Visitor's Guide

University of Missouri-Columbia
1839 - 1970

Tomorrow, today, and yesterday are merged in the history and development of the University of Missouri, established in Columbia in 1839, only 18 years after Missouri was admitted to statehood.

The much-loved Columns—symbol of the past—stand majestically today with new space-age Research Park, where major facilities include a 10-megawatt nuclear reactor, one of the largest university-owned in the United States.

The Columbia campus (oldest and largest of the University's four campuses) is unique in having 16 divisions—the Graduate School; the Colleges of Arts and Science, Agriculture, Engineering, and Education; the Schools of Business and Public Administration, Forestry, Home Economics, Journalism, Law, Library and Informational Science, Medicine, Nursing, Social and Community Services, and Veterinary Medicine; and the Extension Division—all located on one campus within walking distance of each other.

This concentration of professional divisions on one campus provides an exceptional atmosphere for interdisciplinary studies. The excellence of the program here is reflected in the rapid increase in the graduate enrollment, which has more than doubled in the past five years.

History of the Founding

The University of Missouri was established 131 years ago by an act modeled after a Virginia statute, drafted and sponsored by Thomas Jefferson, which 20 years earlier had created the University of Virginia.

Today, the Jefferson Monument, original marker from the grave of the third President, stands west of the north entrance to Jesse Hall—the administration building. Made from Jefferson's own design and cut from granite on his estate at Monticello, the headstone was presented by his heirs to the University of Missouri in 1885. Since Jefferson was a vigorous advocate of higher education in America and instrumental in the Louisiana Purchase, the monument appropriately commemorates the advent of public higher education in the vast territory of the Purchase.

This was the first state university founded west of the Mississippi River; the cornerstone of the first building, Academic Hall, was laid in 1840. From a class of two students graduated in 1843, the University of Missouri-Columbia has expanded to an enrollment of over 21,000 in 1969-70.

Francis Quadrangle

Silent sentinels over all tradition on campus are six Ionic columns, all that remain from the original Academic Hall, destroyed by fire in 1892. They are in the center of Francis Quadrangle on the west "red" campus, which derives its name from its many red brick buildings.

A section of the Chancellor’s Residence is the oldest building, constructed in 1867. Switzler Hall, oldest classroom building, contains the bell which marked the change of classes from 1882 to 1936. Now it tolls during Commencement processions and for funerals of faculty members.

East of the main gateway to the red campus, joined by a brick and stone archway, are Jay H. Neff Hall and Walter Williams Hall, home of the world’s first regularly organized school of journalism, founded in 1908 by Walter Williams through a special appropriation from the State Legislature. An addition houses the plant and business offices of the Columbia Missourian, daily newspaper of the journalism laboratory school.

Newest structure on the red campus is the Geology building, west of the circle drive near the School of Journalism. Also on the west side of the quadrangle are buildings which house the complex of the College of Engineering.

Jesse Hall overlooks the quadrangle; the College of Education on the west and the School of Law on the southeast corner of the red campus are adjacent to this administration building.

Central Campus Area

In a block-wide area between the east and west campuses, the central portion of the General Library was constructed in 1914, forming a link between the two campuses. A substantial west wing was added in 1934 and a large addition to the east was completed in 1962, to make the Library on the Columbia campus one of the largest in the nation.

The Business and Public Administration building at South Ninth Street and University Avenue, and a Fine Arts Center for art, music, and the dramatic arts, located on Hitt Street across from the Memorial Union are also in the central campus area.

The main entrance to the east campus, more commonly known as the “white” campus, is through Memorial Tower, dedicated in 1926 as a memorial to University students who
gave their lives in World War I. The north wing of the
Memorial Union honoring students who died in World War
II was completed in 1952, and the south wing was finished
in 1963. Adjacent to, and east of, the center tower is the non-
denominational A. P. Green Memorial Chapel, a gift to the
University of Missouri-Columbia.

