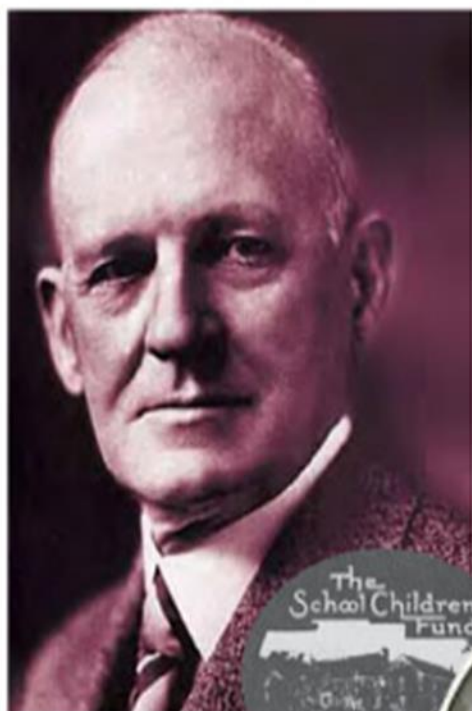


# The History of the Kentucky Museum



In the 1920s, WKU President Henry Hardin Cherry conceived an idea to construct a building in which people could learn about the history of Kentucky.

Construction on the Kentucky Building began in 1929 and lasted a decade. It was complete in 1939.

School children were among those 4,000 people. Small coin banks were distributed to schools throughout the state. Students could donate a dime and become a 'stake holder' in the Kentucky Building.

The Kentucky Building now houses the Kentucky Museum and the WKU Special Collections Library.

 **WKU**  
Kentucky Museum



## Did you know?

Over **4,000** Kentuckians helped to provide financial support for the construction of the Kentucky Building.

The Kentucky Building's architecture style is Georgian Revival.  
 Georgian Revival architectural features found on the building are below.  
 Draw a line from the drawings to the architectural feature in the photographs.



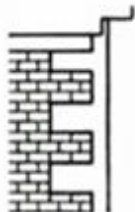
**Palladian Window**  
 Window designed by and named for architect, Andrea Palladio.



Photograph of the front of the Kentucky Building.



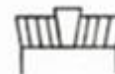
**Door With Fanlight**  
 The fanlight is a half-circle window with sash bars arranged like the ribs of a fan.



**Quoins**  
 Stones used as cornerstones.



The front of the Kentucky Building during construction in the 1930s.



**Keystone**  
 A central wedge-shaped stone above a window.



**Column**  
 A supporting pillar. The Kentucky Building columns are solid stone.



**Dormer**  
 A roofed structure containing a window.