A. Here we are at Building 500, which was built in 1941, just days before the attack on Pearl Harbor. It was built as part of the Fitzsimons Army Medical Center, which was formally dedicated in the fall of 1918. It was used heavily during World War II to treat tuberculosis, and became one of the Army’s premier medical training centers.

B. Go up to the eighth floor of Bldg. 500 to see where the Eisenhower Suite is located. In 1955, President Dwight D. Eisenhower was vacationing in Colorado when he suffered a heart attack. He was brought here where he stayed for seven weeks in order to recover.

C. And, since you’re up here, head outside onto the West Deck of the roof to get a breathtaking view of the campus. When you’re done, head back downstairs.

D. Exit Bldg. 500 and head to your left (east). The building directly east of Bldg. 500 is the Education lb (Ed. 1b) building.

E. This is the NCH, one of seven national centers that cover the developmental life span in terms of research, training, continuing education, technical assistance, and information dissemination specific to the health of Native Americans. Half of their faculty and staff are American Indian.

F. This is the Sharon A. Lane monument. Serving as an army nurse, First Lieutenant Lane was the only American servicewoman killed as a direct result of enemy fire throughout the Vietnam war.

G. The Cancer Center was the first building constructed on the Anschutz Medical Campus. In fact, the entire area south of the building was originally alfalfa fields, and in the year 2000 when the Cancer Center was built, it was completely surrounded by these alfalfa fields. By the way, you’ve already gone over half a mile!

H. Directly ahead is the information booth, and to the right you will find the patient resource center, and sometimes music coming from the piano. To the left of the info desk is the Lobby Latte coffee cart, the pharmacy, and the gift shop, where you can purchase your very own America On the Move® pedometer for just $5. Use the exit directly behind the information booth. Exit the doors directly behind the information booth, and walk through a covered area along a brick path. Follow the path north toward the open green area. When you get to 17th Avenue, turn left (head west toward the log cabin-like buildings). Cross Quentin Street.

I. Here now at the corner of Quentin Street and 17th Avenue, head south for an extra 700 steps, and to see the original general’s house, as well as l Ike’s pond, or skip that loop and continue north (skip to L).

J. As you head south notice the Center for Dependency, Addiction, and Rehabilitation (CeDAR) on the right. CeDAR is a 50-bed residential evaluation and treatment facility for adults. The center is world class for both the buildings’ architecture and the programs offered. Walk south toward Colfax past the main building, and look through the trees to see a white two-story house. This house, “Park Lodge,” dates back to 1897, and was built as the residence for Alfred H. Gutheil, who owned an orchard and nursery on this site spanning 100 acres. Some of the original orchard trees are still here, toward the south end near the wooden fence. Denver Chamber of Commerce bought this land from Gutheil for $140,000 and then leased it to the federal government for $1.00 per year in order to bring the army medical hospital to Denver. From 1918 until 1996 the house was used as the army commander’s residence.

K. Continue south along the path to the entrance of General’s park, and take a loop around the pond, which was created in the 1920s as a wild fowl refuge, after the commanding officer at Fitzsimons received two mallard ducks as a gift. The pond was stocked with fish for recreational fishing. The most famous of these fishermen was President Dwight D. Eisenhower, who spent time here recovering from a heart attack in 1955.

L. Head north (away from Colfax) and you will pass Colonel’s Row on your left. Built in the 1920s, these remain residences for senior army officers until 1999.

M. This large open space was the original parade grounds for the Fitzsimons Army Hospital where many festivals and ceremonies took place.

N. Here at the corner of 19th Ave. and Scranton, you have the option once again to take an extra loop. Head north and you will have a chance to see the chapel and historic Red Cross Building, along with the new library. Otherwise, walk passed Research Complex I (RCI) and head south (in between RCI and Bldg. 500) and follow the path back to Bldg. 500 to complete the tour.

O. If you choose to take the extra loop, go north and walk passed the parking structure on your right. At Montview, look across the street and see the Historic Fitzsimons Post Chapel. Built in 1942, this historic building is filled with stained glass windows depicting saints, prophets and insignias of various Army branches.

Now head east on Montview. You should be walking in the direction of the large smokestack.

P. To your right is the Historic Red Cross Building. Built in 1918, the Red Cross was the social and entertainment center of the Army Medical Center. It is the site of the future 30 acre urban village. As you walk, notice the trees in the surrounding area. Many of these were transported from Pike National Forest as early as 1926.

