
Facilities

University Housing *Instructional and Administrative Offices*

University Housing

University students currently may live in one of the six large residence halls or nine small living units. In addition, the chapter houses of nine national fraternities provide housing for approximately 200 men.

The residence halls have professionally trained, full-time, Residential Life Coordinators (RLC) and a student staff of Resident Assistants (RA). The RLCs have had graduate training as well as experience in counseling, residence hall work, and the general area of student development. All fraternity houses have adult, non-student, House Advisers.

Ohio Wesleyan University is a residential university and all of its students are expected to live in University housing. Only those students who commute from their parents' homes or who have been released due to special circumstances by the Residential Life Office may live off campus.

Residence Halls

Lucy Webb Hayes Hall (1963) provides living spaces for 196 women. A lounge/study room is located on each floor and a computer lab can be found on the ground floor. The hall is named in memory of Lucy Webb Hayes, the University's first coed and later the wife of Rutherford B. Hayes, 19th President of the United States.

Smith Hall (1968) houses 337 men and women in two five-story units separated by a two-story service unit. Included among the building's facilities are study rooms on each floor, meeting rooms, and a game room. The building is named in honor of Betty and Elden T. Smith. Dr. Smith was the University's 11th President.

Stuyvesant Hall (1930) is the gift of the late Frank E. Stuyvesant and accommodates 255 men and women. The building facilities include a large television lounge, study rooms on each floor, and a multipurpose room with a stage. The building is on the National Register of Historic Places.

Thomson Hall (1954) houses 117 men and women and is named for Bishop Edward Thomson, first President of Ohio Wesleyan.

Welch Honor Hall (1963), renovated in 1990, is a unit for 198 men and women. Students must achieve a 3.0 GPA and complete a separate application for acceptance. Welch Hall is a 24-hour quiet building and has an exercise room, meeting rooms, and computer lab. This building is named in honor of Bishop Herbert Welch.

Bashford Hall, named in honor of Bishop James Bashford, fourth President of Ohio Wesleyan, provides living space for 136 men and women.

Small Living Units

Small Living Units (SLU): This program consists of nine houses with individual capacities for 10-15 students. Each house is a former private residence, which focuses on an interest in and commitment to some thematic program. Currently these are the House of Thought, the Tree House, the House of Black Culture, the International House, the Women's House, the Peace and Justice House, the Habitat for Humanity House, Creative Arts House, and the Modern Foreign Languages House.

Instructional and Administrative Buildings

Most instructional and administrative buildings are grouped on the eastern portion of campus, excepting Sanborn and Presser Halls, Student Observatory, and Perkins Observatory. The first three are on the western portion of campus, the primarily residential half, while Perkins lies on U.S. 23, three miles south of campus. Pritchard House, the

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President's home and a gift of Miss Helen Prichard, class of 1911, is adjacent to the western campus.

The central, transitional portion of campus includes the hub of academic life, Beeghly Library, and facilities important to cultural and social activity – Chappellear Drama Center, Hamilton-Williams Campus Center, and Mowry Alumni Center.

Bigelow-Rice Hall (1962) is named for the late Dr. William F. Bigelow, class of 1905, life trustee of Ohio Wesleyan, and the late Dr. Edward L. Rice, professor emeritus of zoology. It underwent extensive renovation in 2003, to become part of the **Conrades♦Wetherell Science Center**.

The Bookstore, in the Hamilton-Williams Campus Center, is owned and operated by the University. The Bookstore is open Monday through Friday and the first Saturday of each semester from 8:45 a.m. until 5:00 p.m., and on special University weekends.

Branch Rickey Physical Education Center (1976), including four major components, is named for the late Mr. Rickey, class of 1904, a dominant figure in American baseball for more than 50 years and one-time Ohio Wesleyan coach. Two portions were completed in 1976: the **Rickey Arena**, seating 2,300 for basketball and other indoor sports; and the **Richard Gordon Field House**, named for donor Richard Gordon '62 and including a 220-yard track, six multipurpose courts for volleyball, basketball, badminton and tennis, and practice space for other sports. Adjacent to the arena are six courts for handball, racquet-ball, and squash. Connected by tunnel to the newer facilities are **Edwards Gymnasium** (1906), which served for many years as the University's principal athletic site, and the **Pfeiffer Memorial Building** (1953), including a natatorium seating 350 spectators. Edwards Gymnasium is on the National Register of Historic Places and was named after the late John Edwards thanks to a gift from his widow and children in 1905.

Chappellear Drama Center (1972) is named for its principal donors, Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Chappellear of Maplewood, N.J. In addition to a main theatre, the Center includes faculty offices, a studio theatre, and various support offices and shops.

