



Prouty Quest – Stories of Hanover

Hanover, New Hampshire

Easy

Historical

1:00

Pavement

To get there: This Quest begins at the Dartmouth Medical School Sign near the intersection of North Park Street and North College Street, at the top of Dewey Parking Lot. From downtown Hanover, take a left from Wheelock Street onto North Park. The sign is located near the intersection of Park & College Streets.

Clues:

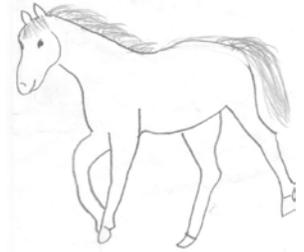
Your journey begins, it's time to go
 Just start walking, there's lots to know
 It's the black swirly sign of Dartmouth Medical School
 Head over to it, you'll learn something new

The Prouty was named after Audrey Prouty. At this annual event people walk and bike to help raise money for cancer research. This year (2011) is The Prouty's 30th anniversary. Audrey Prouty had cancer in 1973. She was treated at the Norris Cotton Cancer Center. Prouty impressed the nurses at the Cancer Center with her positive attitude and spirit. The nurses decided to organize a 100 mile bike ride in her honor to raise money and awareness for cancer research in 1982. Over the years, more routes were added for walking and biking in Hanover and the surrounding area. The money the Prouty raises goes to cancer research funding, patient services, and event expenses.

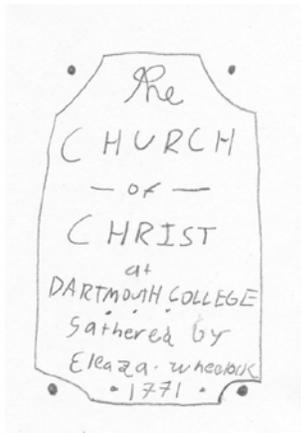


Dartmouth Medical School is one of the oldest schools in the U.S.A. It was founded in 1797 by Nathan Smith. Nathan Smith was a doctor himself, and he was always riding on horseback to houses all over to treat the sick. He founded the Dartmouth Medical School because he thought if there were a medical school, better health care and more physicians would come to the area. Smith asked the Dartmouth College Trustees for a space to teach about

medicine. It seemed incredibly unlikely for them to agree to something that would require having to bring medicine from all over, especially when Dartmouth was already struggling itself, but they agreed. It probably helped that Smith said that he would contribute his own classroom supplies and teach every class himself, but that was just the beginning of the Dartmouth Medical School.



Follow the sidewalk down the street
 To a place where people meet
 The steeple is an arrow to the sky
 Pass Gilman and Berry to your right
 Founded by Wheelock in '71
 After the founding of Dartmouth was done
 This church is now quite well known,
 It's the main church in the Dartmouth zone.

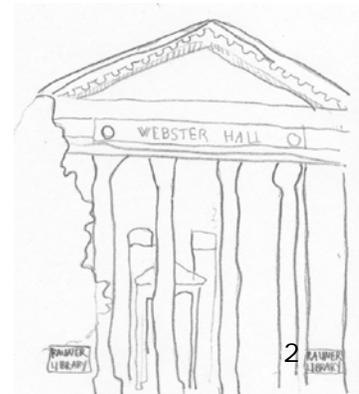


The Church of Christ at Dartmouth College was founded in 1771 by Eleazar Wheelock. The church was built for Dartmouth students to use, and twenty-seven students signed up to be original members. The church was built so that students and professors could go each Sunday without having to travel so far to the nearest church. In 1889, the members of the church realized that the building needed a renovation, and they chose Stanford White, a famous New York City architect, to do the job. The church members enjoyed the new interior, until a fire unfortunately destroyed it in 1931. Because Stanford White remodeled the church, it is today referred to as the "White Church", although many people assume this has to do with the color.

Walk past the church that is white
 Keep walking alongside the streetlights
 Look right you'll see the Baker Tower,
 Demonstrating Dartmouth's power
 Walk towards the green,
 Don't stop until Webster Hall is seen.

Webster Hall was named after Daniel Webster. He ran for U.S. President in 1836. He was a successful politician who was a Secretary of State for three Presidents. He also ran a successful law practice in Boscawen, New Hampshire.

