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A CENTURY OF SHARED COMMITMENT

The following is the text of a plaque to be placed alongside the Centennial Cornerstone, dedicated on Founders' Day 2012 in commemoration of the centennial of SMU's first campus master plan and in celebration of the launch of the final phase of the Centennial Master Plan 1997-2015. The plaque and cornerstone will be located at the entry arch to the new Residential Commons Complex.

CENTENNIAL CORNERSTONE

Building for a Second Century

One hundred years ago, SMU's founders dreamed of creating a special place where young women and men would develop the intellectual capital, leadership skills and enduring values that would ensure their positive contribution to their chosen professions and their communities. The result of the founders' vision is the SMU Dallas campus, a national treasure carefully designed to support the highest standard of academic achievement and community enrichment. The original campus master plan of 1912 set the course for subsequent campus development, and its foundations are still evident in the current Centennial Master Plan 1997-2015.

Today, on Founders' Day 2012, as we launch a new era of campus development, we celebrate the original enduring vision of SMU's founders, and express gratitude to those who for 100 years have stewarded our beloved campus, created its present form and charted its course for a second century.

Presented by the SMU Board of Trustees on the occasion of the groundbreaking of the Residential Commons Complex and new campus development, Founders' Day, April 20, 2012

THE
SMU
CAMPUS
at
100

A CENTURY OF SHARED COMMITMENT



THE SMU CAMPUS *at* 100

A CENTURY OF SHARED COMMITMENT

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FOREWORD

In 1965, when SMU celebrated the 50th anniversary of its opening in 1915, the campus contained 50 buildings, a tidy relationship of time and space memorialized in the book *Architecture at SMU: 50 Years and Buildings* by Theology Professor James F. White.

Fifty years later, we can redo the math for a new total of more than 100 buildings, with several others in progress, such as the seven-building Residential Commons Complex. In celebrating the 100th year of our founding, in 2011, and of our opening, in 2015, it's time for a new book to chronicle our progress in bricks and mortar, providing the foundation for our rising academic profile.

The SMU Campus at 100 provides descriptions of structures beginning with Dallas Hall and ending with facilities we are just beginning to imagine that will be essential for students and research in the decades ahead. And because stately buildings deserve an appropriately inspiring context, our campus today features monuments, fountains, quadrangles, promenades and green spaces that add grace to grandeur. These, too, are pictured and described.

SMU today extends beyond the boundaries of the traditional main campus. With a continuing commitment to providing the finest facilities to meet the growing needs and opportunities in higher education, SMU has expanded its campus through the years. The main campus now totals nearly 250 acres of land in University Park, Highland Park and the City of Dallas.

In Dallas, SMU now owns property east of North Central Expressway, including Expressway Tower, which visibly announces the University's expansion to the broader community. South of Mockingbird Lane, on the former site of the Mrs. Baird's Bakery, SMU is building additional facilities for technology and computing as well as athletics.

The book also describes our campus at SMU-in-Plano, consisting of 25 acres and programs that range from workshops for children to graduate-level studies and corporate training.

In our neighboring state of New Mexico, SMU-in-Taos is the site of ancient ruins and historic structures on more than 400 acres. New and updated facilities respect the local architectural tradition as they enhance research and teaching at this unique mountain campus.

Most important, the book chronicles the generous donors who have funded SMU's facilities and literally made the campus what it is today. The names of our donor families appear on structures and plaques throughout campus, reminding us that a grand vision for education inspires great generosity from generation to generation. We gratefully and enthusiastically dedicate this book to them. Because of this century of shared commitment, the SMU campus is a special place for teaching, learning and personal development.



R. Gerald Turner
SMU President

INTRODUCTION

Darwin Payne
Centennial Historian and Professor Emeritus

Unlike many institutions of higher learning, the campus of Southern Methodist University did not just happen. From its beginning in 1911, it was carefully planned. Founding President Robert S. Hyer was keenly aware that many of the nation's existing colleges and universities had erred in not planning for their future development. He observed that many of those institutions later wished they could simply demolish their buildings and start over. Above all, he intended to avoid that situation as he planned SMU, and one would have to say he succeeded. The master plan he drew up is remarkably recognizable today.

A broad avenue (Horace Bishop Boulevard, today known simply as Bishop Boulevard) would begin at Mockingbird Lane and lead to the “high knoll” on which the main building (Dallas Hall) would stand. This boulevard would pass athletic fields on the east side (as today) and a natural park on the west side (a grove of trees soon known as Arden Forest, a remnant of which remains today between Perkins School of Theology and Highland Park United Methodist Church). The main building would be at the head of a quadrangle with academic buildings around it (as today). To the east, where an abandoned mule barn and adjacent shack then stood, the engineering buildings and powerhouse would stand (as today). Hyer also envisioned something that didn't happen: a major entrance from the west (at today's University Boulevard and Hillcrest Avenue) that stretched to Preston “Pike.” This entrance would lack the grandeur of Bishop Boulevard, but evidence of it remains today in two pedestals given by the Class of 1922 marking the Hillcrest Avenue and University Boulevard entrance.

The land on which the Dallas campus was located was acquired from three sources. In 1911 W.W. Caruth, Sr., gave outright or partial interests in over 800 acres to the Methodist Educational Commission of Texas. A gift of 100 acres was received from Alice T. Armstrong, and another parcel of 106 acres was acquired from the heirs of Frances A. Daniel. The



Caruth land especially, located some distance from the planned campus, served as important investment property. Large parcels were sold through the years when the time seemed most appropriate or when funds were needed, especially in the Depression years of the 1930s.

When the first eager students arrived for registration in September 1915, just two permanent buildings stood on the campus. One was the awe-inspiring Dallas Hall, where all classes were to be held; the other was a women’s dormitory, now a classroom building known as Clements Hall. (Three “temporary” men’s dormitories were hastily constructed because of time and budget constraints, but they were not awe-inspiring and later burned in a fire.) When SMU celebrated its semi-centennial anniversary 50 years ago, the campus had 50 buildings – one for each year.

From its earliest days, SMU was blessed with beautiful buildings constructed basically in the same neo-Georgian or Georgian style (now called “Collegiate Georgian” at SMU) ordained by Hyer, an amateur architect himself who had designed buildings at Southwestern University in Georgetown, Texas, where he served as president before coming to SMU. Hyer visited brickyards for miles around before choosing the scheme of bricks and the proportions to be used for four different colors of “no. 1 hard burned common brick.” This is the pattern that remains, with some variations in recent years (there seems to be fewer hard burned common brick in the most recent buildings). As plans from the Chicago architects arrived for Dallas Hall, Hyer insisted on higher standards. They reluctantly agreed to make his changes, but told him that he was “throwing away” his money.

Because of the architectural consistencies followed through the years, it is nearly impossible for the casual observer to determine just what year any building on the SMU campus was constructed. Among the many architects contributing to the campus, however, Mark Lemmon left a remarkable legacy of 18 buildings on the campus in addition to other contributions to the region, including the main sanctuary for Highland Park United Methodist Church, the Cotton Bowl and the Hall of State at Fair Park. The reader of this book is assisted by its chronological organization into four sections: Founding Era 1911 – 1939, Hilltop Era 1940 – 1959, Modern Era 1960 – 1994 and Centennial Era 1995 – 2015.

FOUNDING ERA 1911 – 1939

Looking north up Bishop Boulevard in 1939, an observer would have seen a campus entirely familiar today to a returning ’39 graduate. Dallas Hall was flanked by the Hyer Hall of Physics, The McFarlin Memorial Auditorium, Perkins Administration Building (converted from a single-story building into a three-story structure in 1938) and, slightly behind on the northwest side, Kirby Hall (today’s Florence Hall), then the home of the Theology School.

In the brief 24 years of the University’s existence, much had changed in its educational approach in 1939. President Hyer resigned in 1920, and Hiram A. Boaz, former president of Polytechnic in Fort Worth, was named his successor. He was a Methodist minister who earlier, as SMU’s vice president, had been an impressive fundraiser. Two years later, upon his election as a Methodist bishop, Boaz resigned as SMU’s president, and the trustees found his replacement in Charles C. Selecman, pastor of Dallas’ First Methodist Church. Selecman

began a long tenure as president that would not end until 1939 when, like Boaz, he was elected a Methodist bishop. Under both their presidencies an emphasis on “old-timey” religious values was evident.

Traditions and popular images of the University had taken hold, and the SMU Mustang football team had captured the nation’s imagination as its success led it to the Rose Bowl game after its 1935 ranking as the number one team in the nation.



The “Founding Era,” though, ended in 1939. Selecman’s replacement that year was Umphrey Lee ’16, a member of SMU’s first graduating class and the University’s first student body president. He was former pastor of Highland Park Methodist Church and most recently dean of theology at Vanderbilt University. Lee was SMU’s first president to hold an earned doctorate, and he led the University away from the evangelistic tendencies of Boaz and Selecman toward a more scholarly and secular institution.

HILLTOP ERA 1940-1959

What had been sorely lacking on campus as SMU entered the “Hilltop Era” was a library building. Well, there was a library, all right, but it was squeezed into Dallas Hall and had been out of space for years. (Kirby Hall had its own small library for theology students.) All this changed in 1940 when the new Fondren Library was completed, thanks to a generous gift from a Houston couple, Mr. and Mrs. W.W. Fondren. It was the first air-conditioned building on the campus. It had every modern device and convenience. Students’ requests for books at the main desk were forwarded via pneumatic tube to the stacks (eight levels), and the books were sent to the student and main desk via a conveyor system. President Lee called it one of the best library buildings in the South.

There was a critical need, too, for a science building to supplement the rather small Hyer Hall and other spaces such as the Chemistry Department’s location in the basement of Atkins Hall (Clements Hall today). Again Mrs. Fondren (her husband died just before the library opened) came to the rescue, donating the major gift for what opened in 1950 as the Fondren Science Building. It was then the largest building on campus with 100,000 square feet, and the first SMU building to have a golden steeple, which seemed to say that science, too, can look toward the heavens. Chemistry Professor Harold Jeskey, who had been on the faculty for five years at that point, had never taken his wife to see where he worked because the basement location in Atkins Hall was “so discouraging.” He termed the opening of the new building as “one of the most exciting days” of his life.

