


Rittenhouse Jaunt - South Route



- 1 Christian Street Y
- 2 Marian Anderson House
- 3 Shiloh Baptist Church
- 4 U.S. Naval Home
- 5 Alexander Milne Calder House

 **Bus Option:** If tired, take the #12 bus to Rittenhouse Square at 19th and Locust Sts.

 **Start/Stop**

..... Distance 2.43 Miles

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1

Christian Street Y

Founded by a group of clergy in 1889, the legendary Christian Street Y was Philadelphia's first and America's fourth African-American Y. As such, it served the whole city and influenced countless lives such as Adam Clayton Powell, Josephine Baker, Ed Bradley, Joe Louis, Joe Frazier, and Wilt Chamberlain to name just a few.

2

Marian Anderson House

One of the most internationally acclaimed singers of the twentieth century, Marian Anderson was also an important figure in the struggle for black artists to overcome racial prejudice. Born in this neighborhood, neighbors helped nurture Anderson's talent. This house was her "dream" home, purchased when she was 27.

3

Shiloh Baptist Church

Designed in 1870 by architects Fraser, Furness and Hewitt, this Victorian church was originally Episcopalian and named The Church of the Holy Apostles. In 1945, it was purchased by Shiloh, a church founded in 1842 and active in the underground railroad and the abolitionist movement.

4

U.S. Naval Home

The Philadelphia Naval Asylum was built in 1827 to house naval officers and seaman disabled in duty. Designed by William Strickland, it was one of the largest Greek Revival hospitals in the country. It is now a gated community.

5

Alexander Milne Calder House

Alexander Milne Calder, who designed the statue of William Penn on the top of City Hall, lived here as did his son Alexander Sterling Calder who designed the Fountain in Logan Circle. Best known third generation Alexander "Sandy" Calder lived only briefly in Philadelphia when he attended Germantown Academy for a few months in 1909.