9. At the corner of Heard and Foote Avenue stands **Soldiers' Chapel**. Now on the National Historic Register, the chapel possesses a compelling history behind its engineering and architecture. Not built using standard blueprints, Soldiers' Chapel was pieced together out of two separate churches. Seen today is the entrance of Queen Lili' uokalani's commissioned church, combined with the larger sanctuary of a standard army chapel.

10. Continue walking down Foote Avenue until you reach building 380—the old **Post Bakery,** constructed in 1918.

11. Resume walking down Foote Avenue until it ends at the **Post Office** Built in 1939, the thick columns and red-tile roof reflect the Spanish-American style.

12. From the Post Office, travel down **Meigs Avenue**. The lovely grassy area to your right has an underground secret. During World War II, the main military switchboard for the communications system was located at Schofield Barracks in an underground building behind the post office. The air vents are still visible today.

13. From the corner of Meigs and Waianae Avenue you will have a magnificent view of **General's Loop**. In the early days, two story wooden houses lined either side of the loop. Because of unstable ground, they were torn down in the late '50s and replace with the cinderblock quarters you see today.

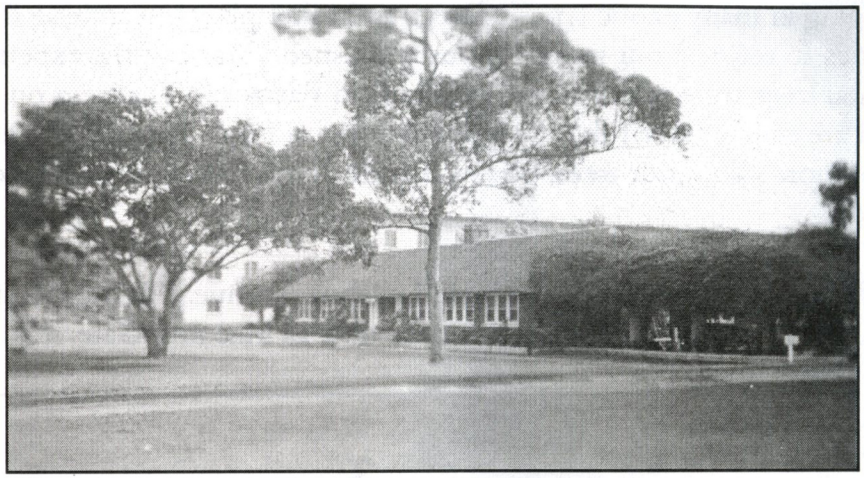
14. Continue on Waianae Avenue, toward the museum, stopping in front of **C Quad**. During the attack on 7 December 1941, the Japanese strafed Waianae Avenue. The Bishop Bank building was located next to C Quad where the memorial plaque now stands. Three Japanese bullets were removed from the Bishop Bank and are on display in the museum.

15. Last stop is the commemoration plaque for the Division's **Medal of Honor** recipients on the corner of Flagler Road and Waianae Avenue. More information about these brave men can be found on the touchscreen in the Museum's 25th ID Combat History gallery.

Tropic Lightning Museum 2009

Tropic Lightning Museum
Historical Walking Tour

The tour begins at the museum. Five historical interpretive signs contain additional insight on a structure's history and are indicated on the map by a black dot.



Note: The museum is centrally located on the tour, allowing an expedient return to the museum at anytime.