This was the period, too, when a Wichita Falls couple, Joe and Lois Perkins, made several unusually generous gifts to the University. A few years earlier they had provided the



money needed to complete the Hall of Administration, which became Perkins Administration Building. In 1942 their gift had made possible the construction of the University's first acceptable gymnasium (now Perkins Natatorium). The best was yet to come. Even greater was their contribution of \$1.35 million to the Theology School, then the largest gift made to SMU. It necessitated a change in campus planning. The Kirby

Building, where Theology had been located, was renamed Florence Hall and reallocated to the Law School, leading to development of the law quadrangle. The Perkins' new gift to Theology enabled that School to construct its own quadrangle just north of Highland Park United Methodist Church. Both quads are today major architectural features of the campus.

Not to be forgotten, of course, during this period was the exciting football program that again saw the SMU Mustangs capture the nation's attention during the Doak Walker '50-Kyle Rote '50 era, prompting the abandonment of Ownby Stadium for the much larger Cotton Bowl at Fair Park.

MODERN ERA 1960 – 1994

The campus continued to grow in an era dominated by big news – student unrest throughout the nation that also included SMU and the presidency of Willis M. Tate '32, '35 (former star football player and holder of undergraduate and master's degrees from SMU), who assumed the office in 1954 and retired in 1975. During this time he earned national recognition for his defense of academic freedom. There were the rather brief presidencies of Paul Hardin, James Zumberge and L. Donald Shields, and the beginning term of another president, A. Kenneth Pye. He had been appointed to restore integrity after the infamous 1987 football scandal that saw the Mustangs give up the sport in penance for a two-year period, one year imposed by the NCAA and the second by SMU to implement reforms.

Nothing could stop the expansion of the campus, though. Notable projects included construction of the Owen Arts Center as home of the new School of the Arts. The structure, for the first time, brought together music, theatre, speech and art (and soon others) in a cluster of connected buildings. Yet another major benefactor emerged to make this possible. He was Dallas oilman Algur H. Meadows, and his initial \$4 million gift to SMU (soon substantially increased) motivated the trustees to name the new arts school in his honor.

Yet other donors emerged in this period – especially Robert H. Dedman, Sr. '53 and Nancy McMillan Dedman '50, who got their toes wet by giving a million



dollars that permitted the completion of the all-sports center and saw its name become the Dedman Center for Lifetime Sports. Much more was to come from this couple, so much that the Dedman College of Humanities and Sciences and Dedman School of Law later would bear their names. Then, of course, there were donors George M. Underwood, Jr. '41 (Underwood Law Library), William B. Heroy, Sr. (N.L. Heroy Science Hall), and Charles Trigg '29 and Katharine Hughes Trigg '31 (Hughes-Trigg Student Center), who had met as SMU students and fallen in love at the site where the 112,000-square-foot center opened in 1987.

CENTENNIAL ERA 1995 – 2015

No single period in SMU's history has been equaled by the staggering number of impressive new structures that have transformed and expanded the campus during this Centennial Era and that continues unabated today. An entirely new quadrangle – the R. Gerald Turner Centennial Quadrangle – honors the SMU president who took office in 1995 and has presided over much of this construction boom and continues in that position today. The Quadrangle is surrounded by five substantial new buildings – Caruth, Embrey, Junkins, Blanton and Collins. A modern football stadium named for alumnus and benefactor Gerald J. Ford '66, '69 replaced Ownby Stadium; the magnificent new Meadows Museum provided a larger home for the famous Spanish art collection; and in 2013 the George W. Bush Presidential Center is scheduled to open. The following year a new concept in dormitory life on campus will be seen with the completion of a new Residential Commons Complex immediately northeast of Ford Stadium.



A tennis complex scheduled for completion in 2014 expands the campus south of Mockingbird Lane, and some of SMU's administrative offices occupy University buildings at North Central Expressway and SMU Boulevard. These expansions to the south and east are made possible by recent land acquisitions, bringing the campus' size to approximately 237 acres.

What the next hundred years bring to the campus can hardly be imagined. Evident today is the fact that SMU's physical structures and amenities live up to the founders' lofty vision for a living and learning environment that is second to none.





THE SMU CAMPUS

FOUNDING ERA

1911 – 1939

SMU's founding began with a grand vision to establish a major university that would support the growth of the young city of Dallas and educate future leaders. For the Methodist Church, this would be a new foothold in the west. The citizens of Dallas rallied with funds and land to secure the university for their city. In their honor, SMU's founders named the first building Dallas Hall, which has stood for a century just miles from downtown.



DALLAS HALL

*1915, Shepley Rutan & Coolidge
National Register of Historic Places*

Dallas Hall has been an iconic symbol of SMU since its opening in 1915, as shown in the University seal affixed in the center of the building's grand rotunda. The sight of this Collegiate Georgian structure in a field of Johnson grass must have seemed more a mirage than a reality to those who happened upon it in the early years.

In 1911, the citizens of Dallas pledged \$300,000 in addition to gifts of land to secure SMU for their city. The money was used to construct the first building, which was named in their honor.

Robert S. Hyer, SMU's first president, conceived of Dallas Hall with its majestic four-story rotunda as the northern focal point in the 20-building campus master plan he proposed in 1912. Hyer selected the same architectural firm that designed Stanford University and the University of Chicago to design Dallas Hall. The architectural standard set by Dallas Hall, patterned on the Rotunda at the University of Virginia, has been a constant at SMU.

Originally, the building housed all classrooms and laboratories, a library, a snack bar, a post office and faculty and administrative offices.

Today Dallas Hall serves as the main classroom and administrative building for Dedman College of Humanities and Sciences, the heart of the University, and is home to the Department of English, the William P. Clements Department of History and the William P. Clements Center for Southwest Studies, among other programs.



CLEMENTS HALL

*1915, Shepley Rutan & Coolidge
National Register of Historic Places*

Dallas Hall and what is today called Clements Hall were the only two permanent buildings on the SMU campus when the University opened in the fall of 1915.

Today, Clements Hall houses classrooms and offices for Dedman College of Humanities and Sciences, including advising and general education. The College was named in 1981 in honor of benefactors Robert H. Dedman, Sr. '53 and his wife, Nancy McMillan Dedman '50. Robert Dedman served as chair of the SMU Board of Trustees and founded ClubCorp, the world's largest owner of private city, country and athletic clubs.

Clements Hall originally was named the Women's Building and served as the residence for female students. In the fall of 1926, with the construction of Virginia and Snider residential halls, it became the men's dormitory and was renamed Atkins Hall, in honor of Bishop James Atkins, who served on the Texas Methodist Education Commission that oversaw the founding of SMU.

In 1965, with other residence halls in abundance, the facility was renovated again to serve academic purposes. It was renamed Clements Hall in honor of William P. Clements, Jr. '39 and his then wife, Pauline Gill Clements, whose generosity funded the renovation in recognition of SMU's 50th anniversary. Clements later served as governor of Texas, chair of SMU's Board of Governors and trustee *emeritus*. He founded SEDCO, which became the world's largest offshore oil drilling company.



MORRISON-BELL TRACK

1917

Morrison-Bell Track is located on the original site of Armstrong Field, the University's first football stadium. Armstrong Field was named in honor of Alice T. Armstrong, who provided 100 acres for the SMU campus. The field evolved from a gridiron cut into Johnson grass to a modern track and soccer facility located near Ford Stadium.

Jesse Ray Morrison was SMU's first football coach, baseball coach and athletic director, and he also taught mathematics. His contributions to SMU athletics are recognized in a plaque placed at the track in 1986 by the Morrison Mustangs, former University athletes who played under his leadership.

Madison "Matty" Bell was the Mustang football coach from 1935 to 1949, during SMU football's legendary heyday when such greats as Doak Walker '50 and Kyle Rote '50 took the team to new heights. The 1935 National Champion Mustang football team placed a plaque at the track in 1985, recognizing Matty Bell's influence on their lives.

Within the facility, Westcott Field is named in honor of benefactors and SMU parents Carl H. Westcott and his wife, Jimmy, who funded the renovation of the field in 1994.



FRED F. FLORENCE HALL

1924, DeWitt and Lemmon

National Register of Historic Places

Florence Hall was the first building of what is now the Dedman School of Law quadrangle. In addition to several classrooms, it houses a teaching courtroom that is occasionally used as a venue for hearing district and state court cases.

Campus visitors to Florence Hall from 1926 to 1946 visited the A.V. Lane Museum, which featured rarities such as an Egyptian mummy and ancient papyrus fragments donated by Dallas banker A.V. Lane. Items from the museum are now housed in Bridwell Library or are on loan to area museums.

Florence Hall was originally named Kirby Hall, in honor of Annie and Harper Kirby, and served as home to the SMU School of Theology. Through the generosity of Karl St. John Hoblitzelle, Kirby Hall was renovated to serve the School of Law after the School of Theology moved into its new facilities in 1951. It was renamed Fred F. Florence Hall in honor of a prominent Dallas banker who was one of Hoblitzelle's good friends.



THE MCFARLIN MEMORIAL AUDITORIUM

1926, R.H. Hunt

National Register of Historic Places

The 2,386-seat proscenium arch McFarlin Memorial Auditorium is one of the cultural centers of Dallas. It hosts a variety of SMU programs, including Convocation and Baccalaureate ceremonies, and serves the region as a major performance venue for all types of music, dance and dramatic productions. McFarlin is the home of SMU's Willis M. Tate Distinguished Lecture Series, which brings to the campus leading artists, scientists, performers and world leaders,

including U.S. presidents and international heads of state.

Devoted Methodists and San Antonio residents Robert M. and Ida Barnard McFarlin funded the construction of McFarlin Memorial Auditorium to provide SMU with a performance hall and a location accommodating the entire student body for weekly chapel services, where attendance was required for students until 1940. The vision of the original donors included a maintenance endowment, which continues to provide funds for the upkeep of the building to this day.

