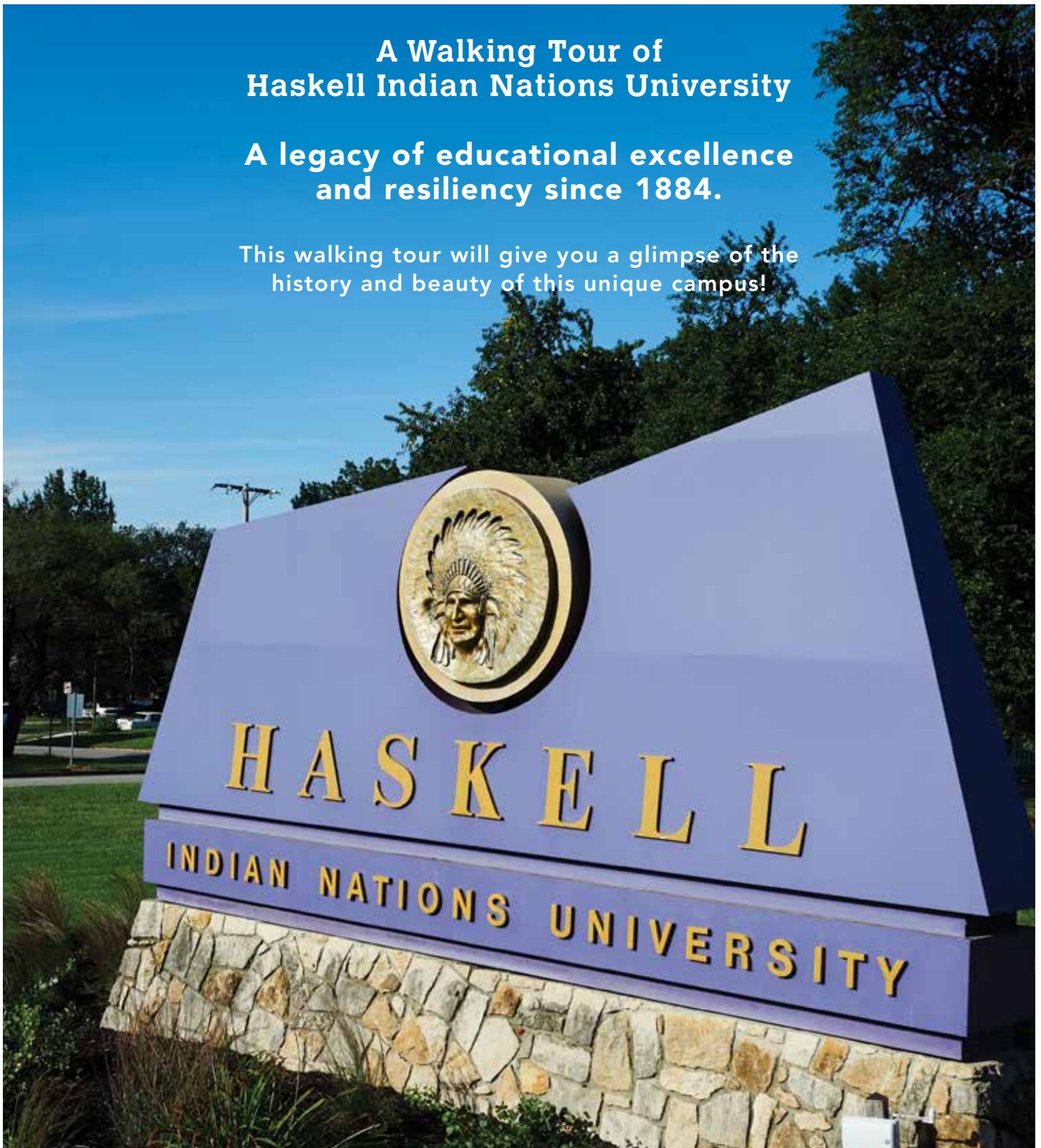


## A Walking Tour of Haskell Indian Nations University

A legacy of educational excellence  
and resiliency since 1884.

This walking tour will give you a glimpse of the  
history and beauty of this unique campus!