Brady Commons—supplementing the Memorial Union
facilities and housing the University Book Store—and the
Arts and Science building are located on the east side of the
Mall. A classroom complex, now under construction west of
Brady Commons, is phase one of a long-range classroom plan.
The Mall extends south from Ninth Street at Conley Ave-
uenue, connecting the UMC Medical Center to the campus.

The "White" Campus

The east "white" campus, so-named because the build-
ings are made of native white limestone, began with the con-
struction in 1902 of Whitten Hall, immediately north of
Memorial Union.

Because the College of Agriculture once dominated this
area, it was frequently called the "ag campus." The Agricult-
ure building, which also houses the School of Forestry, is
located at the south edge of the white campus. This and the
Physics building, though of modern design, blend into the
scene of white stone buildings. The School of Home Eco-
nomics is located on this quadrangle in Stanley and Gwynn
halls, the latter a gift to UMC. Other buildings include
Lefevre Hall for botany and zoology; Stephens Hall, wildlife
conservation; and Curtis Hall, genetics.

Along Hitt Street, south of Memorial Tower, are Gentry
Hall, residence hall for women students; Read Hall, once a
dormitory but now used for administrative offices; and the
Women's Gymnasium. Tucker Hall, with an attached teach-
ing greenhouse, is located east of Read Hall and on the quad-
rangle between Hitt Street and College Avenue to the north
of Rollins Street. This four-story structure provides office,
laboratory, and classroom space for the Botany Department.

Major structures at the far east edge of the Columbia
campus include Connaway Hall, a Veterinary Hospital-Clinic,
and the Veterinary Sciences building which form a complex
for the School of Veterinary Medicine. Sanborn Field, oldest
agriculture experiment field west of the Mississippi River and
in continuous operation since 1888, also is in this area.

In the southeast area of the campus between Ashland
Gravel and Rollins Street, east of the Fire Training Station
are two other College of Agriculture facilities—the Low Level
Radiation Lab and the new Livestock Center. The latter is a
twin structure comprising a circular, domed animal show ring
pavilion and a rectangular animal housing and handling
building. An Animal Science Research Center is under con-
struction south of the Veterinary Clinic.

South of the main campus along Rollins Street are Roth-
well Gymnasium, Brewer Field House, and indoor and out-
door swimming pools built to National Collegiate Athletic
Association specifications. The pools, completed late in 1964,
are described as "the best in the Midwest." The recently com-
pleted four-story Mathematical Sciences building, west of
Brewer Fieldhouse, provides space for classrooms and offices,
and houses the Computer Science, Mathematics, and Statistics
departments.

University Housing

University-owned residence halls total 23 in addition to
one privately-owned, university-supervised residence hall ad-
jacent to the campus. Most of these halls have been built
within the past decade and all have dining facilities. Many of
the new buildings are high-rise structures, several nine stories
high.

Other housing facilities for students include University
Village, University Terrace, and University Heights, com-
xplexes of one- and two-bedroom apartments for married stu-
dents.

Fraternity and sorority houses and cooperative housing
units also offer opportunities for group living.
The Medical Center

South of the main campus on Stadium Road is the University of Missouri-Columbia Medical Center. Three major buildings are joined under one roof—a 441-bed teaching hospital, the Medical Sciences building, and the research wing that joins the two. Since its opening in the fall in 1956 at an original cost of nearly $14,000,000, the Medical Center has expanded rapidly with the addition of five floors to the research wing and a five-story addition to the Medical Sciences building.

Adjacent to, and connected with, the Medical Center is a 120-bed treatment center for the mentally ill, built by the State of Missouri, and McHaney Hall, a rehabilitation teaching facility. Across Stadium Road, south of the School of Medicine, a 480-bed Veterans Administration Hospital is under construction by the Federal Government.

Memorial Stadium

Memorial Stadium, with 55,000 permanent seats, is situated in a natural bowl at the junction of Highway 740 (outer loop) and Route K. To the west of the Stadium are athletic facilities; a baseball field and grandstand; practice fields; an 18-hole golf course, gift of an alumnus; and the new University Administration building.