The auditorium was named in memory of Robert's parents, Benjamin Porter McFarlin and Caroline Erixna McFarlin.





PERKINS HALL OF ADMINISTRATION

*1926, DeWitt and Washburn
National Register of Historic Places*

Perkins Hall of Administration houses the offices of the president and provost, as well as offices for Development and External Affairs, Legal Affairs and Secretary of the Board, Executive Affairs, Student Affairs and Business and Finance.

The original Administration Building opened as a single-story facility, replacing offices formerly housed in Dallas Hall. Joe and Lois Perkins, both of whom served on the SMU Board of Trustees, contributed funds to add two floors in 1938 and a basement in 1948. The four-story west wing was added in the early 1970s with support from Lois Perkins and the Joe and Lois Perkins Foundation.

In 2004 undergraduate admission, registrar, bursar and financial aid functions moved from Perkins into the new Laura Lee Blanton Student Services Building. In 2008 the president's office was renovated and the boardroom was named the R. Gerald Turner President's Boardroom through the generosity of Linda W. Hart '65 and Milledge A. Hart, III.



VIRGINIA-SNIDER HALL

*1926, Wyatt C. Hendrick
National Register of Historic Places*

In 1926 funds were raised to construct two new residences for women, Virginia K. Johnson Hall and Snider Hall. This allowed the transformation of the Women's Building into a men's residence, renamed Atkins Hall (now Clements).

Virginia Hall, as it was commonly known for 73 years, is named after religious and social worker Virginia K. Johnson, who in 1911 established an occupational training school for at-risk women in Dallas' Oak Cliff neighborhood. She was instrumental in raising funds for the construction of the new residence at SMU.

Snider Hall was named in honor of Mr. and Mrs. C.W. Snider, who funded the hall's construction and furnishings. Above the south entrance to the building is an unusual polychrome relief, an elephant festooned with foliage. It was purchased abroad by an anonymous SMU donor and installed during construction of the building. The two buildings were integrated into a single residential facility during a 1999 renovation and now carry the combined name.

In 2014 Virginia-Snider will be designated a residential commons as part of SMU's new model for campus living and learning. It will include a resident faculty member and classroom.



HYER HALL OF PHYSICS

1927, C.D. Hill & Co.

National Register of Historic Places

Hyer Hall of Physics is an office and classroom building for Dedman College of Humanities and Sciences. It is home to the departments of Psychology, Philosophy and Religious Studies. Originally located in Hyer, the Department of Physics was moved to Fondren Science in the 1950s to accommodate the growth of science programs.

Hyer Hall of Physics was the first building to be constructed on the SMU campus exclusively for academic and research purposes. It was named in honor of Robert S. Hyer, SMU's founding president, and funded primarily by donations from his former students. Hyer was a physicist recognized for his work on the wireless telegraph and early X-ray technology. He taught classes during his tenure as president and continued after he became president *emeritus* in 1920 until his death in 1929. The street in front of Hyer Hall, on the east side of the main quad, was renamed Robert S. Hyer Lane in 2010 to commemorate the 99th anniversary of his appointment as president.



HIGHLAND PARK UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

1927, Mark Lemmon

The University has enjoyed a long relationship with Highland Park United Methodist Church (HPUMC), adjacent to the University campus, at Hillcrest Avenue and Mockingbird Lane.

The first services of the University Church, forerunner of HPUMC, were held in February 1916 on the SMU campus. Within months families in the surrounding Town of Highland Park began to attend, and in June of that year the University ceded the Southwest corner of campus to the growing congregation.

Construction of the present building began in 1926 during the ministry of Umphrey Lee '16, the SMU alumnus who would become University president in 1939. Inspired by Lee's dream of a campus cathedral, the congregation authorized plans rich in Gothic detail. The dream became a reality when members gathered on Sunday, February 6, 1927, for the first formal worship service in the new sanctuary.

Today HPUMC has more than 13,000 members and is recognized as one of the largest Methodist churches in the world. It is a monument to the University's roots and to the cooperation between the region and the Methodist Church in founding SMU.



STANLEY PATTERSON HALL

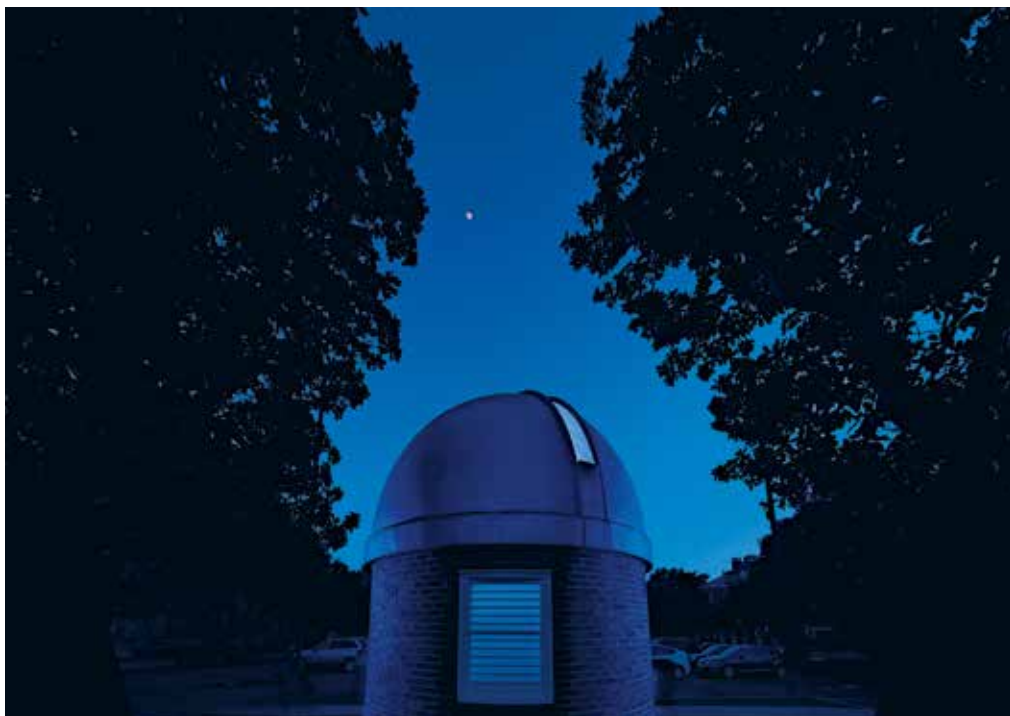
1928, Coburn & Smith

National Register of Historic Places

Patterson Hall provides heating and cooling for the campus. Over the years, the facility has grown with the expansion of the campus. The SMU Police Department is also located in Patterson Hall.

Stanley Patterson was the director of facilities and maintenance for SMU from the day the University opened. When the University decided to build a central facility to provide centralized heating and cooling units and power distribution for all buildings on campus, including at the time Highland Park United Methodist Church, it was deemed appropriate to name it Patterson Hall.

The building also was the home of the SMU School of Engineering from its opening in 1925 until 1948, when the original Caruth Hall was built to the south across Dyer Street. The convenience of having practical hands-on experience with the equipment in the plant served mechanical engineering students well.



BLANTON STUDENT OBSERVATORY

1934, J.D. Boon

Designed by J.D. Boon, an SMU professor of physics, Blanton Student Observatory is the smallest building on campus and is located at the highest point on the Hilltop. The observatory has been the site of astronomy class labs since it was constructed in 1934.

Jeptha Willis "J.W." Blanton and Dorothy Elizabeth Brown Blanton '24 provided funds for the construction of the observatory. He was a member of the Educational Commission of 1910 that established SMU. The observatory was originally located where Fondren Science Building now stands before moving in the late 1940s to just north of Dallas Hall.



A close-up, low-angle shot of a classical stone capital, likely a Corinthian or Composite capital, featuring acanthus leaves and scrolls. The capital is part of a larger architectural structure, possibly a library, as indicated by the word 'LIBRARY' carved into the stone below. The lighting is bright, casting shadows that emphasize the texture and curves of the stone.

HILLTOP ERA

1940 – 1959

As the University grew in scope and stature, Presidents Umphrey Lee '16 and later Willis M. Tate '32, '35 oversaw significant growth of campus facilities. The postwar years brought new challenges to the 25-year-old University with record enrollments and an explosion of construction that more than tripled the number of campus facilities.

LIBRARY



FONDREN LIBRARY

1940, DeWitt and Washburn

Fondren Library was SMU's first stand-alone library building. When it opened in 1940, it also was the first building to be air-conditioned on campus, ensuring the facility's popularity from the beginning.

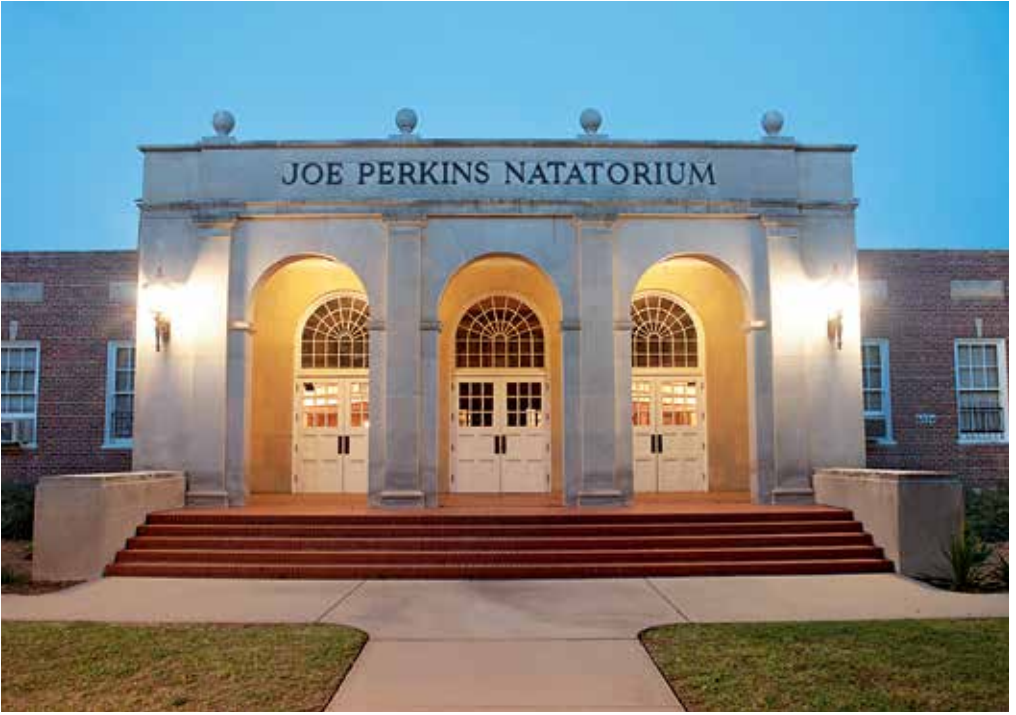
Originally, students' requests for books at the main desk were forwarded through pneumatic tubes to the stacks, and books were sent down by a conveyor system.