# Haskell



## Haskell Cultural Center and Museum

This museum includes a display area for visiting exhibits, archives, research room and environmentally controlled storage for Haskell's museum and archive collections. Also, the Cultural Center features Haskell's Veterans Memorial and the Garden of Healing outside of the building.

**(Cross Barker Avenue to view the Haskell Arch and Memorial Stadium)**

## The Haskell Arch and Memorial Stadium

**Pictured on the adjacent page. ►**

Dedicated in 1926 at a cost of \$166,000, it was the first stadium with lights in the Midwest!

**(Proceed south to the Auditorium)**

## The Auditorium

The Auditorium was built in 1933 and is the home of murals painted by Haskell alumnus Franklin Gritts, Cherokee.

**(Proceed on the sidewalk to Hiawatha Hall)**

## Hiawatha Hall

**Shown right. ►**

Hiawatha was built in 1898, and first used as a Chapel and Auditorium. Hiawatha was named for the Indian leader and great orator who helped influence the formation of the Iroquois League in the New York area in the late 1500s. The National Historic Registry has requested that Hiawatha be a permanent building on campus.

**(Proceed south to Tecumseh Hall)**

## Tecumseh Hall

Constructed in 1915 as a gymnasium and named for Tecumseh, a Shawnee Chief. Tecumseh currently houses the offices of the Student Activities, Alumni, and Indian Leader.

**(Proceed south to Sequoyah Hall)**

## Sequoyah Hall

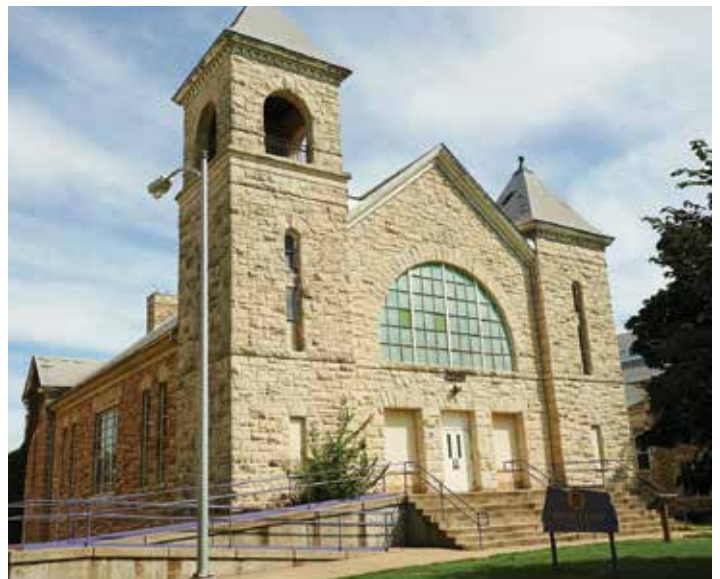
Sequoyah was built in 1961 and named for the legendary Cherokee who conceived and perfected the syllabary of the Cherokee language. Sequoyah Hall currently contains classrooms and faculty offices.

**(Use the sidewalk between Tecumseh & Sequoyah which leads to Choctaw Avenue. From there cross and proceed on the sidewalk east towards Coffin Sports Complex)**

## Coffin Sports Complex

Finished in 1981, the complex was named after Tony Coffin, Prairie Band Potawatomi; he was Haskell's head coach and later Athletic Director. The Complex houses an Olympic-size swimming pool, weight room, basketball court, racquetball courts, classrooms, and faculty offices. It is also the site of the American Indian Athletic Hall of Fame display.

**(Leaving Coffin Sports Complex, head south to Navarre Hall)**





## **Navarre Hall**

Built in 1972, and named after Peter Navarre, Potawatomi. He was the first graduate from the Haskell Institute Printing Department in 1901. Navarre currently houses the offices for the Haskell President, Business, Registrar, Admissions, Vice-President of Academic Affairs, and Financial Aid.

**(Proceed on Choctaw Avenue to Thorpe Hall)**

## **Thorpe Hall**

Originally constructed in 1958, it was named after the legendary Jim Thorpe. It originally served as the school's power plant, and as of 2008 it has served as The Jim Thorpe Fitness Center.

