



Lake Junaluska

Conference & Retreat Center

*N*estled in the Great Smoky Mountains of Western North Carolina, Lake Junaluska Conference and Retreat Center is your place in the mountains. Gather family, friends or colleagues for memorable times together in our spectacular mountain setting.

Walking Trail Guide

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Welcome to Lake Junaluska Conference and Retreat Center!



Lake Junaluska, Winter 2009

Inspired by the dream of James Atkins and George R. Stuart, the land for Lake Junaluska was purchased for the creation of the original Lake Junaluska Assembly. Atkins and Stuart believed that the South needed a place of ministry that provided spiritual and leadership enrichment similar to the assemblies each of them had visited in Chautauqua Lake, New York, and Winona Lake, Indiana. The Lake Junaluska Assembly, which is now referred to as the Lake Junaluska Conference and Retreat Center, celebrated its first conference June 25, 1913, when the Second General Missionary Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South met in Stuart Auditorium. The Lake Junaluska Conference and Retreat Center continues its mission of providing opportunities for meaningful worship, evangelism, and spiritual and leadership development.

Through the years, the Lake Junaluska Conference and Retreat Center has become known as a place of spiritual enrichment, leader development, and transformation. All who visit can find spiritual fellowship when exploring the programs that the Lake Junaluska Conference and Retreat Center offers. Through leadership conferences, youth and young adult programs, and many other worship experiences, the Lake Junaluska Conference and Retreat Center offers many opportunities for worship and growth with Christ.

Although the Lake Junaluska Conference and Retreat Center has become a central place of ministry for Methodists, it remains a welcoming center of hope and inspiration to people of all faiths and denominations. We hope that this walking tour guide will enlighten you about our spiritually rich history and mission.

A map of all the locations featured in this walking tour guide of Lake Junaluska can be found on page 2. Visitors who begin the walking trail around Lake Junaluska at Memorial Chapel will find detailed information about the sights they will come upon as they continue around the lake.

For more information about the Lake Junaluska Conference and Retreat Center, please visit our web address, www.lakejunaluska.com, or call 828-452-2881.



Walking Tour Guide Map Key

- Memorial Chapel
- Colonial Hotel
- Francis Asbury Trail
- Junaluska Dam
- Southern Railroad
- Lambuth Inn / Inspiration Point
- Junaluska Cross / Amphitheater
- Turbeville Footbridge
- Aquatic Center
- Paul Kern Youth Center
- Rose Walk / Colonade
- Stuart Circle / Native Garden
- Winona House
- World Methodist Council Building
- World Methodist Museum
- Susanna Wesley Garden
- Terrace Hotel
- Harrell Center
- Stuart Auditorium
- Branscomb-Allen Administrative Building

1. Memorial Chapel

Memorial Chapel was built in 1949 as a memorial to men and women who attended southeastern United Methodist churches who served in the armed forces during World War II.



Apart from the elaborate chapel itself, which regularly hosts

weddings and special services, a significant section of the chapel is The Room of Memory, which is located beside the chapel's sanctuary. This room houses the Book of Memory. The Book of Memory contains 90,000 names of those who served in the armed forces during World War II. These names, along with a one dollar donation to help finance construction of Memorial Chapel, were collected by local churches and sent to Lake Junaluska to be included in the Book of Memory.

Howard Chandler Christy's painting, *The Great Commission*, used to be located in the chapel's Room of Memory. It was relocated and fully restored after an insurance auditor discovered the immense value of the painting, which was previously unknown to those at Lake Junaluska. Since Memorial Chapel has no air conditioning or heating, the painting was relocated to the main lobby of the Terrace Hotel in order to better preserve it.

Memorial Chapel is not a functioning church. It does not have a pastor or hold regular services, but it does occasionally host concerts, funerals, and other services. The most popular functions held at Memorial Chapel are weddings, but baptisms, Bible studies, and private prayer times are also held here.

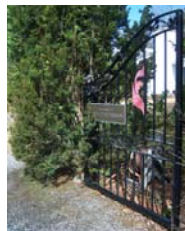
2. The Colonial Hotel

One may wonder why reservations for the Colonial Hotel are



unavailable. Although the Colonial Hotel currently hosts Lake Junaluska's summer staff, it was originally privately owned and operated. After its completion in 1922, the Colonial Hotel housed the Snyder School for Boys for part of the year. After years of serving as the partial home for the Snyder School, the hotel was purchased and given to the Lake Junaluska Conference and Retreat Center for its use in 1971 by Mr. and Mrs. George Finch. Before renovations in 1989, the Colonial Hotel offered convenient lodging to guests at the lake, but after renovations it was reserved as a summer staff residence.

3. Francis Asbury Trail



The Francis Asbury Trail was built around 1930 at the northeast end of Lake Junaluska. Reverend John R. Carper is credited with beginning the beautifica-

tion of the trail. The trail is named for Bishop Francis Asbury, who is otherwise known as the "Prophet of the Long Road." Bishop Asbury was one of the pioneering American Methodist ministers who passed through this area in 1810 while spreading John Wesley's message of Methodism.

The trail features a serene waterfall, several resting points, and a gazebo where visitors may stop and enjoy a time of meditation and relaxation. In addition, several memorials to notable Methodists, including Esdras S. Cruver, the Chairman of the Asbury Trail Committee, as well as James Daniel Bozard and Jacqueline Johnson Bozard, lie along the trail's path.

