



Tusculum College is the oldest college in Tennessee, the twenty-eighth oldest in the nation and the oldest coeducational institution affiliated with the Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.).

The historic campus includes ten buildings on the National Register of Historic Places, including the President Andrew Johnson Museum and Library housed in "Old College" and the Doak House Museum.

(Letters below correspond to the map on the reverse)

H: Haynes Hall

Built in 1914 through the continued generosity of Mrs. Nettie Fowler McCormick, this building was named in honor of former Tusculum mathematics professor Landon Carter "Daddy" Haynes, who taught here for 65 years. This Colonial Revival building is similar to Rankin Hall in appearance, with many of the same architectural elements. Today, Haynes Hall serves as a men's residence hall.

I: Virginia Hall

Designed by renowned Chicago architect Louis Sullivan, Virginia Hall was completed in 1901. The heavy, massive feel of the building is typical of Sullivan's work. It was Tusculum's first modern building with baths, furnace heat, and fire escapes. Virginia Hall was named in honor of Mrs. McCormick's daughter Virginia, who died at an early age. Today it houses administrative and faculty offices and classrooms.

K: The Arch

Constructed in 1917 at Tusculum College's traditional entrance by J. T. Ponder, one of the foremost rock masons of Tennessee, using stone from the college's own quarry. Money for the project was donated by the Girl's Glee Clubs of 1914-15 and 1915-16. The arch has come to symbolize Tusculum College and except for Old College, the Doak House, and the Shulman Center the form is present in the architecture of every building on campus.

L: McCormick Hall

Named after Cyrus McCormick, the inventor of the mechanical reaper, this building was constructed in 1887 using funds donated by Mrs. Nettie Fowler McCormick, Mr. McCormick's widow. Many architectural features of the Romanesque period can be seen in this building, including arches, a bell tower, and hipped roof. McCormick Hall now houses Tusculum's administrative offices and Tusculum's historic bell which once rang proudly aboard the U.S.S. *Wyalusing*, a Civil War fighting vessel, and continues to ring just as proud to this day.

M: Welty-Craig Hall

Originally known as Craig Hall, this building was completed in 1892 and served as a men's dormitory. It was named for the Reverend William G. Craig, DD, Mrs. McCormick's pastor. It was through Rev. Craig that Mrs. McCormick was introduced to Tusculum College. In 1998, the building was renamed Welty-Craig Hall in honor of Stanley R. Welty, a Board of Trustees Chairman and benefactor of Tusculum College.

N: Rankin Hall

Built in 1923, this was the last building constructed using funds donated by Mrs. McCormick. It was originally named Gordon Hall after Mrs. McCormick's grandson, but was rededicated in the 1950's at the request of Cyrus McCormick II and renamed in honor of senior professor, Thomas S. Rankin. This Colonial Revival structure has many elements of Georgian architecture, including third story dormers, arched pediments over the windows, and dentil molding. Built as a men's dormitory, today Rankin houses the Athletic Department, the Center for Civic Advancement, and classrooms.

T: President Andrew Johnson Museum and Library

Completed in 1841 and known affectionately as "Old College," this was the first building built on Tusculum's campus. Andrew Johnson, the nation's 17th President, donated \$20 towards its construction. Johnson practiced debate here early in his career and later served as a trustee of the college. Today, Old College houses the college archives, the original college library, the Andrew Johnson collection, changing exhibits and Tusculum's Department of Museum Program and Studies.

U: The Thomas J. Garland Library

This building was built in 1910 with funds donated by Andrew Carnegie. Originally known as Carnegie Library, it housed both the library and gym, with the second story balcony serving as a running track. The gym was moved in 1927, at which time the building was devoted entirely to the library. In 1991, the Carnegie Library was renamed in honor of Albert Columbus Tate, the valedictorian of the 1894 Centennial class and the father of Edna Tate Smith, a trustee and benefactor of the college. The library underwent renovation in 2003-05, and a sympathetic addition was constructed incorporating the Mission-style features of the original structure and preserving the building's original tin ceiling and the running track.