Two additional structures under construction nearby include a large Multipurpose Auditorium (east of the Stadium) to comprise a 15,000-seat auditorium, a 3,000-seat field house, and facilities for continuing education; and at the south edge of the campus, the President’s Residence which will provide a home for the President as well as space for official University functions.

Research Park

South of the Stadium on Route K is Research Park, wherein the Reactor Facility—one of the largest university-owned nuclear reactors in the United States—was activated in 1966. This facility was financed by the State of Missouri, Atomic Energy Commission, National Institute of Health, and National Science Foundation. A facility housing the Space Sciences Research Center includes a recently completed three-story rectangular laboratory with a “high bay” area for use of large equipment. Other projects located here include the Research Park Development building, the USDA Biological Control of Insects Laboratory, a Sanitary Engineering Laboratory, a Psychology Animal Research Laboratory, and the Botany Research Greenhouses. When completed, Research Park will include approximately 15 governmental, University, and industrial research laboratories and is expected to attract other private research efforts to this area.

Special Points of Interest on Campus

Numbers of buildings are keyed to color map on next two pages.

1. Agriculture building, dramatically modern, contains the college’s administrative offices, horticulture and entomology departments, Agriculture Experiment Station Laboratories, the School of Forestry, and ag editors’ quarters.

2, 3. T-12. Agricultural Engineering and Laboratory buildings have classrooms and labs for farm machinery, electricity, construction, and drainage and erosion control.

4. Animal Science Research Center will provide modern research capabilities, conference and reading rooms, and feed preparation areas.

5. Arts and Science has classrooms for English, history, Germanic and Slavic languages, and Romance languages.

7. Baseball Field has bleachers for 5,000 fans. Teams have twice been national champions in recent years.

10. Brady Commons offers snack bar, recreational facilities, and the University Bookstore.

11. Brewer Field House is headquarters for basketball and UMC’s indoor track team.

12. School of Business and Public Administration offers courses in accountancy, management, economics, political science, finance, and marketing. The building also houses the computer center.

14. The Chancellor’s Residence, constructed in 1867, is the oldest building on campus and formerly was the home of the president of the University.

15. Chemistry (new), to be completed in 1972, will be used by the chemistry department.

16. Chemistry (old) houses the organic division of the chemistry department.

18. Classroom Complex (Phase I), nearing completion, will have classrooms, lecture and seminar rooms, and faculty offices.