4. The Junaluska Dam

When the Lake Junaluska Assembly was first conceived, there was no lake in Richland Valley. As a result, Richland Creek was dammed. Construction on the dam began in 1911 and was completed in 1913. The lake created by the dam was originally approximately 250 acres, but it is currently approximately 200 acres after the expansion of roads, parking lots, and buildings.

A little known fact about the Junaluska dam is that it has been used to generate electricity twice in the history of Lake Junaluska, but with



little success. During the first conference at Lake Junaluska on June 25, 1913, the dam was used to generate electricity for the lights in the auditorium. Those in attendance were unsure if the dam would provide sufficient energy to power the lights until the night of the event. The dam was used to generate the Assembly's power for a few years afterward, but this endeavor was eventually abandoned because the process did not provide sufficient amounts of energy.

In the 1980s, the Junaluska dam was once again used to provide power. The energy the dam produced was wholesaled to Carolina Power and Light Company, but this only lasted a short period of time.

Eventually, a walking path and substantial guardrails were built across the dam, allowing visitors to safely drive across the dam. Visitors can now take a leisurely stroll across the bridge, stopping at the midpoint of its walking path to survey the lake's glittery waters and Lake Junaluska's grounds or listen to the roar of the water rushing over the dam.

5. The Southern Railroad

Although signs of the Southern Railroad can barely be seen as guests walk along the south side of Lake Junaluska, the railroad once played an integral part in Lake Junaluska's history. Apart from James Atkins' affiliation with the Waynesville area, the presence of the Southern Railroad in the area was another factor that led to the establishment of the Conference and Retreat Center in Richland Valley because it provided transportation for those who wished to attend Lake Junaluska's conferences.

During Lake Junaluska's infancy, the construction of hotels and restaurants was in progress. At that time, Lake Junaluska's popularity caused the Southern Railroad to run an excursion train three times a day during the 1913 conference, taking people to and from their lodgings and restaurants since there were no places on the Assembly's grounds to stay or dine.

Furthermore, in 1915, the Southern Railroad built a depot in response to the traffic as a result of the Assembly. Because Lake Junaluska was a summer residence, a small community began to grow around the lake. In the summer, mothers and children moved to the lake; in the meantime, husbands often visited their families on the weekends. When the fall came, some



Passengers patiently wait at the old Junaluska depot.

summer residents would take all their plants to the station master to water and care for. Others would also take their pets and dump them at the station when they departed in the fall. On one occasion, the station master, feeling overwhelmed by these burdens, shipped the pets to their owners.

At one point in Lake Junaluska's history, six passenger trains arrived and departed from the Lake Junaluska depot in the course of one day. Because guests arrived at the depot, which was on the opposite side of the lake from the hotels and Stuart Auditorium, the Cherokee I, a large boat, was used to ferry people from one side of the lake to the other.

Currently, the Cherokee IV provides a guided trip around the lake every day at 7 p.m. during summers.

By 1948, the railroad passenger service to Lake Junaluska stopped, and the depot was no longer used. The steps of the depot station are located behind a red brick double garage, which was once the site of the Lake Junaluska Fire Department. The old Junaluska depot has since been moved and is now a private residence.

The scenic beauty of the area and the presence of the railroad also attracted attention, even from Hollywood. In 1956, a scene from *The Swan*, a motion picture starring Sir Alec Guinness and Grace Kelly, the Princess of Monaco, was filmed at the Lake Junaluska depot. According to Elmer Clark's book, *Junaluska Jubilee*, "An ancient and colorful train of the European type was used, the name of the railroad station was changed, and there was a company of horsemen in blazing red uniforms" on location for filming (pg. 19). Although this scene comes early in the film, the filmmakers' choice of location and its celebrities inadvertently drew attention to the lake.

6. The Lambuth Inn and Inspiration Point



the area is mostly residential.

As visitors travel the south side of Lake Junaluska, they will notice that

However, if visitors glance across the lake, they will see the beautiful structure known as the historic Lambuth Inn. The Lambuth Inn was not the first inn built on this location. Originally, the Junaluska Inn, completed in 1917, stood where the Lambuth Inn now resides. The Junaluska Inn had a structure like the grand hotels of the turn of the century, with 130 rooms. Despite celebrating a monumental opening season, the Junaluska Inn no longer stands. In fact, the success of the summer season of 1917 resulted in the Inn being completely booked for the summer of 1918. In an unfortunate turn of events, a catastrophic fire destroyed the Junaluska Inn in July 1918. Several prestigious guests, including Dr. W. D. Pugh, the first President of Duke University, had stayed at the Inn the night it was destroyed.

The Lambuth Inn, completed in 1921, was initially known as the Centenary Mission Inn. The original center section of the Lambuth Inn is on the National Register of Historic Sites. Its primary purpose was to house missionaries on furlough, but it was never exclusively used for that purpose because of the constant demand for lodging at Lake Junaluska. The Mission Inn was renamed the Lambuth Inn in honor of Bishop Walter R. Lambuth, a notable missionary. In 1956, after remodeling, the west wing was annexed in order to accommodate the meeting of the Ninth World Methodist Conference. The east wing was later completed in 1964.

While staying at the Lambuth Inn or simply visiting the lake, visitors are encouraged to



experience Inspiration Point, which is located adjacent to the Lambuth Inn. From there, visitors can enjoy a moment of solitude as they take in the sights and sounds of a breathtaking panoramic view of the Lake Junaluska Conference and Retreat Center. For reservations and rates, call 1-800-222-4930.

7. The Junaluska Cross and Amphitheater



The original Junaluska Cross.