Construction of Webster Hall began in 1890. It took 15 years to complete. In 1978 the Rauner family (Diana M. and



Bruce V. Rauner) donated money to Dartmouth College to create the Rauner Library. Because they had such a great love for Dartmouth, \$5,000,000 was given. Rauner Library was created inside of Webster Hall.

Go straight down the sidewalk and you will discover
The Baker Tower high above the others
Look across the road where two streets collide
The Administration building lies, before is where you should reside
Across from the Dartmouth Green, standing there will be
At the corner, a Wentworth Street sign, like a 'T'



Benning Wentworth, the first royal colonial governor from 1741-1767, did much with the chartering of towns in New Hampshire, but he was greedy and hungry for wealth and power. People close to Wentworth - friends, relatives and family - were the ones who usually received land grants, while those not loyal had their land taken back. Wentworth issued the first five of seventy-eight charters July 4, 1761, establishing the towns of Hanover (Hannover), Lebanon, Enfield, Hartford and Norwich. Eventually, Wentworth started to be too careless giving land grants, which led to his resignation of the position. Finally King George had enough of Wentworth's careless and recklessness and he was succeeded by his nephew John Wentworth.

If you don't look both ways and cross at the walk
You might get hit by a car and not be able to talk
Turn right, step on the cracks
And follow the concrete tracks
Now you need to learn to write in Greek
For the treasures you do seek
Then pass the buildings that are square
The beginnings & the ends of the universe, Alpha & Omega are there.
14 Webster Avenue is where you shall stop
It has a long back metal fence with balls on top.

It was Eleazar Wheelock's success with educating Native American students that made him decide to found Dartmouth. His first school, Moor's Charity School in CT, was started as a school to educate young Native American children. His goal for the school was to educate Native American boys and provide them with a secular religious education, so they could become missionaries. For the young girls, he wanted to teach them to become proper English housewives. Then between 1769 and 1770 Eleazar Wheelock relocated his school to Hanover, NH. When the school

was relocated it was also renamed Dartmouth College after William Legge, earl of Dartmouth.

Pass the frat house BG
Down Occom Ridge Road, a pond you will see
Pass the Roth Center on your right
There will be a pond in sight
Named for the man who fundraised the school
Let it be known, that he was no fool
He studied at Dartmouth to be a fine preacher
He spread the gospel and became a Montauk teacher

Samson Occum went from being a Montauk Indian schoolmaster to being a pupil of Eleazar Wheelock. He was Wheelock's student for five years in Lebanon, Connecticut. He soon adopted the Christian religion. On Wheelock's behalf, Sampson Occum went to England to raise money for the school we now call Dartmouth College. He collected 11,000 pounds during that one trip. Samson worked with Wheelock for a long time on the Dartmouth project. After considering other sites in New Hampshire, they decided to start their school in Hanover.

Bats come out of the big black box
That's overhead above the road
Between the trees on which you can write
The DOC will come in sight
Don't stomp on the bridge across the creek
Or you will fall and you will shriek.



The Dartmouth Outing Club was founded to get Dartmouth students interested in winter sports. The DOC started out small, though Dartmouth alumnus, Johnny Johnson, donated a large sum of money to the organization. This helped them build a string of cabins in the White Mountains. When Fred Harris published an article about the expansion of the DOC in National Geographic, Dartmouth's admissions nearly tripled, forcing Dartmouth into using selective admissions. Fred Harris's great idea had turned into a phenomenon that still grows today.

Go up to the right when golf carts are seen
No street name will be visible, which can seem mean.
Follow the street to the right
And soon the correct spot will be in sight.
Find a white house with shutters of green
On Rope Ferry Road, number three after eight

Across the street from a house with a gate.

About a mile above the early village of Hanover was one of the only places to cross the Connecticut River. There was a rope stretching from bank to bank attached by a rope loop. The current forced a wooden ferry along the rope, across the river. This was called a rope ferry. At first, it was run by John Sargeant, then Governor Wentworth gave the rights to control all ferries to the Trustees of Dartmouth College. After that, the college gave them to a bridge company. In 1796, a bridge was built near the rope ferry. Later, in 1793, a road was established that would lead travelers to the rope ferry. This road was named Rope Ferry Road.



From 11 Rope Ferry, you need to take away 10
It is not too far, just up near the next bend.
In a many trunked tree, hidden from sight,
Is a box that will bring much delight!