V: Tredway Science Hall

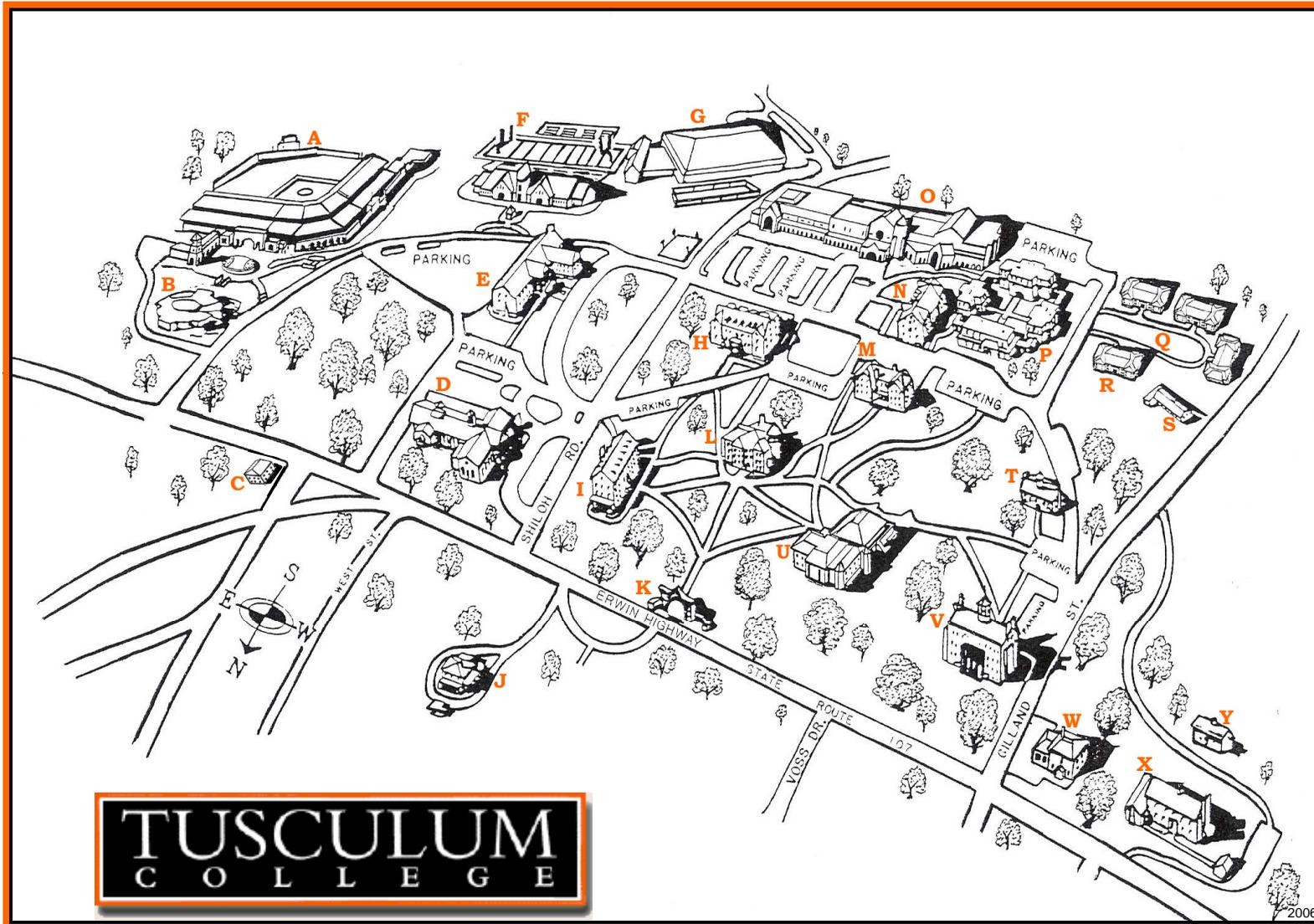
Constructed in 1930, this is the only Tusculum building to be used continually for the same purpose since its inception. Originally known as the Science Building, it was renamed in 1989 in honor of William L. Tredway, an alumnus and benefactor of the college. This Neoclassical building's entryway is an eclectic mix of architectural styles, with large Greek Revival columns and pointed Gothic Revival arched windows integrated into an Adamesque fanlight.

X: Doak House Museum

Reverend Samuel Witherspoon Doak built his Georgian influenced house circa 1830. A few years after the home's construction its original balance and proportions were altered with the addition of an ell off the right side of the house. Samuel W. Doak and his father, Rev. Samuel Doak, started Tusculum Academy in 1818. The Tusculum Academy building was constructed later that same year. Tusculum Academy moved up the hill in 1841 to what is now "Old College." Tusculum Academy became Tusculum College in 1844. The existing Academy building is a replica of the original Academy.

*For additional information on the history and architecture of Tusculum College, please contact Tusculum College's **Department of Museum Program and Studies** at: 423.636.7348 or visit our website at:*

<http://ajmuseum.tusculum.edu>

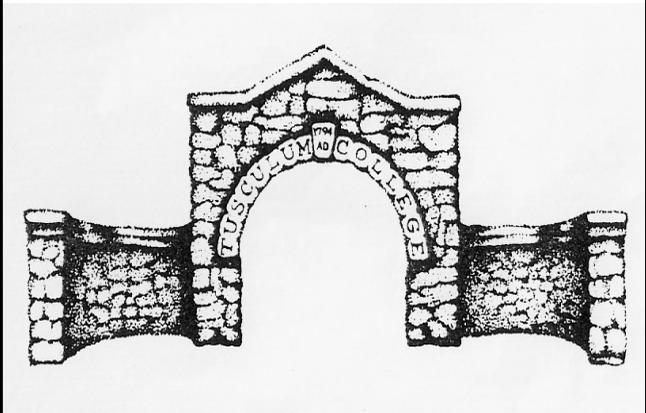


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| A: Pioneer Park | H: Haynes Hall * | O: Niswonger Commons | U: Thomas J. Garland Library* |
| B: Shulman Center | I: Virginia Hall * | P: C. O. Gray Complex | V: Tredway Science Hall * |
| C: Religious Life Center | J: President's House | Q: The Apartments | W: The Institute |
| D: Annie Hogan Byrd | K: Tusculum Arch * | R: Mastrapasqua Hall | X: Doak House Museum* |
| E: Katherine Hall | L: McCormick Hall * | S: Art Annex | Y: Tusculum Academy |
| F: Niswonger Sports Complex | M: Welty-Craig Hall * | T: President Andrew Johnson Museum and Library * | |
| G: Indoor Practice Field | N: Rankin Hall * | | |

* Denotes buildings on the National Register of Historic Places (see reverse for details)



National Historic District



Oldest College In Tennessee

Founded 1794

Tusculum, Tennessee