Conrades♦Wetherell Science Center (2004) is named for the principal donors, George '61 and Patsy Belt '63 Conrades and David '76 and Elizabeth Eynon '78 Wetherell. The 150,000 square foot facility houses the botany/microbiology, chemistry, geology/geography, mathematics/computer science, physics/astronomy and zoology departments. It features classrooms, labs, Moore Greenhouse, Swallen Herbarium, Schimmel Atrium, and Hobson Science Library. The center includes the former **Bigelow-Rice, Kleist and Stewart Halls**.

The **R.W. Corns Building**, the former Memorial Union Building, was renovated and renamed in 2000. The building was made possible by a multi-million dollar gift from Evan Corns '59, in memory of his father. The building houses the Woltemade Center for Economics, Business and Entrepreneurship, the Economics Department, the Sagan Resource Center, and Information Services.

The **Early Childhood Development Center** (1961), a gift of the late Charles B. Mills, class of 1919, a trustee and former Chairman of the Board, and Mrs. Mills, is equipped for 30 children.

Edgar Hall, renovated in 2001, houses fine arts classroom and studios. The building is on the National Register of Historic Places as part of downtown Delaware's historic district. It is named in honor of University friend E.E. Edgar who facilitated the building's purchase in the 1920s.

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Elliott Hall (1835) was built as the Mansion House, later became the University's original building. It now houses the departments of History, Politics and Government, and Sociology/Anthropology. The building is listed on the National Register of Historic Places and was honored in 2003 with an Ohio Bicentennial Marker as the state's oldest Collegiate Greek Revival Building. It is named for Rev. Charles Elliott who was instrumental in the establishment of Ohio Wesleyan.

Hamilton-Williams Campus Center (1991) features the Norman Vincent Peale (a 1920 graduate) Chapel, bookstore, student mailboxes, a food court, offices of the Housing Director, Dean and Office of Student Services, Campus Programs director, student yearbook, Women's Resource Center, lounges and meeting rooms, and the University Chaplain. The building is named in honor of the mother of David Hamilton Smith '53.

Haycock Hall, renovated and expanded in 2001, houses the 3-D art disciplines. It was named in honor of Professor Emeritus of Fine Arts Everett "Ebb" Haycock.

Littick Field (1969) is the site of varsity baseball and practice diamonds and practice football fields.

Merrick Hall (1873) was originally named the Alumni Building and Science Hall and the third floor, initially built as a chapel, housed the Science Museum. The building is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

The **Frances E. Mowry Memorial Alumni Center** (1986) is a gift from E.J. Benes and his wife, Mrs. Frances E. Mowry Benes, class of 1932. The Center houses the offices of Alumni Relations, Development, University Communications, and Alumni Records, as well as the large Monnett Room.

Perkins Observatory (1924) is one of the nation's most important astronomical research centers.

Phillips Hall (1958) was the gift of the late Ellis and Kathryn Sisson (class of 1901) Phillips. It holds the offices and classrooms of the departments of Education, Journalism, Philosophy, Psychology, and Religion.

Richard M. Ross Art Museum (2003) is named after the late photographer and founder of Ross Laboratories through a gift by his wife, Mrs. Libby Ross. Located in Delaware's original post office, the Ross Art Museum hosts several exhibits each year and is home to the Humphreys Gallery. The building is listed on the on National Historic Register as part of the historic downtown district.

Roy Rike Field (1934), named after E. Roy Rike '62, accommodates varsity soccer and intramural activities. It became the Bishops home field in 1964 and a three-phase reconstruction, completed in 1999, added irrigation, lights, fully-enclosed press box, new seating, and locker room facilities.

Sanborn Hall (1909), home to the Department of Music, was rededicated in 1983 following extensive renovation in the final phase of the "Renaissance in Music" program. **Presser Hall** was added in 1980 and is an excellent rehearsal facility. The building is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Stewart Hall (1968) was totally renovated during 2002 and 2003 to become part of the Conrades♦Wetherell Science Center.

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Selby Field (1929), the University's main athletic stadium, seats 9,100 spectators primarily for football, lacrosse, and track and field. An "all-weather" track was installed in 1985 as a gift from alumni and friends. Selby Field is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The facility will receive a face-lift before the 2006-07 athletic season with a new synthetic surface being added.

Slocum Hall (1898) served as the University library until 1966. The building now houses the Departments of Black World Studies and Women's and Gender Studies, in addition to the admissions and foreign student services offices, financial aid, WSLN radio, and several classrooms. The building is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Student Observatory (1897) is used for elementary astronomy laboratories. The building is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Sturges Hall (1855) was constructed as the University's first library and now houses the departments of English and Humanities-Classics. The building is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

University Hall (1893), home of **Gray Chapel**, contains numerous administrative offices, including that of the President, as well as faculty offices and classrooms. Gray Chapel is among the region's preeminent concert halls, having reopened in 1980 after extensive renovation and the installation of the Rexford Keller Memorial Concert Organ. The latter was constructed and installed by Klais Orgelbau of Germany. The building is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.