A beacon of light and hope, the Junaluska Cross was constructed by The Federation of Wesley Bible Classes of the Western North Carolina Conference in 1922. A five-foot stone base supports this twenty-five-foot high Cross, which contains approximately 200 bulbs that illuminate it. Directly below the Cross lies the amphitheater. In 1988, the Junaluska Associates built the Junaluska Amphitheater, which hosts vesper meetings and other religious services in addition to the Easter Sunrise service.

At the end of the summer session of 1922, Lake Junaluska closed for the season and turned off the Cross. Within ten days, workers on the Southern Railroad asked for the Cross to be turned back on because it reminded them “of the nobler things of life, loyalty and fidelity to duty, and was a silent reminder of love of home and country and the sacrificial nature of their work” (Lake Junaluska Program Book, pg. 2). Thus, the lights were turned back on, and they remain a constant ray of light over Lake Junaluska, comforting all who see the Cross.

The only other times during Lake Junaluska’s history when the Junaluska Cross has



The Cross today.

been inoperable were during the brown-outs of World War II and when it was taken down for replacement in February of 1994. In 1994, the wiring and the pedestal of the Cross were in disrepair. The removal and repair of the Cross coincided with the beginning of Lent, a time of self-examination and sacrifice. Some people joked that Lake Junaluska was

truly observing Lent that year because it gave up the Cross. Fortunately, a new Cross was erected by April of that year, just in time for the Easter Sunrise Service that is annually held in the amphitheater.

8. The Turbeville Footbridge



In 1988, the Turbeville Footbridge was built across the narrows at the west end of the lake, although its construction had been planned since Lake Junaluska’s conception. The bridge connects the north and south sides of the lake, enabling visitors to walk a complete 2.6 mile path around the lake. The Turbeville Footbridge was built with funds received as a gift from Paul M. and Willie May Turbeville of Bradenton, Florida.

9. Aquatic Center - Pool and Boat Rentals



Aquatic Center

the lake. A sand beach and a diving board were located where the pool is now. In 1953, swimming in Lake Junaluska was prohibited because of its high bacterial count and the polio epidemic. The water’s high bacterial count was a result of pollution and straight piping coming downstream from Richland Creek.

By 1954, Lake Junaluska built a swimming pool that was at lake level so it looked as though it was simply an enclosure from the lake. In 1995, the current pool was constructed inside the area of the 1954 pool, and

When Lake Junaluska opened to the public in 1913, people swam in the west end of

it sits much higher above the lake’s water level.

The Lake Junaluska Aquatic Center, a convenient and family friendly facility, is open daily from Memorial Day to Labor Day each year. For more information, contact 828-452-2881.

Hours of operation:

Monday–Saturday: 10 a.m. - 6 p.m.
Sunday: 1 p.m. - 6 p.m.

Cost:

Pool - \$5 per person (Free for Lodging Guests)
Boat Rentals - \$5 for 30 minutes
Shuffleboard - Free
Tennis – Free

10. Paul Kern Youth Center

The Paul Kern Youth Center, named in honor of Bishop Paul Kern, a



prominent advocate for youth, was built in 1956. It was originally built as a center for young adult and youth activities and ministries. Therefore, the Paul Kern Youth Center was constructed at the west end of the lake near the swimming facilities. The Kern Youth Center contains meeting rooms, assembly areas, and a coffee shop. It continues to be used chiefly for youth activities, but it is also available for other needs. In 1996-1997, the center was remodeled to include central heat and air so the facility could be used all year.

The Good Word Resource Center is located within the Kern Center, along with a game room and the Kern Kafe, which provides free wireless Internet access. For more information, call 828-454-6750.

[Good Word Resource Center](#)

Monday and Wednesday: 9 a.m. - 12 p.m.; 1:30 p.m. - 4 p.m.
Friday: 9 a.m. - 12 p.m.

11. The Rose Walk and Colonnade



When in bloom, the Rose Walk is another scenic treasure found along Lake Junaluska's walking path. It was built in 1962. Dr. Lee Tuttle planted roses along a

section of Lakeshore Drive across from the World Methodist Building. In 1969, the Lake Junaluska Cottage Owners paid to pave the walk and place lights along it. In 1993, the walk was rebuilt and repaved as a project of the Junaluska Associates.

As visitors traverse the Rose Walk, they will come across the Colonnade, a structure that is located directly across from Stuart Circle. Like many of the serene stops along Lake Junaluska's walking trail, the Colonnade provides an area for rest or meditation. The Colonnade was constructed based upon the architecture of ancient Roman structures. The Colonnade is frequently reserved for outdoor services and weddings because of its charming location along the lake.

12. Stuart Circle

Stuart Circle, the site of Stuart Springs, was one of the primary sources of water during the earliest years of the Assembly. Thus, Stuart Springs was used as a means to keep goods fresh. Because an alternate water source was unavailable, people stored some of their food, like eggs, in the water to keep them cool. Stuart Springs, along with other springs around the lake, was used until a water system was installed.

Dr. George R. Stuart, one of the founders of Lake Junaluska, built a motel, the Epworth Lodge, at the west entrance to Stuart Circle. Epworth Lodge was later moved to the inner end of the circle on the east side, but was eventually demolished. The materials from the Epworth Lodge were used to build the home at 14 Stuart Circle.

Nestled within this area, the Corneille Bryan Native Garden is a serene escape for nature lovers. The garden is presently located at the former site of the Epworth Lodge. The garden was created in memory of Corneille Downer Bryan, the wife of Bishop Monk Bryan.