Today Fondren Library is home to government documents, general collections, Center for Teaching Excellence, *Southwest Review*, DeGolyer Library and Special Collections as well as Archives of Women of the Southwest. DeGolyer has great strengths in Western Americana and other subjects, including the SMU Archives and significant historical materials such as the papers of JCPenney, Texas Instruments, Belo Corp. and playwright Horton Foote.

W.W. and Ella Fondren of Houston provided the gift that enabled SMU to build Fondren Library. Both served on the SMU Board of Trustees. Mrs. Fondren was the first woman to serve on the Board.

The grand reading room today houses part of the DeGolyer's book collection. The wood-paneled Texana Room, also funded by The Fondren Foundation, was dedicated in 1963 as a memorial to Bishop A. Frank Smith, the longest-serving chair of the Board of Trustees in SMU history (1938–1960).

A new master plan for Fondren Library Center includes restoring the reading room, creating a new special collections facility, revitalizing the Texana Room and providing new user amenities such as a café.



JOE PERKINS NATATORIUM

1942, Mark Lemmon

No other building on campus has undergone such radical change as the Joe Perkins Natatorium. It was constructed in 1948 as a gymnasium to replace a temporary basketball pavilion built in 1926. Perkins Gymnasium served not only as a basketball arena, but also as a gathering place for large SMU and community events, such as Commencement.

With the opening of Moody Coliseum in 1956, Perkins Gymnasium was converted to Perkins Natatorium, an Olympic-sized indoor swimming facility. Since 1957, the Natatorium has been the home of SMU swimming teams that have consistently won conference championships and produced national champion swimmers and Olympic medalists.

Since 1957, the building also has been the “temporary” home of the Mustang Band. The “Hub of Mustang Spirit” will move to a new facility in Dedman Center for Lifetime Sports in 2014.

Joe and Lois Perkins gave funds for the construction of Joe Perkins Natatorium.



FONDREN SCIENCE BUILDING

1950, Mark Lemmon

Fondren Science Building houses classrooms, laboratories and departmental and faculty offices for the Chemistry and Physics departments of Dedman College of Humanities and Sciences. When built, Fondren Science was the site for all classrooms, laboratories and faculty offices in the natural sciences. Fondren Science establishes the north side of what is now known as the science quad.

The University's 25-bell carillon, given by the Class of 1951, is located in the cupola of this building. It automatically chimes the hour throughout the day, and it is played on special University occasions.

The building has been renovated twice to accommodate the rapidly changing nature in these academic disciplines and SMU's investment in additional science facilities.

Ella Fondren's financial support for the construction of Fondren Science was the second of many major gifts she provided to SMU. The Fondren family supported its subsequent renovations, along with numerous other donors.



STOREY HALL

1950, Mark Lemmon

Storey Hall houses Dedman School of Law administrative offices, faculty offices, classrooms and Karcher Auditorium. Storey also is home to the Dedman School of Law clinics, which, since 1947, have become a nationally recognized model for university-based free or low-cost sources of legal aid to the community. SMU now operates six legal aid clinics serving diverse needs.

Storey Hall was named in honor of Robert G. Storey, Sr. '47, then dean of the SMU School of Law and president of Southwest Legal Foundation, which was housed at SMU until the 1970s. Much of the funding for Storey Hall and the adjacent Carr Collins, Jr. Hall was raised by the Southwest Legal Foundation. Storey later served on the SMU Board of Trustees.

The School of Law was founded in 1925 and named Dedman School of Law in 2001 in honor of benefactors Robert H. Dedman, Sr. '53, his wife, Nancy McMillan Dedman '50, and their family. Robert Dedman, who served as chair of the SMU Board of Trustees, founded ClubCorp, the world's largest owner of private city, country and athletic clubs.

The Law School's historic reputation for excellence in legal education is evident in the success of its graduates and their influence in Texas law, the Dallas business community and on the international stage.



CARR COLLINS, JR. HALL

1950, Mark Lemmon

Carr Collins, Jr. Hall, the eastern building of the law quad, houses classrooms, offices, study spaces and a dining facility. The building also is home to the Department of Political Science in Dedman College, as well as the John Goodwin Tower Center for Political Studies, which was founded in 1992 in honor of the former Texas senator.

Collins Hall was originally known as Lawyers Inn and was a residence for law students. Funding for the building was raised in part by the Southwest Legal Foundation. Former Congressman Hatton W. Sumners, who once led the U.S. House Judiciary Committee, lived in the building for a time.

In 1994, as a result of a gift from the Collins family of Dallas, the building was repurposed as a classroom and office building and renamed in honor of Carr Collins, Jr. '39, brother of former Congressman James M. Collins '37 and Dallas civic leader Ruth Collins Sharp Altshuler '48. Carr Collins, Jr. was a principal officer in Union Fidelity, an insurance firm founded by his father.

In 2005 attorneys Donald E. Godwin '73 and G. Michael Gruber '78, '81 provided a gift to update the dining and study area, naming the space the Godwin Gruber Lawyers Inn in commemoration of the original name of the building.



PEYTON HALL

1950, Mark Lemmon

Peyton Hall, housing more than 90 residents in the north residential quadrangle, was named in memory of George L. Peyton. Because it is conveniently located just north of the Owen Arts Center, home of Meadows School of the Arts, many of Peyton's residents are Meadows students.

Peyton Hall was made possible by a gift from Leila S. Peyton Hall, who succeeded her first husband, George L. Peyton, as a member of the SMU Board of Trustees upon his death in 1938.

In 2014 Peyton Hall will be designated a residential commons as part of SMU's new model for campus living and learning. It will include a resident faculty member and classroom.



KIRBY HALL

1950, Mark Lemmon

Named in honor of Annie and Harper Kirby of Austin, Texas, the building sits on the south side of the Charles and Elizabeth Prothro Theology Quadrangle and houses the Perkins School's administrative and faculty offices. An elegant parlor on the first floor of the building provides a place for gatherings, meetings and receptions.

The Kirbys, friends and former congregants of SMU theology faculty member William D. Bradfield, funded the construction of the original Kirby Hall (now Florence Hall in the Dedman School of Law), which was home to the SMU School of Theology from 1924 until the new Perkins complex was completed. The new facility was named Kirby Hall in honor of the Kirbys' original contribution.

The Perkins School of Theology is named in honor of Joe and Lois Perkins, who endowed the School in 1945 and provided funding for the construction of seven of the original eight buildings in the complex. Joe Perkins' business activities included oil drilling and refining, ranching and real estate.

The Perkins School is one of the 13 seminaries of The United Methodist Church and one of only five university-related United Methodist theological schools, preparing women and men for faithful leadership in Christian ministry.

In 2009 Kirby Hall was enhanced as part of the expansion and renovation of the Perkins School complex.

BRIDWELL LIBRARY

1950, Mark Lemmon

Bridwell Library in Perkins School of Theology contains historically significant materials relating to the development of Christianity. The collections began in 1925. With total holdings exceeding 370,000 volumes, Bridwell Library's collections contain materials dating from the 15th century. Many in first and early editions, the books are in the fields of theology, church history, scripture, liturgy and philosophy.

The Elizabeth Perkins Prothro Bible Collection contains more than 500 Bibles ranging from medieval manuscript Bibles to 20th-century rare editions, as well as pages from the Gutenberg Bible. The Elizabeth Perkins Prothro Galleries are host to permanent and special exhibitions throughout the year. Elizabeth Perkins Prothro '39 was a daughter of Joe and Lois Perkins.

Bridwell Library is named for Joseph S. Bridwell, a rancher and businessman who,



along with his daughter, Margaret Bridwell Bowdle '48, donated funds for the facility. The Bridwells were close friends of the Perkins family. In 1988 a major renovation was made possible by the Bridwell Foundation.





S.B. PERKINS HALL

1950, Mark Lemmon

Perkins Hall was built to house unmarried theology students and, later, undergraduate Honors Program students. The residence was named by benefactors Joe and Lois Perkins in honor of Joe's brother, Sam, a former SMU trustee. The Perkins School of Theology was endowed by Joe and Lois Perkins. Beginning in 2014, Perkins Hall will house undergraduate juniors and seniors.



A. FRANK SMITH HALL

1950, Mark Lemmon

Smith Hall was built to serve theology students and, later, undergraduate students. It is one of the seven buildings in the original Perkins School of Theology complex to be funded by Joe and Lois Perkins.

The hall was named in honor of Bishop A. Frank Smith, the longest-serving chair of the SMU Board of Trustees in the University's history (1938–1960). In 1916 Smith organized a church at SMU that later became Highland Park United Methodist Church and was a leader in the movement that united three branches of the Methodist Church in the United States. Beginning in 2014, Smith Hall will house undergraduate juniors and seniors.