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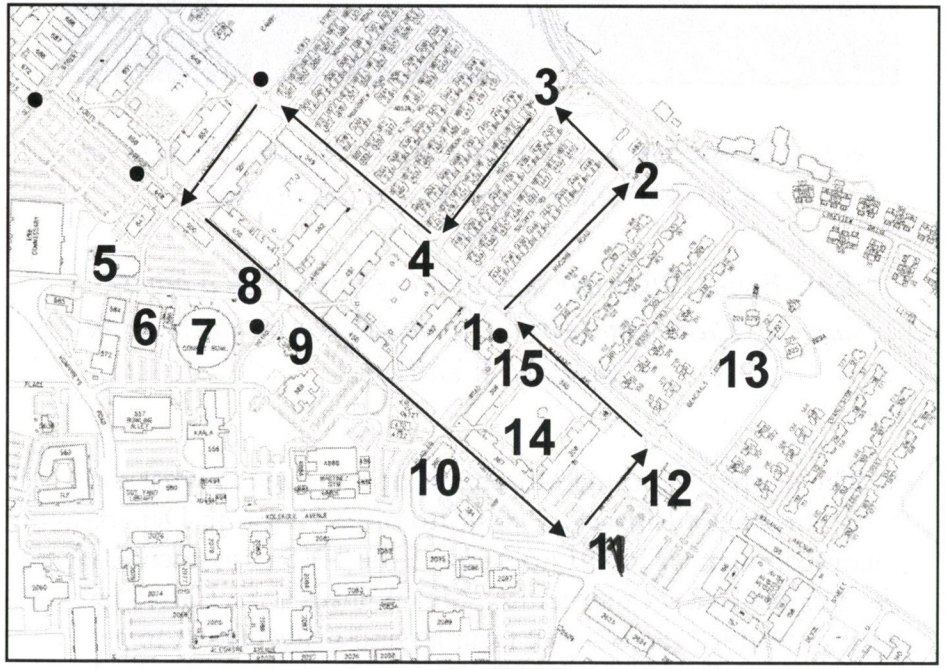
Let's Begin! Follow our sidewalk to the rock with a bronze plaque of Lieutenant General Schofield's famous speech to the cadets of West Point.

1. The Tropic Lightning Museum is now located in what used to be the **Post's Library**. A visit from the Hawaiian Department Commander in 1914 prompted the 1915 construction of the original lava rock structure. MG William G.H. Carter saw a great need for recreational facilities and made efforts to get the library built on Schofield Barracks. The museum moved into the newly renovated building, at that time, in 1984.

2. Stroll down Macomb Avenue to **Macomb Gate**. The beautiful monkey pod trees in the museum front yard and the majestic Norfolk Island pines lining both sides of Macomb Avenue were planted between 1918-1920, while the post was garrisoned by the Hawaii National Guard. With the outbreak of World War I, all regular army personnel were sent to fight in Europe. The Hawaii National Guard garrisoned Schofield Barracks during which time they trained for combat in case they were needed. After the armistice, there was no longer a need for intense training, and the soldiers set about beautifying the post. During this same time, the Hawaiian Sugar Planters Association was bringing in many exotic types of trees and other plants, searching for species to reforest our mountainous watershed. Many of the experimental trees were planted here at Schofield Barracks. The trees on this road are only a few of the exceptional trees on Post. If you'd like to learn more about our trees, please, inquire at the museum for a Tree Guide.

3. From Macomb Gate, walk down Leilehua Avenue. **Funston Gate** will be on your right. Built at the same time as Macomb Gate, it is named for General Frederick Funston, Hawaiian Department Commander from 1913 to 1914. Turn left onto Jeal Road and stop at 429 Jeal Road, then across the street at 428 Jeal Road. Originally, the Street was named Funston Road and the two houses identified were home to George C. Patton and Omar N. Bradley during the 1930s.



● Historic Interpretive Signs

4. At the top of Jeal Road you will face the sallyport of **D Quad**. Each of the original quadrangles were built to house an entire regiment. The buildings facing Waianae Avenue each have a decorative entrance or sallyport in the center of the building. Soldiers decorated these entrances with care, as it was the entry to their regimental headquarters.

5. From D Quad, turn right and follow Waianae Avenue past E Quad. Turn left on Lewis Street which will take you to **Smith Theater**. Built by the 3rd Engineers in 1933, the theater was the largest of its kind, seating 1400 people. You will notice that D and E Quads are almost identical, while F Quad, on your right, differs in style. F Quad was not completed until 1930, ten years after the completion of E quad. By this time, architectural styles had changed.

6. Cross Trimble Road to Building 582. Originally the **Post Gym** for soldiers, there is now a larger, more modern gym on the corner of Kolekole and Flagler Road for use by soldiers. Building 582 continues to provide health and welfare to residents of the post as the Family Fitness Center.

7. Next door to the gym, slightly raised on a low hillock, is **Conroy Bowl**. In the 1920's and 30's there were several of these types of sports arenas, as well as polo and baseball fields. Conroy Bowl is the only remaining arena. Trimble Road was originally a dirt road lined with palms that led to the old "upper post." Today, it is the main road that will take you to Kolekole Pass.

8. As you continue down Trimble Road, you will merge with Foote Avenue. **Foote Avenue** was named for BG Morris Foote, commander of troops at Schofield Barracks in the 1920's. In the early days of Schofield Barracks, a train line ran down Foote Avenue, taking soldiers to and from Honolulu.