The Chancellor’s Residence is the oldest building on campus, with the main section built in 1867.
20. **Crowder Hall.** Army and Air Force ROTC training is provided here.
21. **Curtis Hall** houses genetics classrooms and labs.
22. **Data Processing** uses electronic equipment to compile records and data for the various departments of UMC.
23. **Eckles Hall** houses classrooms for dairy husbandry study.
24. **Education; 37. Hill Hall** facilities offer teacher training. A laboratory school for elementary and secondary school students is operated by the College of Education.
25. **Electrical Engineering; 27. Engineering** form the complex for the College of Engineering with several laboratory buildings in the same area. Engineering courses were offered as early as 1849; presently they include agricultural, civil, chemical, mechanical and aerospace, nuclear, electrical, and industrial engineering.
26. **Fine Arts** classes in music, art, and drama are held in a modern building that also provides a theater and galleries for exhibits.
27. **Firemanship Training** building houses regular fire department equipment and personnel for training program.
28. **General Services Building** is headquarters for the physical plant management, purchasing, general stores, and construction department.
29. **Geology** department is housed in this building. Among the more than 100,000 specimens in the geology museum is the most nearly complete collection of fossil Charophytes in existence.
30. **Guynn Hall; 113. Stanley Hall** comprise the School of Home Economics, which offers majors in five related fields.
31. **Horse Barn; 47. Livestock Pavilion** provide additional facilities for study in the College of Agriculture.
32. **Institutional Education** offers training programs for teachers of Industrial Arts, Technical Education, and Trades and Industries.
33. **Jesse Hall,** administration building, named for the University president during its construction, once housed many classrooms but is now used primarily for administrative offices. Its walls display many of the paintings of the "Missouri—Heart of the Nation" collection by contemporary artists. Classrooms and offices for art history, archaeology, and classical languages are located in Jesse Hall; the fourth floor houses instructional television facilities. The weather-worn monument that first marked the grave of Thomas Jefferson stands west of the north entrance to Jesse Hall.
34. **School of Journalism**, founded in 1908 and nationally famous, is the oldest in the United States. Walter Williams Hall and Jay H. Neff Hall are grouped with the plant of the *Columbia Missourian*, daily and Sunday newspaper that provides training for journalism students. Newspapers from all over the world arrive here daily at the Journalism Library.
35. **Lefevre Hall** houses the departments of zoology and botany. The zoology and wildlife collections include more than 3,000 mammals, thousands of bird skins, approximately 25,000 preserved fish, about 5,000 amphibians and reptiles, and mounted waterfowl.
36. **The General Library**, one of the largest in the nation, occupies a city block and provides seating for 2,500 in its reading rooms. In addition, there are 500 carrels and studies for graduate and faculty research and over 30 seminar rooms. There are more than 1,400,000 volumes and 10,000 current periodicals in the main building and branch libraries in the various schools and colleges. The Museum of Art and Archaeology is on the fourth floor of the Library.
37. **Livestock Center** includes a circular show pavilion for livestock judging and classrooms, and a smaller animal housing building.
38. **Low Level Radiation Lab** (whole body counter), provides facilities for measuring very low levels of radiation in humans and livestock.
39. **McAlester Hall** provides classrooms for the geography, philosophy, and psychology departments.
40. **Married Student Housing**, units consisting of 360 unfurnished one- and two-bedroom apartments, are located in areas known as University Village, University Terrace, and University Heights.
41. **Mathematical Sciences** building houses Computer Science, Mathematics, and Statistics departments including classrooms and offices.
42. **Medical Center** complex is comprised of a 441-bed teaching hospital; a Medical Sciences building where classrooms, laboratories, and offices of the basic science departments are located; a seven-floor clinical research wing linking the above buildings; and McHaney Hall, a rehabilitation center.
43. **Memorial Tower and Union** commemorate former students who gave their lives in the world wars. The Union provides excellent dining facilities for campus visitors, meeting rooms, and many recreational programs for students, faculty and staff. Non-denominational A. P. Green Chapel is adjacent to the Union and offers students a quiet place for meditation and prayer.
44. **Mid-Missouri Mental Health Center** is a rapid treatment facility built by the State of Missouri for the mentally ill.
45. **Multipurpose Auditorium** will provide space for indoor athletic events, concerts, and assemblies, as well as areas for continuing education programs and other meetings.
46. **Mumford Hall** houses the departments of agricultural economics, agronomy, and animal husbandry.
47. **Noyes Hospital; 116. Student Health Center** provide medical treatment for students.