PAUL E. MARTIN HALL

1950, Mark Lemmon

Originally built to house married Perkins School of Theology students, today Martin Hall provides apartments for undergraduate seniors and nontraditional-aged undergraduates. It is one of the original seven buildings in the School's complex funded by the Perkins family. The hall was named in honor of Bishop Paul E. Martin '19, a longtime member of the SMU Board of Trustees and a friend and adviser of Joe J. Perkins.



EUGENE B. HAWK HALL

1950, Mark Lemmon

Hawk Hall provides apartment housing for University graduate students and students with children. One of the seven buildings in the Perkins School complex funded by the Perkins family, Hawk Hall originally provided housing for married theology students. It was named in honor of Eugene B. Hawk, who served as dean of the Perkins School of Theology from 1938 until 1951, during construction of the School.

Hawk also houses the SMU Preschool and Child Care Center, which offers day care for children of current SMU students, faculty and staff. The Center's playground was renovated and landscaped in 2003 through the leadership of Bobby B. Lyle '67.



THE PERKINS CHAPEL

1951, Mark Lemmon

As the centerpiece of the Charles and Elizabeth Prothro Theology Quadrangle, the Perkins Chapel serves as the primary worship setting for Perkins School of Theology and SMU. The iconic Perkins Chapel stands as a symbol of the spiritual life of the School and the diverse University community. The Chapel was completely restored and enhanced in 1999 through the generosity of the Perkins-Prothro Foundation, C. Vincent Prothro '68 and Caren H. Prothro, and Charles N. Prothro and Elizabeth Perkins

Prothro '39. Many members of the Perkins and Prothro families have served on the SMU Board of Trustees, and Caren Prothro serves as chair today.

As a result of the 1999 renovations, the Chapel can be used for a variety of diverse worship styles. In addition, the Chapel is a popular location for weddings.

One of the most notable features of the Chapel is its Æolian-Skinner organ Opus 1167, originally provided through the generosity of Leila S. Peyton Hall. In 1999 the organ was renovated through funding from The Horace C. Cabe Foundation. Horace C. Cabe '18 and several Cabe family members have attended SMU.





SELECMAN HALL

1953, Mark Lemmon

Selecman Hall was the last of the eight original buildings to open in the Perkins School of Theology complex. It is the center building of the cloister area on the south side of the Perkins complex. It houses faculty and staff offices, Center for the Study of Latino/Latina Christianity and Religions, the Perkins Youth program and postgraduate and special certification programs.

The Texas Methodist Foundation Courtyard is located between Selecman and Kirby halls, bordered by the Evans Cloistered Walkway connecting these two buildings with the newer Prothro Hall. The walkway was named for longtime SMU chaplain J. Claude Evans.

Selecman Hall was constructed with funds provided by Joe and Lois Perkins and was named in honor of Bishop Charles C. Selecman, the third president of SMU.



JOSEPH WYLIE FINCHER MEMORIAL BUILDING

1954, Mark Lemmon

The Fincher Building is the central building of the Edwin L. Cox School of Business quadrangle and houses Cox administrative and faculty offices and a wide range of programs, including The Caruth Institute for Entrepreneurship, the JCPenney Center for Retail Excellence, Maguire Energy Institute and the nationally acclaimed full-time and professional M.B.A., as well as other business graduate offerings. The Ernst & Young Gallery and JP Morgan Chase Parlor also are located here.

Fincher was funded by Mary Pearl Nored Fincher in memory of her late husband, Joseph Wylie Fincher, a prominent Houston banker and lawyer. When opened, it housed the SMU School of Business Administration, established in 1920 as the Department of Commerce before becoming a School in 1921.

In 1978 the Cox School of Business was named in honor of Dallas businessman Edwin L. Cox '42, former chair of the SMU Board of Trustees and trustee *emeritus* who has served the University in leadership roles for more than 40 years. Cox pursued a career in oil and gas production before establishing his investments company. The Cox School is consistently ranked by business publications as among the best business schools in the nation.



UMPHREY LEE CENTER

1955, George Pierce, Abel Pierce

Although the 1912 campus master plan called for a student union building, it was not until 1947 that a stand-alone center became a reality when a World War II surplus officers' club was moved to the southeast corner of Bishop Boulevard and Dyer Street. It served the purpose until 1955, when the Umphrey Lee Student Center was opened and named in honor of SMU's fourth president and then chancellor Umphrey Lee '16. A former senior pastor at Highland Park United Methodist Church, Lee also was the first SMU student body president. The Center originally featured meeting rooms, a movie theatre, ballroom, student organization offices, snack bar, bookstore, cafeteria, game room and bowling alley.

When Hughes-Trigg Student Center opened in 1987, Umphrey Lee Center was renamed and portions were repurposed to create classrooms and office space. Today it houses Belo Journalism Center, including a



TV studio and Internet newsroom, Temerlin Advertising Institute, Communication Studies, Film and Media Arts, the Economics Department and the Richard B. Johnson Center for the Study of Economics.

Today the main University dining hall, known affectionately as the "Umph," and the ballroom are the only vestiges of the student union that remain. In 2010 the ballroom was renovated, updated and renamed The Martha Proctor Mack Grand Ballroom in honor of its benefactor, an alumna of the class of 1941.





BOAZ HALL

1956, George Dahl

About 200 undergraduate students live in Boaz Hall, located on the northeast corner of Bishop Boulevard and Binkley Avenue near the Cox School of Business and across the boulevard from Meadows School of the Arts. The building also houses the offices for campus residential life.

Boaz Hall was named in honor of Bishop Hiram A. Boaz and his wife, Caroline Browne Boaz. He was the first vice president and second president of SMU.

In 2008 Boaz was completely rebuilt as a modern residence hall. In 2014 Boaz Hall will be designated a residential commons as part of SMU's new model for campus living and learning, with a faculty member in residence.



THE MOODY COLISEUM

1956, Harwood K. Smith & Joseph M. Mills

When SMU Coliseum opened in 1956 as the fan-packed home of the Southwest Conference champion Mustang basketball team, it quickly became the area's most popular big-event venue. Over the years the Coliseum has held many events for the campus and Dallas community, including concerts, political rallies, public lectures, church services, SMU Commencement and high school graduations, professional tennis matches and professional basketball games. It also serves as the home of the Mustang men's and women's basketball and women's volleyball teams.

The Moody Foundation donated funds in 1965 to name Moody Coliseum and today supports the expansion and renovation currently in progress. The update will provide improved features, including new premium seating, renovation of the entry lobby and concourses and state-of-the-art technology. Moody will be revitalized as a preeminent collegiate sports arena and multipurpose event facility, preserving its historical character while adding the most modern fan amenities. As part of the renovation, the facility is being expanded to the north, creating event and entertainment spaces.

Principal benefactors for the Moody Coliseum renovation and expansion are The Moody Foundation and David B. Miller '72, '73 and Carolyn L. Miller. Many members of the Moody family have attended SMU. SMU trustee David Miller was a three-year starter and letterman on the Mustang varsity basketball team and a member of the 1971–1972 Southwest Conference Co-Championship team.



SHUTTLES HALL

1957, Mark Lemmon

Defining the western edge of the north residence area, Shuttles Hall is home to more than 140 undergraduate students from all four class levels. The hall is named in honor of Robert Hall Shuttles, a Dallas businessman, churchman, philanthropist and former chair of the SMU Board of Trustees. Shuttles Hall was renovated and expanded in 2007. In 2014 Shuttles will be designated a residential commons as part of SMU's new model for campus living and learning.



MCELVANEY HALL

1959, George L. Dahl

McElvaney Hall, the first residence hall built in the south residential area, houses 260 first-year students. McElvaney Hall was named in honor of Eugene McElvaney, a Dallas bank executive and former chair of the SMU Board of Trustees. The facility was renovated in 1996. In 2014 McElvaney Hall will be designated a residential commons as part of SMU's new model for campus living and learning. It will include a resident faculty member and classroom.



MARY RANDLE HAY HALL

1959, Mark Lemmon

Mary Randle Hay Hall houses more than 100 undergraduate students at all class levels. Because of its location adjacent to Meadows School of the Arts, it is home to many arts students.

Mary Randle Hay was the widow of Stephen J. Hay, the mayor of Dallas when the city secured SMU. Mayor Hay died in 1916, and in 1923 Mary Hay became the SMU dean of women, serving in that position through 1934. Until 1927 the Women's Building (now Clements Hall) was the only women's residence on campus. Under Dean Hay's leadership, all resident women students moved into Virginia and Snider halls when they were completed. In 2014 Mary Hay Hall will be designated a residential commons as part of SMU's new model for campus living and learning. It will include a resident faculty member and classroom.



MOORE HALL

1959, Collins & Dryden

Moore Hall houses more than 100 undergraduate students of all four class years. It was named in honor of Bishop John Monroe Moore, a former chair of the SMU Board of Trustees. Bishop Moore was one of the churchmen who led the unification of the three branches of the Methodist Church in the United States in 1939. Moore Hall was renovated in 1995.



MEMORIAL HEALTH CENTER

1959, George L. Dahl

Memorial Health Center is a convenient campus medical and counseling clinic, providing diagnosis and treatment of illness and injury. Staff include full-time physicians, registered nurses, pharmacists and laboratory and X-ray technologists. Memorial Health Center also offers counseling services for various concerns, including psychological and psychiatric evaluations. The Health Education Office is located in the Center and serves as a resource for health information on campus.

Ella Fondren, a staunch proponent of the well-being of SMU students, advocated for student health services and provided the lead funding to construct Memorial Health Center. She and her husband, W.W. Fondren, also provided funding for the University's first library.

Current plans for the Health Center include upgrades and modernization of the facility's services, with funding from the Dr. Bob and Jean Smith Family Foundation. It will be renamed in memory of Dr. Charles Robert (Bob) Smith '44, a pediatrician, leader in medical services and member of the SMU Board of Trustees. The Smith family has SMU ties that span three generations of students, from Smith's father to all five of the Smiths' children.





MODERN ERA

1960 – 1994

During the years 1960–1994 SMU, along with U.S. higher education in general, was transformed by an explosion of technology and social change. SMU was seen as a national leader in addressing these issues while maintaining its unique character and values. Under the leadership of Presidents Tate '32, '35, Hardin, Zumberge, Shields and Pye, the campus would continue a physical transformation that paved the way for the 21st century.