13. Winona House



Dr. George R. Stuart and James Atkins helped to envision the potential and impact that Lake Junaluska could have as a spiritual retreat. Dr. Stuart was instrumental in the establishment of the original Assembly at Lake Junaluska. Stuart drew his inspiration for his house's name, Winona, and for the establishment of an assembly at Lake Junaluska from previous visits to conferences at Winona Lake, Indiana.

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14. World Methodist Council

The World Methodist Council Building is the international headquarters for the World Methodist Council. The original building, which is now the World Methodist Museum, was completed in time for the Ninth World Methodist Conference, which occurred during August and September in 1956.

The new building, the Royce and Jane Reynolds Headquarters of the World Methodist Council, is an exact replica, on the outside, of the Epworth Old Rectory in England where John Wesley lived as a child.



However, the original Epworth Rectory in England caught fire and burned to the ground when John was five years old. After narrowly being rescued from one of the Rectory's upper windows, John was profoundly impacted. The importance of this incident on John Wesley's life was one of the reasons why the World Methodist Council Building was modeled after

the Epworth Rectory. Over seventy-seven churches and over 132 nations are connected in witness, evangelism, and fellowship through the World Methodist Council. For more information, contact 828-456-9432.

15. World Methodist Museum

The World Methodist Museum, a 4,000 square foot facility, is housed in the original World Methodist Council building. It underwent a major renovation in 1983 when office space was converted to museum space. Built in 1956, it

contains the story of worldwide Methodism. Stained glass windows depicting Jesus Christ and the founder of Methodism, John Wesley, adorn the museum. The museum also features portraits of many of Methodism's earliest founders, as well as rare books, manuscripts, and autographs pertaining to the history of Methodism. In addition, the museum houses the world's largest collection of Wesleyan Staffordshire pottery, and it prominently displays John Wesley's preaching pulpit, which the museum received from England.



The World Methodist Museum houses one of the largest collections of Methodist history, artifacts, and memorabilia about the Wesleyan tradition in the world. Each season, the World Methodist Museum creates an exhibit that focuses on prominent figures in Methodist history. "Francis Asbury and Frontier Methodism," 2009's exhibit, features portraits and memorabilia of prominent American Methodist pioneers. Admission is free. For more information or to schedule an appointment, contact 828-456-9432, ext. 4.

Hours of Operation:

Monday–Friday: 9 a.m. - 4:45 p.m.
During June and July, open Saturday from 10 a.m. - 3 p.m.
Other hours available by appointment.

16. Susanna Wesley Garden

Named for John Wesley's mother, the Susanna Wesley Garden is a place for prayer and meditation. Dr. Lee F. Tuttle, the World Methodist Council General Secretary from 1960 to 1976, created the Susanna Wesley Garden. Currently, the garden is undergoing major changes. The sidewalk has been widened and a variety of new floral exhibits are being planned for planting this fall that will provide beautiful color in the spring, summer and fall. Additionally, the outdoor chapel will receive a facelift. Once completed, the garden will be open daily from sunrise to sunset.

17. Terrace Hotel

Although the Terrace Hotel that now stands across from the Harrell Center was completed in 1977, this hotel is actually the second hotel named Terrace built in this location. The original Terrace Hotel was completed in 1920. At the time, Dr. Rhodes, a college president, intended to build a private hotel known as the College Inn and began initial construction on this hotel. However, Dr. Rhodes repeatedly ran out of money, which frequently stopped construction until he could



obtain the funds necessary to begin again. After the Junaluska

Inn burned in 1918, the Junaluska Hotel Company purchased and completed construction on Rhodes' hotel, changing its name from the College Inn to the Terrace Hotel. The first Terrace Hotel stood until the late 1960s.

The current Terrace Hotel, which operates year-round, was built to replace the older structure by the same name. The Terrace Hotel has 105 rooms and accommodates more than 350 people. Its main dining room has a capacity of 375 people. The auditorium in the Terrace is named The Bishop's Hall in honor of the Bishops of the Southeastern Jurisdiction of the United Methodist Church. For reservations and rates, call 1-800-222-4930.

18. Harrell Center



The Harrell Center was built in 1960 on the former site

of the first Administrative Building and the original Publishing House Book Store. This multipurpose building was originally constructed to house the Cokesbury Bookstore, a small apartment for the managers of the bookstore, several meeting rooms, restrooms, a tea room, a library, a post office, and an Adult Center conference area.

The Boat Dock was moved to the Harrell Center when the Boat House was demolished. During 1988 and 1989, the Harrell Center was renovated and enlarged to include a 500-seat auditorium, space for the Southeastern Jurisdiction (SEJ) Heritage Center archives and Museum, and a registration room.

The Cokesbury Bookstore, library, and public restrooms are located on the upper level of the Harrell Center. The SEJ Heritage Center and Museum, the Edgewater Bistro, and the Boat Dock can be found downstairs. In the summer, the Cherokee IV docks here.

Cokesbury Bookstore

Monday-Saturday: 9 a.m. - 5:30 p.m.

Lake Junaluska Library

Summer Hours:

Monday-Friday: 10 a.m. - 4 p.m.

Winter Hours:

Monday: 10 a.m. - 4 p.m.

Tuesday-Thursday: 1 p.m. - 4 p.m.

For more information, call

828-452-2881, ext. 763

SEJ Heritage Center and Museum

Monday-Friday: 9 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.

(closed noon - 1 p.m. for lunch)

Saturday: 9:30 a.m. - 1:30 p.m.