Q. Now walk along the east side of the Red Cross Building, and the library will be to your left. The library has been designed to really emphasize natural light. There are many windows, an atrium, and interior glass walls that allow light to fill the interior of the building. The aluminum structure on top is meant to represent the Colorado Columbine with its five “leaves.” At 113,000 square feet, it’s nearly twice the size of the Denison Memorial Library on 9th Avenue.

Finally, walk south and then west. Walk in between RCI and Bldg. 500, back to Bldg. 500’s entrance, to complete the tour.

For more information on taking small steps to a healthier way of life, visit www.americaonthemove.org.
A. We begin our tour at the Bookstore Brew II. This restaurant is located in the northwest corner of the Research Complex I North, (RC1) right next to the Hensel Phelps auditorium. “Jim the hot dog guy” who has been serving both hospital patients and employees for over 17 years is also located here. They are open M-F from 7:30-2:30. Healthy options are available! Exit to the south of the building, where you should be looking at open green space.

Head south and follow the path (left) east toward building 500 (Bldg. 500). Wondering what the giant doors are? ...The “Opening Doors” artwork was done by Colorado artist Christopher Weed in 2005. One of his goals in creating these was to draw a connection between the educational and research missions of the facility as well as to provide humor and visual relief from the intensities of everyday life on campus. Next stop: Bldg. 500.

B. Here we are at Bldg. 500, which was built in 1941, just days before the attack on Pearl Harbor. It was built as part of the Fitzsimons Army Medical Center, which was formally dedicated in the fall of 1918. It was used heavily during World War II to treat tuberculosis, and became one of the Army’s premier medical training centers. Go up to the eighth floor of Bldg. 500 to see where the Eisenhower Suite is located. In 1955, President Dwight D. Eisenhower was vacationing in Colorado when he suffered a heart attack. He was brought here where he stayed for seven weeks in order to recover. And, since you’re up here, head outside onto the West Deck of the roof to get a breathtaking view of the campus. When you’re done, head back downstairs.

C. Exit Bldg. 500 and head to your left (east). The building directly east of Bldg. 500 is the Education lb (Ed. 1B) building. Stop now at the southwest end of the Ed 1B building. Notice how the corner is cut out of the building. It was constructed intentionally this way, in order to preserve the tree in the corner, which is one of the oldest trees on campus, dating back to the 1920s when 200 trees were transported from Pike National Forest to the army hospital grounds.

D. From the tree, continue east to the open space between the Ed buildings and The Children’s Hospital. This area was created to foster interaction between students and faculty on campus. It also gives Children’s Hospital patients a great view and a nice place to walk.

E. As you continue east, to your left you’ll notice the Preservation and Access Service Center for Colorado Academic Libraries, better known as PASCAL. This building is a library storage facility, providing climate controlled housing for the library collections of the Downtown Denver Campus and CU Boulder. The current capacity for storage is 1.6 million volumes. The average temperature inside is 55°F, with 37% humidity.

F. Continue east. At the corner of 17th Pl. and Wheeling, look southeast to see the site of the future Veterans’ Affairs Hospital.

G. Go north on Wheeling Street now. At the corner of Wheeling and 19th Place is the Fitzsimons Pool. They are open for lap swimming from 6am to 7:30pm M/W/F, and 6am to 7pm on T/TH. Daily drop-in rate is $3.50, and discounted punch passes are available. Swimming is a great way to be active!

H. Now head west on 19th Place. To your left is the Campus Services Building, where the mail center is now located. This building also houses planning offices, facilities, and operations.

I. This 2-story building with the flat roof is the Vincent A. and Shirley Fulginiti Pavilion for Ethics and Humanities. It is the only building on campus that was built solely because of the generosity of their donors. No tax dollars, debt financing, or university funds are being used to help construct it.

Continue west and then north. Walk along the west side of the Frisco Parking Lot and make your way toward the library. For an extra 500 steps, take the optional loop around the library. (If not, just skip to L.)

J. Here at the north end of the library, look across Montview, where the future light rail station will be located.

K. As you head south back toward the main path, notice the Historic Red Cross building to your right. Built in 1918, the Red Cross was the social and entertainment center of the Army Medical Center. It is the site of the future 30 acre urban village. As you walk, notice the trees in the surrounding area. Many of these were transported from Pike National Forest as early as 1926. Keep heading south to the library.