THE SCIENCE INFORMATION CENTER

1961, O'Neil Ford – A.B. Swank

The Science Information Center (SIC) is the northern building of the Fondren Library Center. It currently houses the periodicals section of Central University Libraries, as well as offices and study areas.

The SIC was constructed as a separate facility in response to the growing study of the sciences in the postwar era. Its advanced equipment included an electron microscope in the basement and storage for the SMU herbarium. As the computer science field grew, the SIC also became home to the School of Engineering's Computer Science

Department, now located in Caruth Hall. Original donors to the facility included Texas Instruments Foundation, The Jonsson Foundation and The McDermott Foundation.

In the future, because of the shift from printed journals to digitized and online materials, plans call for the SIC to be repurposed for the needs of SMU's Central University Libraries. The SIC would accommodate special collections and exhibit areas. Materials from the DeGolyer Library and the SMU Archives, now located in Fondren Library, would be relocated to the new facility.





SMU-IN-TAOS/FORT BURGWIN

1964

The picturesque 423-acre campus, situated near Taos, New Mexico – in the heart of the Carson National Forest – is an ideal location for a wide variety of educational, recreational and cultural activities. SMU-in-Taos takes advantage of the region's distinctive mix of cultures and natural resources to offer summer and fall classes in natural and social sciences, humanities, business, performing and visual arts, as well as archaeological and anthropological research. The annual SMU-in-Taos Cultural Institute presents a summer weekend of informal classes taught by SMU faculty members to alumni and friends of the University. The campus has 27 buildings, including casita-style residences, dining hall, classrooms, offices and auditorium. The Fred Wendorf Information Commons, which opened in 2004, houses a library and computer lab.

The potential of the area was first discovered in 1956 by archaeologist Fred Wendorf when he unearthed the remnants of Fort Burgwin, a U.S. Army cantonment dating from the middle of the 19th century. Wendorf came to SMU in 1964 to establish the Anthropology Department. Also in 1964, with the help of William P. Clements, Jr. '39, an avid southwestern history aficionado, SMU began purchasing land and establishing a campus. SMU began offering summer classes on the campus in 1974.

Beginning in 2007 the University created a campus master plan for SMU-in-Taos, which led to investment in expansion and improvements. Through the years numerous donors have contributed to the enhancement of the campus, which is now useable during the fall semester. Most recently, SMU received a gift of property, houses and furnishings from the late Governor Clements and his widow, Rita, greatly enhancing campus resources.



COCKRELL-MCINTOSH HALL

1964, George L. Dahl/Collins and Dryden

Cockrell-McIntosh Hall is a residence for 200 undergraduates and is the southernmost building in the south residential quadrangle. It was renovated in 1999.

Cockrell-McIntosh Hall was named in honor of Judge Joseph Elmore Cockrell, former chair of the SMU Board of Trustees, and John Strayer McIntosh, a professor of Greek and Latin who served as president of the SMU Faculty Athletics Committee. For a time, McIntosh was president of the Southwest Conference.

In 2014 Cockrell-McIntosh will be designated a residential commons as part of SMU's new model for campus living and learning. It will include a resident faculty member.



MORRISON-MCGINNIS HALL

1965, George L. Dahl/Collins and Dryden

The northern building of the south residence quadrangle is Morrison-McGinnis Hall, housing 200 undergraduates. The hall was renovated in 1999.

Morrison-McGinnis Hall was named in honor of Jesse Ray Morrison, SMU's first football coach, baseball coach and athletic director, and John Hathaway McGinnis, a professor of English at SMU from 1915 until 1946. McGinnis was the editor of *Southwest Review* from 1924 to 1942 and editor of the University Press, later the SMU Press, from 1937 until 1942.

In 2014 Morrison-McGinnis will be designated a residential commons as part of SMU's new model for campus living and learning. It will include a resident faculty member.



OWEN ARTS CENTER

1968, George L. Dahl

Owen Arts Center is the home of Meadows School of the Arts. A complex of several integrated facilities, the Center includes the Forbes Music Building, Hastings Harrison Rehearsal Halls, Johnson Music Practice Room Complex, Ruth Collins Sharp Drama Building, Doolin Gallery and Mudge Art Building. Performance and event spaces include Caruth Auditorium, Bob Hope Theatre, Margo Jones Theatre, Kathy Bates Studio and Charles S. Sharp Performing Arts Studio.

Significant expansion in the early 1990s added the O'Donnell Lecture-Recital Hall, Taubman Atrium, Greer Garson Theatre and Hamon Arts Library.

The Center is named in honor of James P. Owen '19, a member of SMU's first football team in 1915, who in 1963 made a substantial commitment supporting construction of the complex.

In 1969 Meadows School of the Arts was named in honor of SMU trustee Algur H. Meadows, a Dallas oil financier who developed a strong interest in Spanish art while engaged in oil exploration in Spain in the 1950s. That interest led to his establishment of the Meadows Museum and its collection, which was housed in Owen Arts Center until a new facility opened in 2001.

The Meadows Foundation has provided generous funding to SMU for more than 40 years. In 2005 The Foundation made the largest commitment in its history for programming, art acquisitions and scholarships for the School and Museum.

Today, Meadows School of the Arts is nationally recognized as a preeminent institution in the performing and visual arts and communication studies.



FONDREN LIBRARY EAST ADDITION

1968, Harper & Kemp

Fondren Library East houses the Information Commons, consisting of computer labs and reference materials, stacks and study areas on all floors, as well as classrooms and administrative offices for Central University Libraries.

When Fondren East was built, the size of Fondren Library was doubled. Its most notable feature is a glass-walled reading room and rooftop terrace overlooking the city of Dallas and environs. With the integration of the new facility, the original library became known as Fondren West, and its space was dedicated to the SMU Archives and the DeGolyer Library and Collections.

The master plan for the renovation of the libraries includes restoring the original library space and grand reading room. Archival materials would be relocated to a new collection center in the current Science Information Center building. Fondren Library, along with the East Addition, would become the central repository of the Library's printed materials.

The original funding for Fondren Library East was provided by Ella Fondren and the Fondren Foundation.



N.L. HEROY SCIENCE HALL

1969, Collins & Dryden

Heroy Hall, although connected to Fondren Science Building, is considered a separate facility and the western building of the Dedman College science quadrangle. It houses the departments of Anthropology, Sociology and Statistical Science, Institute for the Study of Earth and Man and the Roy M. Huffington Department of Earth Sciences. Roy M. Huffington '38, who endowed the Earth Sciences Department, headed an international petroleum operations firm based in Houston and was a trustee *emeritus* of the University.

Heroy Hall was named after a Methodist minister, the Reverend Newman Lounsberry Heroy, the father of building donor William B. Heroy, president and honorary chair of Geotechnical Corporation before retiring and joining SMU as a geological sciences professor and director of the Institute for the Study of Earth and Man. Additional funding was provided by The National Science Foundation and the Office of Education of the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare.



UNDERWOOD LAW LIBRARY

1970, Thomas, Booziotis & Associates

The Underwood Library of the Dedman School of Law is the largest private legal library in the Southwest, encompassing 645,000 volumes. Among the Library's broad collection are special resources in the areas of international law, commercial law, oil and gas, securities, taxation, air and space law and jurisprudence.

The Library features several special collections, one of which is The Professor Joseph W. McKnight Historical Collection, consisting of more than 8,000 volumes of antiquarian and historical legal materials collected by McKnight, a faculty member of the Dedman School of Law. Most materials are from the 18th century or earlier.

In 1996, a classroom was named the James L. Walsh, Jr. Classroom in honor of his generosity in making possible one of the nation's first high-tech classrooms. The appellate courtroom and classroom was named the Hillcrest Classroom in 2001 in honor of a gift from the Hillcrest Foundation.

Underwood Library was named in honor of benefactors George Milton Underwood, Jr. '41 and his wife, Nancy Chambers Underwood. George Underwood was a private investor and real estate developer. Three of the Underwoods' children and many extended family members are SMU alumni.



DAWSON SERVICE CENTER

1971, Collins & Dryden

The Dawson Service Center at the northeast corner of Airline Road and Dyer Court houses offices for facility services, risk management and emergency management as well as work spaces for carpentry, plumbing, vehicle maintenance and other services.

The Dawson Service Center was named for Charles S. Dawson '39, '59, who worked at SMU from the time he graduated, becoming director of the physical plant in 1974 and serving the University until his death in 1979.



BARR MEMORIAL POOL

1971, G. Mallory Collins, Horace E. Dryden, and Associates

Barr Pool serves the Mustang swimming and diving teams as an outdoor practice venue and is named for Alfred "Red" Barr, coach of the SMU swimming and diving teams from 1946 through 1970. During that time, SMU won 16 Southwest Conference titles, including 14 consecutive titles from 1957 through 1970. Friends of SMU swimming came together to name the pool after Barr. At the dedication ceremony they revealed a plaque that reads, "The measure of 'Red' Barr was his spirit, compassion, reason, patience, discipline, and integrity. This University, and all whom he touched, were enriched by his example and quiet leadership. In pursuing excellence, he never flagged in effort. Through his humanity, he put winning in its proper place – and was victorious."



DEDMAN CENTER FOR LIFETIME SPORTS

1976, Burson, Hendricks, and Associates

Generations of alumni remember Dedman Center as the central place for intramurals, handball, one-on-one basketball and recreational sports of all types. Many even remember processing from here to Moody Coliseum for Commencement and building Homecoming floats in the parking garage.

As the concepts of wellness became an integral part of education, Dedman Center became the home of those developing programs related to health and well-being. Soon the facility needs grew beyond the three basketball courts, handball courts and a few classrooms in the original Center. As part of the Centennial Master Plan, SMU completed a renovation and expansion of Dedman Center in 2006 that would more than double its size and make it one of the nation's benchmark collegiate recreation facilities.

Dedman Center was made possible by the generosity of Robert H. Dedman, Sr. '53 and Nancy McMillan Dedman '50.