Open other times by appointment

only. Call 828-452-2881, ext. 781.

Free admission.

Edgewater Bistro

Available for private catering events.

19. Stuart Auditorium



Stuart Auditorium, the first structure completed at the Lake Junaluska Conference and Retreat Center, was originally known as the Auditorium. The auditorium was an open-air structure with a dirt floor covered with sawdust when services were first held. It was initially intended to be open only during the summer. Later, the auditorium was enclosed with walls and was renamed in honor of George R. Stuart, a minister and strong supporter of the Southern Assembly.

Several notable public speakers have spoken in Stuart Auditorium, including Eleanor Roosevelt, who visited Lake Junaluska in July 1944. Famous evangelist Dr. Billy Graham and hymn writer and minister Dr. William E. Sangster also have spoken at Lake Junaluska gatherings. In addition to distinguished speakers, Stuart Auditorium hosts regular musical performances, including performances by the Junaluska Singers.

After renovations, Stuart Auditorium now contains second-generation theater seats and has the capacity to hold 2,000 people, making it the largest auditorium in Haywood County.

While Stuart Auditorium often hosts conferences and services related to the Lake Junaluska Conference and Retreat Center, people unaffiliated with the conference and retreat center can lease the auditorium for events.

Another prominent structure that has stood since the Lake Junaluska Conference and Retreat Center was established is the Bell Tower, which is located between the Harrell Center and Stuart Auditorium. The Bell Tower was constructed in 1920, and the bell was given to Lake Junaluska by C.E. Weatherby to call people to meetings at the auditorium.

20. Branscomb-Allen Administrative Building



The Branscomb-Allen Administrative Building was constructed in 1952. It was later expanded to accommodate the SEJ administrative offices in 1989. The building was named in honor of two men who faithfully served the church, John R. Branscomb and H.G. Allen. Branscomb was a member of the Florida conference who was elected to the episcopacy in 1952, while Allen served as the Superintendent of the Lake Junaluska Assembly during its construction.

Walking Guide Addendum

The following addendum contains information about additional buildings that you can visit at Lake Junaluska.

A. Bethea Welcome Center



In 2007, the Lake Junaluska Conference and Retreat Center

celebrated the opening of one of its newest facilities, the Bethea Welcome Center. It is located at the main gate at the North Lakeshore entrance. Visitors to the Bethea Welcome Center are able to view different cultures represented through art located throughout the building. In addition to prominently displaying artwork, the Bethea Welcome Center serves as a multipurpose building that welcomes and provides information for visitors. It also serves as the center for lodging and event registration.

The houses, apartments, and cottages advertised through Cottage Rentals are privately owned units managed by the Lake Junaluska Conference and Retreat Center. Reservations are typically

(but not exclusively) made from May through October. To make a reservation or for more information on houses, apartments or cottage rentals, please visit the Bethea Welcome Center or contact: 1-800-222-4930, ext. 4 or ext. 5.

The Bethea Welcome Center was named for beloved Christian leaders Bishop Joseph and Mrs. Shirley Bethea. Throughout the Bethea Welcome Center, artistic creations from several regions across the globe are featured.

One beautiful creation featured in the Bethea Welcome Center is the "Song of Justice." Upon entering the Welcome Center, eyes are immediately drawn to an arrangement of twenty-three organ pipes that hang above the information desk. Each pipe is covered by authentic ethnic fabrics from African-American, Native American, and European settlers. The fabric-covered pipes represent the four ethnic groups most prevalent in Western North Carolina. Other global influences, such as East Asian and Middle Eastern cultures' colors and patterns, are prominent on some of the pipe's fabrics.

For more information, please call 1-800-222-4930, or fax us at 828-452-2225. Questions can also be e-mailed to: info@lakejunaluska.com.

B. Foundation for Evangelism



The Foundation for Evangelism is an affiliate with the General Board of Discipleship of The United Methodist Church, but the Lake Junaluska Conference and Retreat Center does not run it. Founded in 1949 by Dr. Harry Denman, the Foundation for Evangelism facility at Lake Junaluska is the foundation's headquarters. Dr. Denman was the former General Secretary of the Board of Evangelism of the

Methodist Church. Like the Lake Junaluska Conference and Retreat Center, the Foundation for Evangelism strives to bring people to faith in Christ through the promotion of responsible evangelism. For more information, contact 1-800-737-8333.

C. Nanci Weldon Memorial Gym



The Nanci Weldon Memorial Gym is a recreation facility that is open on three sides. It was dedicated to the memory of Nanci Weldon, a summer resident of Lake Junaluska for most of her life. In 1961, Nanci was elected Queen Junaluska. She died in 1965 due to cancer at an early age while she was studying in Atlanta, Georgia. Nanci served as President of the Methodist Student Fellowship at Duke University and as Secretary of the Methodist Student Movement of North Carolina during the 1963-1964 school year. She is remembered for her faithful ministry for Christ.

D. Junaluska Apartments

The Junaluska Apartments were constructed after World War II to accommodate young families with children at a more affordable price than offered at hotels during that time

period. The apartments, which were



built between 1950, 1951, and 1952, contain one or two bedrooms that are equipped to comfortably house four to twelve persons. Furthermore, many apartments provide the convenience of kitchenettes. With 50 units, the Junaluska Apartments are heated and air conditioned, but television and telephone services are not included.

For reservations or more information, contact 1-800-222-4930.

