

## WELCOME!

### Distinguished Visitors from Vietnam:

We are pleased to welcome you to Lexington and the University of Kentucky. During your stay with us, we hope you will become acquainted with some of the features of our economy as well as some of our many places of historic interest. Compared with a great portion of the United States, the Lexington community is an old one, the first settlers having come here in 1775.

On this tour you will see many features of our agricultural economy---things which distinguish the Bluegrass Region of Kentucky from any place else in the world. You will see many millions of dollars worth of farms and their valuable horses and other livestock. You will see many fields in which there will soon be growing another crop of burley tobacco. Some idea of the importance of burley in our economy may be gained from the fact that on the Lexington market alone last year was sold a total of over 61,530,000 pounds of burley tobacco, bringing a total amount of more than \$37,295,000. In Lexington you are in the world's largest burley market.

In your packet of informative material, besides a map of the community, you will find some publications concerning the city of Lexington, nearby farms, historic sites, and the University of Kentucky. Also you will find an itinerary of your tour, including some notes to supplement the literature and what we will tell you about the places you visit.

For the first half of our tour we are pleased to have Mrs. J. S. Chambers as our guide. For her services we are indebted to the Lexington Chamber of Commerce. Others who have helped are Mr. Hogan Trammell, of the Chamber of Commerce, and Mr. Charles Gulley, Fayette County Agricultural Agent. All of us truly hope that you will have a most enjoyable visit here.

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### TOUR

(An asterisk--\*-- before the name of a place indicates that additional information is contained in your packet.)

1. Leave Lafayette Hotel.
- \*2. Ashland. Home of one of America's greatest statesmen and diplomats, Henry Clay, who lived here from 1811 until his death in 1852. Among his famous visitors were Lincoln, VanBuren, Webster, and Lafayette.
- \*3. C. V. Whitney Farm.
- \*4. Greentree Stud.
- \*5. Elmendorf Farm.
- \*6. Spendthrift Farm.

- \*7. Faraway Farm.
- \*8. Dixiana Farm.
- 9. Return to Lexington and proceed on 3rd Street to North Limestone. South on Limestone to 2nd Street and from there west to Market Street. One of the old portions of the city.
- 10. Market and 2nd Street intersection. Beginning of "Gratz Park." On the right, the Ridgely Medical Building, built 1794 by former Revolutionary War surgeon. Later occupied for several years by Ward's Academy, which was attended by Mary Todd Lincoln in 1831.
- 11. Continue up Market Street. On the left, the Lexington Public Library. Small, one-story bldg. near street is a former structure of Transylvania University, built about 1795.
- 12. Transylvania College (formerly Transylvania University). First institution of higher learning west of the Alleghenies. Chartered by Virginia legislature in 1780. Now operated by Disciples of Christ. Enrollment about 450. Liberal arts. A writer in the 1930's stated that Transylvania ranked third among American universities in the number of men of letters and politics it had educated, being surpassed only by Harvard and the University of Virginia. This writer listed among its alumni and former students: the President of the Confederacy; a vice president of the United States; 15 cabinet officers; 19 college presidents; 24 great military leaders, including Albert Sydney Johnston; 34 foreign ministers; 35 governors of states and territories; 57 senators; 32 justices; and 112 representatives. Large building at head of circular drive is Morrison Chapel, administrative center of Transylvania. Built 1830-33 by Gideon Shryock.
- 13. South on Mill Street. Georgian Colonial house with ornamental entrance is the Benjamin Gratz home, built 1806.
- \*14. "Hopemont", home of General John Hunt Morgan, famous Confederate general whose statue is in the Fayette County Courthouse yard on Main Street. Built 1811.
- 15. West on Second Street, to Jefferson and down to Main. The Mary Todd Lincoln home where she lived as a child. She was born in 1818, one block north on West Short Street in a house no longer standing.
- 16. South on South Broadway; right on Angliana Avenue. The tobacco warehouse district. To the left onto Versailles Road.
- 17. Calumet Farm.
- 18. Keeneland and the Keeneland Race Track. The mansion house was built about 1790. Here Lafayette was a guest in 1825.
- 19. Return to Lexington via Mason-Headley road, turning left onto South Broadway at the Campbell House, and continuing uptown to West Maxwell; eastward to the intersection of South Limestone.
- 20. Down South Limestone to the University of Kentucky.

- \*21. The University of Kentucky. Founded 1865. A land-grant university. Enrollment about 7,000. Eight colleges and a Graduate School. Medical College projected; 50 departments of instruction; over 50 major buildings.  
(See material in packet on the University.)
- \*22. Southward on Limestone: to the left the College of Education; to the right, the main campus; Memorial Hall; the Experiment Station Building; the beginning of the Experiment Station Farm.
- \*23. The Experiment Station Farm is a part of the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station of the University. At the Experiment Station more than 200 research projects are currently being conducted in various phases of agriculture and home economics. As for land on which some of the experimental work is being done, the Experiment Station now has a total of 728 acres at Lexington in addition to 2,225 acres elsewhere in the state owned or under long-time lease for experimental or demonstration purposes. The Station also operates the Robinson Forest of 14,297 acres for forestry research and demonstration, and maintains small test or demonstration fields in cooperation with farmers at 75 locations throughout the state.
- 24. Turn-around at Shawneetown, a University temporary housing project. Return to the campus via Rose Street.
- 25. The Dairy Products Building.
- 26. Donovan Hall, a men's residence hall.
- 27. Cooperstown. This housing development for married students is designed for 330 families and is being constructed at a cost of about \$3 million.
- 28. Maxwell Place, home of President H. L. Donovan.
- 29. The Fine Arts Building.
- 30. The Stadium and Memorial Coliseum. Seating capacity of the Stadium is 36,000; that of the Coliseum is 11,500 for athletic events and 15,000 for lectures and concerts.
- 31. Return to Lafayette Hotel via Euclid Avenue to South Upper to Main Street.