

MEDICAL BUILDINGS

Medical Building (first home of the Medical Dept. of the University of Louisiana) (1843)

Occupied present location of the Fairmont Hotel (on Common near Philippa, which is now University Place); brick, yellow stucco, Greek Revival, three floors; one of three Greek Revival buildings occupied by the University from 1847-1894; the faculty and Board of Administrators raised \$15,000 toward its erection; (Prior to the move to this building, the classes of the Medical Department were held in the First Congregational Church on St. Charles Street downtown and in other downtown locations. The pastor of the Congregational Church was the controversial, notorious Rev. Theodore Clapp, who was considered a heretic at the time.);

Medical Building (second home of the Medical School) (1893)

On Canal Street, located on a square bounded by Robertson, Villere, Canal, and Custom House (now Iberville); renamed Josephine Hutchinson Memorial in 1906; opened for the 1893-1894 session; occupied by school until 1929;

Hutchinson Memorial Medical Building (1929)

1430 Tulane Avenue; Favrot and Livaudais, architects; George Glover, contractor; cost, \$1,048,294; brick exterior, ten floors (including mezzanine); named for Mr. Alexander Charles Hutchinson, who in 1906 left the residue of his large estate to the Medical Department -- litigation followed, but was finally settled in behalf of the Medical Department; building was completed some 25 years after the gift was made, bearing the name of the man who made it possible; currently houses Medical School, Administrative Offices, Rudolph Matas Library (named for Dr. Rudolph Matas, renowned surgeon, Tulane alumnus, who bequeathed \$1,000,000 for the support of the Medical Library);

Libby-Dufour Memorial Medical Building (1954)

Addition to the Hutchinson Building; cost, \$7,000,000;

Burthe-Cottam Medical Building (1963)

Addition to the Hutchinson Building; Mathes, Bergman, and Assoc., architects; McKee Construction Company, contractors; cost, \$5,917,236;

Columbia Building (occupied by the School of Public Health and Tropical Medicine in 1966)

150 South Liberty; houses four departments of the School of Public Health and Tropical Medicine; building formerly served as a distribution center for Columbia Pictures in the Film Row area; building was removed in 1994 and the land is part of what is now the a parking garage serving the Tulane University Hospital and the Health Sciences Center;

1304 S. Cleveland Building

Corner of 1304 S. Cleveland and 211 S. Saratoga; houses Dean's office of Public Health and Tropical Medicine; Epidemiology, Computer Center, classrooms, Admissions; building was removed in 1989 and the site has become part of the land upon which the Reily Pavilion of the Tulane University Hospital was built;

Hawthorne Hall (acquired by the University in 1966)

1300 Canal Street; brick; acquired as a residence for medical students; formerly the New Orleans Hotel; dedicated May 27, 1966; named for Dr. Julian Hawthorne of New York, Tulane alumnus who established scholarships in the School of Medicine; building sold to private developer in 1998 and is currently functioning as a hotel;

Laboratory for Environmental Medicine (1968) (Environmental Sciences Building)

1700 Perdido Street downtown; Brooks, Barr, Graeber, and White, architects; houses Laboratory for Environmental Medicine;

Tulane Medical Center and Hospital (1976)

Across Tulane Avenue from Hutchinson Memorial Medical Building; Claudell, Rowlett, and Scott of Houston, architects; Perez Company and Blich Company, local architects; J. A. Jones Construction Company, contractors; cost, \$45,000,000; groundbreaking ceremony, December 1, 1973; dedicated October 28, 1976; entrance pavilion given by Mr. and Mrs. Jack Aron of New York; Chapel given by Mr. and Mrs. John G. Weinmann; a bond issue of \$37.5 million was sold to finance the expansion of the Medical School facilities; a parking garage was constructed attached to the building with Claudell, Rowlett, and Scott, architects, in association with Kessels, Diboll, and Kessels; serves as teaching hospital; ambulatory care facility; 300 beds; building was expanded with the addition of the Reily Pavilion, an approximately \$20,000,000.00 addition that houses two of the major clinics and several other components including the hospital laboratory, outpatient surgery, an expansion of the surgical suites, the surgical intensive care unit (SICU) and other support services; this expansion made possible through a major contribution from the Reily Foundation;