L. The library has been designed to really emphasize natural light. There are many windows, an atrium, and interior glass walls that allow light to fill the interior of the building. The aluminum structure on top is meant to represent the Colorado Columbine with its five “leaves.” At 113,000 square feet, it’s nearly twice the size of the Denison Memorial Library on 9th Avenue.

From here, follow the map (west), past Bldg. 500 back to the North end of RCI North, where you can enter the building and head back to the Bookstore Brew II to finish the tour.

For more information on taking small steps to a healthier way of life, visit www.americaonthemove.org.
A. We begin our tour at the Bookstore Brew II. This restaurant is located in the northwest corner of the Research Complex I North, (RCI) right next to the Hensel Phelps auditorium. “Jim the hot dog guy” who has been serving both hospital patients and employees for over 17 years is also located here. They are open M-F from 7:30-2:30. Healthy options are available! Exit to the south of the building, where you should be looking at open green space.

B. As you’re walking, notice on your right the seven-story parking structure. The bottom level of this parking garage is becoming Centre Point Plaza, a convenient, pedestrian-friendly collection of restaurants for patients, staff, and visitors. Stop into Salad Creations to try one of their healthy salads or wraps. At this point, you’ve already walked a quarter of a mile!

C. Here we are at the Center for Dependency, Addiction, and Rehabilitation (CeDAR), a 50-bed residential evaluation and treatment facility for adults. The center is world class for both the buildings’ architecture and the programs offered. Walk south toward Colfax past the main building, and look through the trees to see a white two-story building. This house, “Park Lodge,” dates back to 1897, and was built as the residence for Alfred H. Gutheil, who owned an orchard and nursery on this site spanning 100 acres. Some of the original orchard trees are still here, toward the south end near the wooden fence. Denver Chamber of Commerce bought this land from Gutheil for $140,000 and then leased it to the federal government for $1.00 per year in order to bring the army medical hospital to Denver.

D. Continue south toward Colfax. At the corner of Quentin and 16th Avenue, you have the option to get about an extra 700 steps. (If you have kids, you’ll definitely want to take the extra loop which includes a playground. If you decide not to take the extra loop, skip to E.) Follow the path into General’s Park. Take a stroll around the pond, and be sure to step on the floor of the kids’ playground area. It’s really squishy! The pond was created in the 1920s as a wildfowl refuge, after the commanding officer at Fitzsimmons received two mallard ducks as a gift. The pond was stocked with fish for recreational fishing. The most famous of these fishermen was President Dwight D. Eisenhower, who spent time here recovering from a heart attack in 1955.

E. At 16th Avenue, head east toward the hospital, walking along the north side of 16th. When you come to a black sign that reads “University of Colorado Hospital” on the top, go north toward the hospital building. Here at the southwest corner of the inpatient hospital building, enter the path into the healing gardens, and take a walk through this beautiful and relaxing area. Enjoy the award-winning gardens, with their beautiful plants, flowers, and soothing water features.

F. Directly ahead is the information booth, and to the right you will find the patient resource center, as well as music coming from the piano. To the left of the info desk is the Lobby Latte coffee cart, the pharmacy, and the gift shop, where you can purchase your very own America On the Move® pedometer for just $5. Use the exit directly behind the information booth. You will walk north through a covered area with a brick path.

G. When you get to the corner of Ursula and 17th Avenue, look south (toward Colfax) and notice the RTD stop. Routes 15 and 20, and the DM from Boulder all stop here (M-F). If you take the bus, try getting off one stop early to add extra steps to your day!

H. Head north now (in the direction of Building 500) and walk along side the Barbara Davis Center for Childhood Diabetes (BDC). When you get to the stairs in front of the main entrance (the northeast corner) head inside. As you walk along the north end of the building, notice the plaques along the wall with the names of famous donors to the Center. Among these are President Gerald and Betty Ford, Jimmy Buffet, Usher, and Barbara and Frank Sinatra.

I. As you exit at the northwest corner of the BDC notice the “Opening Doors” artwork done by Colorado artist Christopher Weed in 2005. One of his goals in creating these was to draw a connection between the educational and research missions of the facility as well as to provide humor and visual relief from the intensities of everyday life on campus.

Now, head back toward the Bookstore Brew II to complete the tour.

For more information on taking small steps to a healthier way of life, visit www.americanonthemove.org.