E. Jones Dining Hall



Jones Dining Hall is located where the old Sunday School

Cafeteria used to stand. It was named in honor of Mr. Edwin L. Jones, who served as Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Lake Junaluska Assembly from 1948 to 1968.

Hours of Operation:

Summer Hours only.

Breakfast: 7:30 a.m.-8:30 a.m.

Lunch: Noon-1:30 p.m.

Dinner: 5:30 p.m.-7 p.m.

F. Brookside Lodge

The Brookside Lodge was originally a privately owned rooming/boarding house. Its existence is first mentioned

in a Lake Junaluska Assembly program book from



1955. The Lake Junaluska Conference and Retreat Center purchased the Brookside Lodge in 2001.

For reservations or more information, contact 1-800-222-4930.

G. Lakeside Lodge



J.B. Ivey constructed the original Lakeside Lodge in two building units in

1921 and 1922. These buildings were very rustic and had a kitchen and dining area built between them. In 1973, the Lake Junaluska Assembly purchased the Lakeside Lodge and demolished the upper unit and kitchen of the lodge. A crafts workshop was built there. The lower unit of Lakeside Lodge was demolished in 1985 to make room for the present Lakeside Lodge, which is used year round.

Lakeside Lodge was originally intended to house Lake Junaluska's summer staff, but in 1989 it began accepting reservations from visitors. Because the Lakeside Lodge was air conditioned and the Colonial Inn was not, Lakeside Lodge was used to comfortably accommodate visitors year round, while the Colonial Inn became a facility for summer staff.

The Lakeside Lodge is convenient for those with youth and children because it is located near facilities like the Children's Building, the Kern Youth Center, the Aquatic Center (pool and boat rentals) and Edwin Jones Dining hall. The lodge offers twenty-five motel-style rooms.

For reservations or more information, contact 1-800-222-4930.

H. Mountainview Lodge

In 1957, the Mountainview Lodge was constructed to replace an older lodge of the same name that was built in the 1920s. It was primarily (but not exclusively) used for youth and youth programs. The Mountainview Lodge is a seasonal facility with no air conditioning or heating system.

It contains 42 rooms, each of which offers a bathroom and linens. Telephones and televisions are not included.



For reservations or more information, contact 1-800-222-4930.

I. Sunnyside Lodge

The current Sunnyside Lodge was built in 1958 to replace an older lodge of the same name. The older lodge was located behind the Sunday School Cafeteria, which is now the Jones Dining Hall. At one time, the old Sunnyside Lodge was known as Whitfield Lodge. The new Sunnyside Lodge was renovated in the late 1980s. Once it was demolished, the

materials from the old Sunnyside lodge were used to build homes. Sunnyside Lodge is currently a seasonal facility that provides 38 rooms, each equipped with a private bathroom and linens. Telephones and televisions are not included and the Sunnyside Lodge is not heated or air conditioned.

For reservations or more information, contact 1-800-222-4930.

J. Shackford Hall

Beyond the tennis courts sits Shackford Hall, which is listed on the



National Register of Historic Sites. It was constructed in 1923 by the Sunday School Board of the Methodist Church, South. Shackford Hall originally hosted training events for Sunday school leaders and youth workers. Shackford Hall, which has classrooms and an auditorium, is now named after John Shackford, who was also the son-in-law of Bishop James Atkins, one of the men who helped envision Lake Junaluska.

The building now known as Shackford Hall was once known as the Christian Education Building. One day, John Walter Shackford was out on the west end of the lake with the Superintendent of the Assembly, Mr. W.H. Stockham. John was both editor of the Sunday School Publication and the Superintendent of Teacher Training programs of the Sunday School Board, so he addressed the need for more Sunday school classrooms. At the time, a few educational rooms existed in the Boat House, which Superintendent W.H. Stockham wanted for the Board of Education's use. In the end, the Assembly traded the piece of land Shackford wanted to build on to the Board of Education in exchange for the Boat House. The Assembly then owned the Boat House, and Shackford Hall was constructed.

K. Wilson Children's Complex and J.B. Ivey Playground



The Wilson Children's Complex includes the Kennedy-Skinner-King Children's Building and the J.B. Ivey Playground. It is the Christian Education complex located at the west end of the lake. The building is named for Miss Minnie E. Kennedy and Miss Mary E. Skinner. Both ladies were faithful directors of children's work for the General Board of Education at Lake Junaluska. The complex is also named for Dr. Carl H. King, a former Executive Secretary of the Board of Education of the Western North Carolina Annual Conference.

The J.B. Ivey Playground was initially created by J.B. Ivey soon after the Lake Junaluska Assembly was established. It was located near the east side of the auditorium where Memorial Chapel currently stands. In 1946, the playground was moved to the Paul Kern Youth Center's present location. In 1995, it was once again moved and it presently lies adjacent to the Wilson Children's Complex.

J.B. Ivey, a merchant from Charlotte who was a faithful supporter of the Lake Junaluska Assembly, was interested in helping the children's ministry flourish at Lake Junaluska. According to Joseph Lasley's *Names and Places: A Lake Junaluska Cyclopedia*, J.B. Ivey regularly visited the playground, held birthday parties for the children, and spent time telling the children stories.

L. Atkins House – Intentional Growth Center (IGC)

The Atkins House, otherwise known as the Intentional Growth Center, was built in 1922

by Bishop James Atkins. After Atkins died in 1923, his second wife lived here until 1944 when she gave the house to Lake Junaluska for use as housing for the Superintendent. The Atkins house was sold in 1965 and its funds were used to build a new home for the Superintendent on Burghard Circle. The new owner of the Atkins house, Miss Odille Ousley, gave it to the Southeast Jurisdiction (SEJ) for use as a place of renewal for missionaries, ministers, and other religious leaders.