MOODY PARKING GARAGE

1985, Harwood K. Smith & Partners

Moody Parking Garage was the first parking facility to be built on campus and accommodates the general campus community and Mustang athletic events. It bears the name Moody because of its location near Moody Coliseum. With a capacity of 822 vehicles and its convenient location near Moody Coliseum, Ford Stadium and Westcott Field, the garage continues to be central to game day parking. On Sunday mornings, Moody Parking Garage also serves Highland Park United Methodist Church.



HUGHES-TRIGG STUDENT CENTER

1987, Harwood K. Smith & Partners

Hughes-Trigg Student Center is the heart of student activity at SMU. Hughes-Trigg houses offices for student groups, dean of student life, University chaplain, *Rotunda* yearbook, *The Daily Campus* student newspaper, Greek organizations, multicultural programs and parent-family programs.

Hughes-Trigg houses a variety of meeting rooms, a ballroom and an atrium where the SMU community gathers. Dining options include a food court, convenience store and Café 100 coffee shop. A barbershop, the M

Lounge game room, the Computer Corner store and Pollock Art Gallery also are located in the Center.

The Hegi Family Career Development Center was created in 2001 and is located in Hughes-Trigg. Career services begin when students first enter SMU and continue through their graduation and as alumni.

Centennial Hall on the lower level is an exhibition highlighting the history of SMU, student and faculty achievements and the future of the University. Timelines, an interactive game, video presentations and other displays celebrate the centennial era of the University.

Mary Katharine “Kitty” Hughes ‘31 and her husband, Charles “Charlie” Henry Trigg ‘29, benefactors of the Center, met as students and began a lifelong relationship near the site of the Hughes-Trigg Student Center.





TRAMMELL CROW BUILDING

1987, Harwood K. Smith & Partners

Named in honor of SMU benefactor Trammell Crow '39, this building provides classroom and office space for Cox School of Business. It features four amphitheater classrooms on the lower level at each corner of the building. The Crow Building occupies the south side of the Cox quadrangle.

When the building opened, along with the Cary M. Maguire Building across the business quadrangle, space for the Cox School tripled. This included an underground atrium and complex of lecture halls, study rooms, Georges Auditorium and library, which today contains The Kitt Investing and Trading Center, a state-of-the-art instruction and research facility.

The School's departments of Accounting and Marketing are located in Crow. The EnCap Investments and LCM Group Alternative Asset Management Center is located in the building, as is the William J. O'Neil Center for Global Markets and Freedom.

Trammell Crow, who served as an SMU trustee, was one of the nation's first modern real estate developers and a major builder of skyscrapers that helped shape the downtown areas of cities from coast to coast. The *Wall Street Journal* once called the Crow Company the nation's largest landlord.



CARY M. MAGUIRE BUILDING

1987, Harwood K. Smith & Partners

The Maguire Building provides offices and classroom space for Cox School of Business. It also houses the Edwin L. Cox Business Leadership Center, BBA Business Leadership Institute and the Cox BBA program offices, including admissions, career services and academic advising.

When the building opened, along with the Trammell Crow Building across the business quadrangle, space for the Cox School tripled. This included an underground atrium and complex of lecture halls, study rooms, Georges Auditorium and library, which today contains The Kitt Investing and Trading Center, a state-of-the-art instruction and research facility.

SMU benefactor Cary M. Maguire and his wife, Ann Thompson Maguire '52, provided funding for this building that occupies the north side of the Cox School of Business quadrangle. Maguire, a trustee *emeritus* of SMU, is chairman, president and CEO of Maguire Oil Company and holds national leadership positions in the petroleum and energy industries.

JAKE AND NANCY HAMON ARTS LIBRARY

1990, Milton Powell & Partners

The Jake and Nancy Hamon Arts Library houses the Central University Libraries' collection of more than 180,000 books and other materials relevant to the visual and performing arts and communication studies. In addition, the Library has some 300 subscriptions to arts periodicals and provides access to more than 40 online resources that are specific to the arts.

Unique materials include the holdings of the Jerry Bywaters Special Collections Wing, which houses papers of noted artist, museum administrator and SMU professor Jerry Bywaters '27, as well as artists Otis Dozier, E.G. Eisenlohr, Ann Cushing Gantz, William Lester, Henry Potter, Octavio Medellin and Everett Spruce, actress Greer Garson Fogelson and longtime SMU Dean of Music Paul van Katwijk. The Mary McCord/Edyth Renshaw Collection on the Performing Arts is named for two SMU professors of speech who founded the collection. The G. William Jones Film and Video Collection is also part



of the Library, with more than 9,000 films and more than 3,000 videotapes. Unique resources include the Tyler, Texas, Black Film Collection.

The principal benefactor of the Library was Dallas philanthropist and arts visionary Nancy B. Hamon, wife of Dallas oilman and former SMU trustee Jake L. Hamon. Their personal papers also are housed in the Bywaters Special Collections Wing.





GREER GARSON THEATRE

1992, Milton Powell & Partners

The Greer Garson Theatre is named after the Hollywood legend who won an Academy Award for her performance as the title character in the 1942 film "Mrs. Miniver" and provided funds for the theatre's construction. Greer Garson Fogelson was married to Dallas oilman and attorney E.E. "Buddy" Fogelson.

The theatre seats 350 around a classical thrust stage. It is ideal for young actors because of the intimacy of the space – there is no more than 35 feet from any seat in the auditorium to the middle of the stage. The facility is modeled on the great Stratford Festival Theatre in Ontario, Canada, where former SMU Theatre Division Chair Cecil O'Neal was a director before coming to Dallas.

The Meadows School of the Arts administrative offices and a small film theatre originally designed to show films from the G. William Jones Film and Video Collection are located in the building.

The Meadows School of the Arts is home to one of the only University theatre departments in the country with exclusive access to three styles of theatre spaces: the classical thrust (Greer Garson Theatre), black box (Margo Jones Theatre) and proscenium arch (Bob Hope Theatre).





CENTENNIAL ERA

1995 – 2015

The Centennial Era has been marked by sustained leadership in SMU's administration and Board of Trustees, united in a clear vision for SMU's international prominence in the 21st century. From a campus perspective, the Centennial Era began with the Board's adoption of the Centennial Master Plan in 1997, which envisioned a campus transformation addressing the future needs of students and faculty. With the completion of the plan's far-reaching aspirations, and with the opening of the George W. Bush Presidential Center, SMU will be well-positioned for a second century of achievement.



SMU-IN-PLANO

1997, Gresham, Smith, and Partners

SMU-in-Plano is a four-building campus on 25 acres in Legacy Business Park in Plano, Texas, and serves one of the state's fastest growing areas. SMU-in-Plano enrolls more than 900 adults annually in graduate degree programs in business, counseling and other programs designed for working professionals. An additional 700 enroll each year in noncredit continuing education and professional development programs. The Linda and Mitch Hart eCenter is home to The Guildhall, one of the world's premier graduate education programs in video game development. Summer programs include activities for more than 2,000 children in grades K-12. SMU-in-Plano also offers community outreach services, including the Center for Dispute Resolution and Conflict Management, Center for Family Counseling and Diagnostic Center for Dyslexia and Related Disorders.

In response to the University's desire to establish a presence in the northern suburbs of Dallas, the EDS Corporation gave the SMU-in-Plano campus and facilities to SMU in 1997. The University acquired additional property, supplementing the gift.



FONDREN LIBRARY CENTER

1999, Lockwood, Andrews & Newman Inc.

The Fondren Library Center was the first facility resulting from the Campaign for SMU: A Time to Lead (1997–2002) and from the Centennial Master Plan 1997-2015. The construction of a central linking entrance between Fondren Library East, Fondren Library West and the Science Information Center allowed for integration of the Library's services and collections and created a complex now known as Fondren Library Center. This new entry lobby area includes a reference and checkout desk, as well as study rooms, conference rooms and a second-floor reading room.

The principal architectural feature of the entry is Selecman Tower, the three-story atrium named in honor of Bishop Charles C. Selecman, third president of SMU, by his grandson. The Tower's cupola is lit from within with changing colors of light for special occasions. Engraved in the atrium are words spoken by the former University president when the original Fondren Library opened in 1940: "The library is the heart of a university."

In addition to primary benefactor The Fondren Foundation, other significant donors included Hoblitzelle Foundation; Tavenner C. Lupton, III '79; Jackie Masur McElhaney '62, '82 and John H. McElhaney '56, '58; Carmen Miller Michael '45 and Henry S. Miller '34; and Charles E. Selecman '51 and Barbara A. Selecman.

The Library's master plan calls for the renovation and repurposing of Fondren Library Center to accommodate the modern needs of students and the Library's special collections. Early donors supporting this effort include Ann Warmack Brookshire '77 and Bradley W. Brookshire '76; Tavenner C. Lupton, III '79 and Jo Ann Geurin Thetford '69, '70.



AIRLINE PARKING GARAGE

2000, Sverdrup/Jacobs

Airline Garage was the first parking facility to be built as part of SMU's Centennial Master Plan that emphasized creating a more pedestrian-friendly campus environment. Designed to be consistent with the architecture of the campus, the garage accommodates 500 vehicles and is located on the southeast corner of Airline Road and Daniel Avenue. This garage provides parking for students, faculty and staff who work in the northern part of the campus.

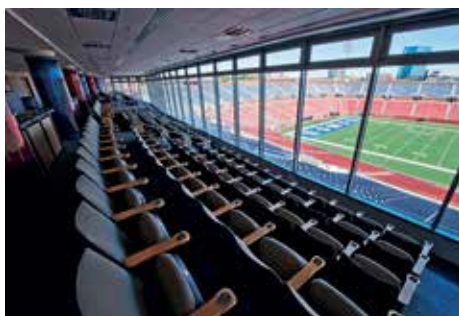
GERALD J. FORD STADIUM

2000, Ellerbe Becket

When it opened in 2000, Gerald J. Ford Stadium buoyed the spirits of SMU fans and revived a campus experience that was lost when games were moved off campus to accommodate growing crowds. Game days today include pregame tailgating on The Boulevard, along historic Bishop Boulevard, attracting tens of thousands from SMU and the community.