**(Approaching the intersection of Mills & Learnard, turn south to Ross and Pontiac Halls)**

## **Ross Hall**

Ross was built in 1972 and named after John Ross, one of the Chiefs of the Cherokee Nation. Its initial use was as an electronics building and is now home to the College of the Arts and Sciences.

**(Proceed to Pontiac Hall)**

## **Pontiac Hall**

Pontiac was built in 1934 and named after Pontiac, who was a great chief known for his uniting of the three tribes—the Chippewa, Ottawa, and Potawatomi—also referred to as the “Confederacy of Pontiac.” It houses several sponsored programs including Natural Resources, and information Technology.

**(Leaving Pontiac proceed to Parker Hall)**

## **Parker Hall**

Parker was constructed in 1966 and named for Eli Samuel Parker, who was the first Indian to be appointed as the commissioner of Indian Affairs by President Grant in 1869. This building was originally used for vocational studies, and is currently home to the School of Education, American Indian Studies, and Fine Arts Program. Immediately east is Seattle Hall (home of the Dick West Art Gallery).

**(Continue west on Mills St. to Baker Avenue)**

## **Blalock Hall**

Was built in 1981 and named after Margaret Blalock, former Haskell alumna and employee. It currently serves as the first semester freshman men's dormitory.

**(Walk South to Roe Cloud Hall)**

# Haskell

## Roe Cloud Hall

Built in 1996, Roe Cloud was named after Haskell's first Indian Superintendent, Dr. Henry Roe Cloud, Winnebago, who was committed to the training of "Indian Leadership." It is the newest residence hall, and houses over 275 students.

**(Proceed to Curtis Hall)**

## Curtis Dining Hall

Curtis was built in 1977, it was named after Charles Curtis, Kaw, who served four decades in Congress and as Vice-President in the Hoover administration.

**(From Curtis Hall, walk west to Blue Eagle and Kiva Hall)**

## Blue Eagle Hall

Blue Eagle was dedicated in 1959 as part of the 75th anniversary of the school. It was named after Acee Blue Eagle, Creek and Pawnee, renowned authority of Indian history, myth, legend, law, religion, and music.

**(From Blue Eagle look east to Kiva Hall)**

## Kiva Hall

Kiva was built in 1900, and was used as the school's laundry until 1951, when it was converted for use as the Navajo Training Program and Nursing Department, which at that time was named Kiva.

**(Leaving Kiva, walk north towards Pocahontas Hall)**

## Pocahontas Hall

Was built in 1931 and originally served as the dormitory for commercial department for girls. It is now used as the freshman girls' dormitory.

**(Walk north towards Winona Hall)**

## Winona Hall

Was recently renovated and is a co-ed dorm for Honor Students. Winona means "first daughter" in the Lakota Language. The circular symbol above the entrance represents the seven tribes of the Sioux nation.

**(Proceed walking along sidewalk, head east towards Hiawatha, and stop at the Gazebo)**



## The Bandstand and Gazebo

Was originally constructed in 1908 to hold concerts. It is currently listed on the National Historical Registry.

**(From Bandstand, move to Tommaney Hall)**

## Tommaney Hall

Was completed in 1977. It houses a million-volume library, television studio and repository for the university's textbooks. The building was named after Thomas Tommaney, Creek, who served as Superintendent at Haskell.

**(From Tommaney, go north to Stidham Union)**

## Stidham Union

Was dedicated in 1965. Haskell students in the trade program assisted in the construction. In the large foyer area of Stidham is a Totem Pole presented to Haskell by Mt. Edgecumbe, Alaska High School. The building is named for Tom Stidham, Creek, who was a member of the 1926 undefeated football team. He later coached pro football for the Buffalo Bills and Baltimore Colts. Stidham currently houses the Counseling Center, TRiO, Student Senate, The Grill House and Purple Threads Shop.

**(East of Stidham view the Apache Loop and Pole Player)**

## Apache Loop and Pole Player

**Shown above.**

Currently on loan to the university, the bronze statue located in front of the auditorium is by Craig Goseyun, titled "Apache Hoop & Pole Player."

**(From the statue, return to Haskell Cultural Center & Museum northwest)**