In the mid-seventies, the Atkins house became the headquarters for the Intentional Growth Center. The Intentional Growth Center is a center for laity and clergy to experience educational and spiritual renewal through participation in courses and seminars.

For more information, contact 1-800-482-1442.

M. The Junaluska Golf Course

The Lake Junaluska Golf Course was originally built as a 9-hole course in 1916, just three years after the establishment of Lake Junaluska. Although expansion to a full 18-hole course was proposed in 1923, the course was not expanded until 1993. The lush greens of the Junaluska Golf Course span 5,034 yards and have a par of 68.



For more information, contact 828-456-5777.

N. Camp Adventure

What is now a recreational vehicle and camping area was once a privately operated youth camp that was eventually purchased by the Lake Junaluska Conference and Retreat Center. Camp Adventure encourages individuals, church youth, and District Conference



groups to camp on this beautiful site. Its family camp-

grounds provide full hook-ups for campers, rustic cabins, a deluxe cabin, a spacious lodge, three apartments and a separate area for tents. It is the perfect location for campers to enjoy the outdoors, whether they are first-time campers or seasoned veterans. Family oriented and alcohol free, Camp Adventure appeals to adults and families alike because it has a friendly and safe atmosphere. It is open year round.



For reservations or more information, contact 1-800-222-4930.

Acknowledgments

I would like to thank Mr. Bill Lowry, without whom the Lake Junaluska Walking Tour Guide would not have been possible. Mr. Lowry's diligent research and cataloguing of the SEJ archives, along with his guidance, were invaluable. In addition, the following people were instrumental in the completion of the Lake Junaluska Walking Tour Guide: Mr. Ken Howle, Mrs. Cynthia Listenbee, Mr. Pat Stewart, and Mr. Art Swarthout. Thank you all for your hard work and guidance.

Stephanie Drum

Photo Resources

The following photos appear courtesy of Mrs. Cintia Listenbee:

- The Aquatic Center.
- The Colonial Hotel.
- The Rose Walk.
- The Terrace Hotel.
- The Harrell Center.
- The World Methodist Museum.

The following photos appear courtesy of Mr. Pat Stewart:

- The Junaluska dam.
- The Atkins House.
- The Junaluska Cross (color).
- Inspiration Point.
- The Bell Tower.
- Shackford Hall.
- The Turbeville Footbridge.
- Memorial Chapel.
- Lakeside Lodge.
- Junaluska Golf Course.

The following photos appear courtesy of Ms. Stephanie Drum:

- Lake Junaluska Conference and Retreat Center, Winter 2009.

- The World Methodist Council Building.
- The Francis Asbury Trail.
- Branscomb-Allen Administrative Building.
- Nanci Weldon Memorial Gym.
- The Winona House.
- Edwin Jones Dining Hall.
- Wilson Children's Complex.

The following photos appear courtesy of Mr. Bill Lowry and the SEJ archives:

- The Junaluska depot photo.
- The Junaluska cross (black and white).

The following photos may be found at www.lakejunaluska.com or they may be found by contacting the Communications office:

- Stuart Auditorium today.
- The Lambuth Inn photo.
- The Paul B. Kern Youth Center.
- Bethea Welcome Center.
- Foundation for Evangelism.
- The Junaluska Apartments.
- Brookside Lodge.
- Mountainview Lodge.
- Camp Adventure photos.

Text Resources

Clark, Elmer T. *Junaluska Jubilee*. World Outlook Press: New York. 1963.

Crum, Mason. *The Story of Lake Junaluska*. The Piedmont Press: North Carolina. 1950.

Lasley, Joseph W. *Names and Places: A Lake Junaluska Cyclopedia*. G.P. Graphics: Waynesville, North Carolina. 1993.

Lasley, Joseph W. "A Brief History of the Lake Junaluska Cross." August 6, 1994. SEJ Archives.

Lowry, Bill. Interviews and SEJ Archives. 2008.

Lake Junaluska Program Book: "The Story of the Junaluska Cross: A Landmark by Day-A Beacon by Night." *Lake Junaluska Assembly*. Page 2. 1946. Located in the SEJ Archives.

For more information about Lake Junaluska's history, please visit the SEJ Heritage Center and Museum.

Dining

Dining facilities are open seasonally to the public and to guests staying at Lake Junaluska.

Meals are served at The Terrace Hotel, Lambuth Inn, and Jones Dining Hall at the following times:

Breakfast: 7:30 a.m. - 8:30 a.m.

Lunch: Noon - 1:30 p.m.

Dinner: 5:30 p.m. - 7:00 p.m.

Locations include:

Terrace Dining Room—Enjoy a view of the lake as you partake in a buffet style meal on the third floor of the Terrace Hotel. Meal tickets may be purchased at the front desk.

Lambuth Inn Dining Room— Buffet style dining with elegance. Offers a breathtaking view of the mountains. Purchase tickets at the Lambuth front desk.

Edwin L. Jones Dining Hall—Open only during the summer season, this dining hall is conveniently located for guests in the Junaluska Apartments and the Lodges.

The Kern Kafé—Offers a variety of snacks. The Kafé is open Monday through Saturday during the summer only.

Edgewater Bistro—Available for private catering events.

Helpful Information

Tobacco use is not allowed in Lake Junaluska facilities. All facilities are smoke free.