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The Natatorium has indoor and outdoor swimming pools built to NCAA specifications.
64. NROTC is headquarters for the naval training program on the Columbia campus.
65. Parker Hall houses the Speech and Hearing Clinic and the Testing and Counseling Service.
66. Physics building, completed in 1966, houses the department's offices, laboratories, and classrooms.
67. Power Plant facilities supply electricity, water, and heat for the Columbia campus.
68. President's Residence will provide a home for the University President and space for official University functions.
69. Psychology Animal Research Laboratory, located in Research Park, provides space for behavioral studies in animals.
70. Reactor Facilities, including one of the highest powered nuclear reactors on any university campus in the United States, provide research space, electronic and machine shops, library, seminar, and conference rooms. The reactor was the first of the facilities to be completed in the 85-acre Research Park.
71. Psychology Animal Research Laboratory, located in Research Park, provides space for behavioral studies in animals.
72. Reactions, including one of the highest powered nuclear reactors on any university campus in the United States, provide research space, electronic and machine shops, library, seminar, and conference rooms. The reactor was the first of the facilities to be completed in the 85-acre Research Park.
73. Read Hall, originally a women's dormitory, now houses offices for the Dean of Students and staff, foreign student advisers, and campus student organizations.
74. Research Park Development Building, a general-purpose laboratory facility, provides space for lease to industrial and governmental research organizations.
75-104. Residence Halls, many of them high-rise structures, number 23 UMC-owned facilities. Most have been built in the past decade and all have dining facilities.
105. Rockwell Gymnasium is headquarters for classes in men's physical education and offices for the intercollegiate athletic department.
106. Sanborn Field is a National Historical Landmark. In 1945, samples from this field were a contributing factor in the discovery of Aureomycin, a widely-used antibiotic.
107. Schlundt Hall and Annex houses the chemistry department.
108. Schweitzer Hall has agricultural and analytical chemistry classes.
109. Social and Community Services classrooms and offices are located in the Professional Building.
110. Sociology and rural sociology classes meet in the Sociology building.
111. Space Sciences Research Center will house 49 research labs, offices, a library, and other facilities when the second-stage addition is completed.
112. Stadium, home of the UMC Tigers, has permanent seating for 55,000 spectators. Besides being the scene of football games, Commencement exercises are held here. The huge rock "M," traditionally whitewashed each fall by freshmen.
113. Stephens Hall has classrooms for the program in wildlife conservation.
114. Stewart Hall houses classrooms for several departments and the Herbarium, a plant collection of some 225,000 specimens from Missouri and adjacent states.
115. Swallow Hall contains offices for the University of Missouri Press (book publishing), and houses part of the collection of the Museum of Anthropology.
116. Swimming Pool building (Natatorium), opened in 1964, has indoor and outdoor pools built to NCAA specifications.
117. Suszler Hall, oldest (about 1870) academic building on campus, serves as headquarters for the anthropology, and speech and dramatic art departments. Its bell once signaled the change of classes.
118. Tate Hall houses classrooms and courtroom of the School of Law, and the offices of the University legal counsel.
119. Technical Education Services building is the production center for University publications and photography.
120. Traffic Safety and Security is headquarters for visitor parking permits, lost and found articles, campus police, and student vehicle registration.
121. Tucker Hall has classrooms, lab, and offices, as well as an attached teaching greenhouse, for the Botany department.
122. University Hall provides office space for University of Missouri personnel.
123. USDA Biological Control of Insects Laboratory (Federal) provides facilities for basic and applied research in the control of insects by biological means.
124. Veterans Administration Hospital (Federal), a 480-bed facility, is adjacent to the Medical Center.
125. Waters Hall houses classrooms for agricultural education and offices for the Extension Division.
126. Whitten Hall is headquarters for the University Extension Division, which carries education to all parts of the State of Missouri.
127. Women's Gym has a swimming pool and other facilities for the women's sports program on the campus.

Memorial Tower is flanked by the two wings of the Memorial Union. Dining facilities for campus visitors are located in the north wing; supplementary services are offered at Brady Commons.
To Reach The Campus

The UMC campus is located south of the downtown business district of Columbia. (Note that the artist's version of the campus map on the center pages does NOT follow the traditional layout with North at the top of the map.)

Approaching Columbia from the west via Interstate 70, a right turn at Highway 740 (outer loop) will take you to an intersection at Providence Road near Memorial Stadium. This route to the campus avoids downtown traffic.

The Providence Road exit to Columbia from Interstate Highway 70, from either east or west, is the most direct route to the west edge of the campus. Turn east at Stewart Road, a traffic-signal intersection.

Approaching Columbia from the south on Business Route 63, a left turn at Highway 740 (outer loop) is the most direct route to the Medical Center, Memorial Stadium, Research Park, and other University facilities at the south edge of the campus.