie, view the exhibits inside the visitor center, bird watch, and hike the trails. Picnic facilities are located at the trailhead and the visitor center (from www.nps.gov/fobo).



Douglas

Mormon Battalion LDS Church

Location. Marker is in the center of Veterans Memorial Park, bounded by 8th Street, Florida Avenue, 5th Street, and Dolores Avenue.

Inscription. Longest infantry march on record December 6, 1846.

Erected. 1960 by By Troop 25.

Veterans Memorial Park

Location. Marker is at the Veterans Memorial Park, bounded by 8th Street, Florida Avenue, 5th Street, and Dolores Avenue.

Inscription. Dedicated to God, Country and Flag. In memory of our American heritage and independence, the price of freedom and to those who have served that America shall live. Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force and Coast Guard.

Erected. July 4 1970.

F-16 Falcon Fighter Plane

Location. Marker is at the Veterans Memorial Park, bounded by 8th Street, Florida Avenue, 5th Street, and Dolores Avenue.

Inscription. The City of Douglas is extremely proud and appreciative of the many who have served from this community in our armed forces over the years. The placement of this plane is intended as a small token of our community's appreciation for them.

Dedicated. November 11, 2003.

Douglas Veterans Memorial

Location. Douglas Visitor's Center, 345 16th Street.

Inscription. Douglas Veterans Memorial in honor of all veterans: World War I, World War II, Korea, Vietnam, Iraq and POW-MIAs.



Naco

Camp Naco

Location. At the end of Willson Road, Naco.

Fort Naco was one of the last forts built by the United States in continental territory and is the only remaining border fort out of several that were constructed during the Mexican Revolution. Soldiers were first stationed in Naco in November 1910 and remained in the community due to continued fighting across the border, including the Battle of Naco in 1913 and the later Siege of Naco in 1915 in Sonora. Subsequent to Pancho Villa's attack on Columbus, New Mexico in 1916, Naco was a staging area