Alcoholic beverages - consumption or possession - are not allowed on Lake Junaluska grounds or at/in any facilities.

Wheelchairs are available through the Terrace or Lambuth Inn Front desk, at Stuart Auditorium, and through the Apartments and Lodges Offices.

An ATM is located in the hall on the top floor of the Harrel Center.

Golf Course

Located directly across from the Lake Junaluska Conference and Retreat Center's grounds is an 18-hole golf course. Enjoy the lush greens of the Junaluska Golf Course, which spans 5,034 yards and has a par of 68. For rates and to schedule tee times, please call 828-456-5777.

Corneille Bryan Native Garden

Nestled within Stuart Circle, the Corneille Bryan Native Garden is a serene escape for nature lovers. It contains over 500 species of native plants. Each season of the year provides visitors opportunities to see plants in bloom for that season. Early spring is an exciting time as the garden is waking up from its winter rest, but each season is special for the variety of blooms to be seen. The garden was created in memory of Corneille Downer Bryan, the wife of Bishop Monk Bryan.

Trolley or Boat Tour

During the summer, escape from the heat by embarking on a guided tour of Lake Junaluska's grounds. Tours of the grounds by trolley or boat are available for a fee for groups when prearranged. Enjoy a relaxing ride around the lake by taking a ride on the Cherokee IV, which provides a guided trip around the lake every day at 7 p.m. during summers. The boat dock is located at the Harrell Center. Cost: Guests pay \$2 per person, while non-guests pay \$4 per person to enjoy the trolley or boat tour. For more information, contact 828-452-2881.

Pool, Canoes, and Kayaks

The Lake Junaluska Aquatic Center, a convenient and family friendly facility, is open daily from Memorial Day to Labor Day each year.

Hours of operation:

Monday – Saturday: 10:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.

Sunday: 1:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m.

Cost:

Pool - \$5 per person (Free for Lodging Guests)

Boat Rentals - \$5 for 30 minutes

Shuffleboard - Free

Tennis – Free

For more information, contact

828-452-2881.

Making the Most of Your Time

Miniature Golf

People of all ages will enjoy the miniature golf course. Located near the aquatic center and tennis courts, mini golf is open daily from Memorial Day until Labor Day. *Cost:* \$5 per round. For more information, please call 828-452-2881.

Walking Trail

Lake Junaluska features a scenic 2.6 mile walking trail that winds around the lake and conference center's grounds. The trail features a Rose Walk, fishing areas, and several resting points where visitors may stop and enjoy a time of meditation and relaxation. The trail crosses over the dam and the Turbeville Footbridge, which allows visitors to complete their walk around the lake.

Good Word Resource Center

The Good Word Resource Center is located in the Kern Building. Our specialty is to help you take an idea to a full ministry for serving God's people. The Good Word has print, video, online, CD-ROMs, and people resources to share with visitors.

Hours of Operation:

Monday & Wednesday: 9:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.; 1:30 p.m. - 4:00 p.m.

Friday: 9:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.

For information, please call

828-454-6750.

The Foundation for Evangelism

Located at the main entrance of Lake Junaluska, The Foundation for Evangelism welcomes you to learn about its mission of providing funds to develop leaders with a passion for evangelism and about its founder, Dr. Harry Denman. For more information, call 828-454-6800 or visit www.FoundationForEvangelism.org.

Sunday Worship Series

Sundays - June 21 to August 16, 2009 - Stay at the lake on Sundays and attend one or more of the four Sunday worship experiences: Holy Communion, Emerging Worship, Morning Praise Prayer Service, and Traditional Worship. Music by the Junaluska Singers is a part of the Stuart Auditorium service, and lively congregational singing is woven into all of the services.

SEJ Heritage Center and Museum

Located at the lower level of the Harrell Center, the Southeastern Jurisdiction Heritage Center and Museum features exhibits depicting the history of Lake Junaluska, as well as the history of the United Methodist Church, emphasizing the Southeastern Jurisdiction. Admission is free.

Hours of Operation:

Monday - Friday: 9:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.

(closed 12:00 noon - 1:00 p.m. for lunch)

Saturday: 9:30 a.m. - 1:30 p.m.

Open other times by appointment only.

Call 828-452-2881 ext. 781.

Cokesbury Bookstore

The Cokesbury Bookstore is located on the upper level of the Harrell Center. Cokesbury offers a variety of devotional materials, gifts, and more.

Hours of Operation:

Monday-Saturday: 9 a.m.-5:30 p.m.

Lake Junaluska Library

Also located on the upper level of the Harrell Center, the Junaluska Library contains a wide variety of literature that all will enjoy.

Summer Hours:

Monday-Friday: 10 a.m.-4 p.m.

Winter Hours:

Monday: 10 a.m.- 4 p.m.

Tuesday-Thursday: 1 p.m.-4 p.m.

For more information, call

828-452-2881, ext. 763.

Art & Soul

Lake Junaluska Ministry Events has established a new initiative which will bring the arts and artists – both performing and fine arts – to the Lake Junaluska campus. Through performance and exhibition, the Lake Junaluska Community and guests will have the rich experience of encountering artists and their creativity in intimate settings as well as occasional program gatherings. Artwork from ART & SOUL is on display in the lobby of the Bethea Welcome Center and in the lobby of the Terrace Hotel.

For more information about ART & SOUL Partnerships, performances possibilities, or gallery exhibition, contact Roger Dowdy in the Event Development Office:

828-454-6710 or e-mail

Rdowdy@LakeJunaluska.com.