Ford Stadium has a seating capacity of 32,000 with the potential for 8,000 more. There are 600 club-level seats and an additional 240 seats in 24 luxury suites housed in the three-level press box. The playing surface is 25 feet below ground level, with half of the stadium's outdoor seats below grade, ensuring a smooth transition into the surrounding neighborhood and the SMU campus.

The principal benefactor of the stadium was banking entrepreneur, investor and civic leader Gerald J. Ford '66, '69, a former chair of SMU's Board of Trustees. Other significant



contributors to the stadium include Lamar Hunt '56 and Norma Hunt; Ray L. Hunt '65, former chair of the SMU Board of Trustees, and Nancy Ann Hunt '65; Paul B. Loyd, Jr. '68; and Robert and Myrna Schlegel. Hundreds of additional donors provided gifts toward this effort, including many recognized in the Mustang Canyon concourse.





PAUL B. LOYD, JR. ALL-SPORTS CENTER

2000, Ellerbe Becket

The Paul B. Loyd, Jr. All-Sports Center houses training facilities for numerous Mustang varsity sports, including weight room, training centers, sports medicine center and team meeting rooms. The football offices and locker rooms for Ford Stadium are housed in Loyd, as well as Department of Athletics administrative offices, Mustang ticket office, and offices and locker rooms for men's and women's soccer, women's track and cross country, women's equestrian and women's rowing.

Heritage Hall, located on the first floor, is an exhibition of the history of Mustang athletics. Open to visitors most weekdays and on football game days, the exhibition includes Doak Walker's Heisman Trophy and historic artifacts from Mustang sports.

The building includes the Altshuler Learning Enhancement Center, providing tutorial and study assistance for all SMU students, made possible by gifts from Kenneth Z. Altshuler and Ruth Collins Sharp Altshuler '48. Ruth Altshuler was the first woman to serve as chair of the SMU Board of Trustees. Major support also came from Laura Lee Blanton '50 and Jack S. Blanton.

The Loyd All-Sports Center was named for Paul B. Loyd, Jr. '68, a Houston businessman and SMU trustee. Loyd was a member of the Southwest Conference championship football team in 1966, played in the 1967 Cotton Bowl and was captain of the 1967 Mustang team. Loyd and his wife, Penny, also provided support for the Penny and Paul Loyd Center for the Academic Development of Student Athletes housed in the facility.

Subsequent renovation of the football locker rooms has allowed the Loyd Center to remain state-of-the-art. Several donors participated in this most recent project.



LAW SCHOOL PARKING GARAGE

2001, Sverdrup/Jacobs

The Law School Parking Garage, located on the northeast corner of Daniel and Hillcrest avenues, accommodates 500 vehicles and is generally reserved for Dedman School of Law students.

The Law School Garage was the second to be built as part of the Centennial Master Plan.



MEADOWS MUSEUM

2001, Hammond, Beeby, Rupert, Ainge

The Meadows Museum houses one of the finest and most comprehensive collections of Spanish art outside Spain. With works dating from the 10th to the 21st century, the internationally renowned collection presents a broad spectrum of art covering a thousand years of Spanish heritage. The Museum also benefits from a special partnership with Museo del Prado in Madrid, including the loan of paintings from the Prado.

The Museum is a unique resource for the region, including local schools and colleges as well as visitors from around the world. With

an active program of tours and educational outreach, Meadows attracts 60,000 visitors annually, including about 7,000 under the age of 18.

Algur H. Meadows, former SMU trustee and the benefactor of the Meadows School of the Arts, founded Meadows Museum and developed its collection through the years. The Museum was originally located in Owen Arts Center beginning in 1965 and moved to its current home in 2001 through the historic and generous support of The Meadows Foundation.

The Museum facility includes the Jake and Nancy Hamon Galleries, classrooms, curatorial facilities, the Bob and Jean Smith Auditorium, Gene and Jerry Jones Great Hall, gift shop and an outdoor sculpture plaza with four fountains. The 524-space parking garage beneath the building was constructed with the support of Highland Park United Methodist Church, which uses the garage during its Sunday services.





THE DEDMAN LIFE SCIENCES BUILDING

2001, F&S Partners

The Dedman Life Sciences Building is the home of the Department of Biological Sciences, including offices, classrooms and laboratories. It houses the Bob Smith M.D. Foundation Pre-Medical Studies Center that supports the University's commitment to prepare students for the study of medicine.

Dedman Life Sciences has a lecture hall named in honor of Harold A. Jeskey, a beloved professor who taught organic chemistry for many years. Among Jeskey's students are more than 1,000 who became doctors because of his inspiration and mentoring.

In addition to primary benefactors Robert H. Dedman, Sr. '53 and Nancy McMillan Dedman '50, other significant donors include the J.E. and L.E. Mabee Foundation, Inc.; Jean and Bob Smith, M.D. '44; and Lynda Steward '59 and Leighton Steward '57, '59.



THE JERRY R. JUNKINS ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING BUILDING

2002, Ellerbe Becket/Hahnfeld Hoffer Stanford

The Jerry R. Junkins Building is the home of the Electrical Engineering Department and contains classrooms, meeting rooms, offices, laboratories and a clean room located in the basement. The clean room supports engineering research and provides engineering students with hands-on practical experience working in this environment.

The Junkins Building was the first of three new buildings built for the Bobby B. Lyle School of Engineering as part of the Centennial Master Plan. Jerry R. Junkins '68 was president of Texas Instruments Incorporated and a member of the SMU Board of Trustees when he died in 1996. Texas Instruments Incorporated and the Junkins' family and friends wanted to honor his memory by helping SMU build an engineering building.

Principal benefactors of the Junkins Building include the family of Jerry R. Junkins and Texas Instruments Incorporated, J. Lindsay Embrey, Jr. '45, '47 and Bobbie Embrey, the Hugo R. Kamb Estate and the James O. Weldon Family Charitable Trust.



THE LAURA LEE BLANTON STUDENT SERVICES BUILDING

2003, Omniplan

The Laura Lee Blanton Student Services Building anchors the University's new eastern entrance along SMU Boulevard. The Ann Lacy Crain Fountain in front of the building adds to the welcoming spirit.

Blanton houses services for current and potential undergraduate students, including offices of Undergraduate Admission, Registrar, Bursar, Financial Aid, International Center, SMU-in-Taos and SMU's information technology services.

The Family Terrace, funded by many generous parents and friends of Laura Lee Blanton, provides a gracious space overlooking the R. Gerald Turner Centennial Quadrangle.

Laura Lee Blanton '50 was a member of the SMU Board of Trustees and was a strong advocate for student services. The building, a tribute from her family and friends, opened four years after her death.

Principal benefactors include the Jack S. Blanton, Sr., family, the Houston Endowment, Inc., and Kenneth R. Morris '72 and Linda A. Morris.



PARK CITIES PLAZA

2005

Park Cities Plaza is the campus retail center on Mockingbird Lane, just west of North Central Expressway. Anchored by the SMU Bookstore, it is a convenient shopping area for students, staff and faculty, as well as visiting alumni, prospective families and the community. Restaurants, retail stores and other services are among the tenants of the facility. The SMU Bookstore moved to the Plaza in 2001, and the University purchased the retail center in 2005 through the support of a generous family of SMU alumni. Plans are under way to renovate the Plaza's façade in 2013 to be more consistent with the campus.

THE JAMES M. COLLINS EXECUTIVE EDUCATION CENTER

2005, Hillier Group

The James M. Collins Executive Education Center houses the highly ranked Executive M.B.A., global leadership programs and other opportunities for professional development for the business community in a state-of-the-art environment.

The Center also is SMU's front door to the corporate communities of the region and nation. It is the home of the Cox School of Business' corporate services, providing leadership seminars and custom/in-company strategic development programs. The Center has many high-tech classrooms and seminar rooms as well as Crum Auditorium, a presentation room that seats 300.

The facility is named in memory of James M. Collins '37, a former SMU trustee, U.S. congressman from Dallas and successful businessman who advocated continuing business education. The Collins family has a long history with SMU. James Collins' brother, Carr P. Collins, Jr. '39, and his sister, SMU trustee Ruth Collins Sharp Altshuler '48,



both graduated from the University.

The principal benefactors of the Collins Executive Education Center include James M. Collins Foundation; Sylvie P. Crum and Gary T. Crum '69; Hillcrest Foundation, founded by Mrs. W.W. Caruth, Sr.; and J.E. and L.E. Mabee Foundation, Inc.





THE J. LINDSAY EMBREY ENGINEERING BUILDING

2006, Hahnfeld Hoffer Stanford

The Lyle School of Engineering is committed to preparing students to tackle global challenges through innovative and environmentally responsible engineering. Demonstrating that commitment, the Embrey Building, the second building to be opened in the School since 2002, houses the Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, the Department of Mechanical Engineering and the Research Center for Advanced Manufacturing. The School's administrative offices and faculty offices are

located in the Embrey Building, which is the first environmental LEED Gold-certified building on campus.

Principal benefactors of the Embrey Building include J. Lindsay Embrey, Jr. '45, '47 and Bobbie S. Embrey, M. Lee Halford '42, Huitt-Zollars, Inc., Bobby B. Lyle '67, The Kresge Foundation, The Stemmons Foundation and Robert C. Womack. Mr. Embrey, who was an SMU trustee *emeritus*, held degrees in engineering and business from SMU and was a successful developer in and around Dallas.

The School was named in 2008 for entrepreneur and SMU trustee Bobby B. Lyle, who has been a leader in engineering and energy industries for more than 25 years. He served in SMU's business school as a professor and administrator, including roles as dean *ad interim* and executive dean.



DEDMAN CENTER FOR LIFETIME SPORTS (RENOVATION AND EXPANSION)

2006, Hahnfeld Hoffer Stanford

The Dedman Center for Lifetime Sports provides students, faculty and staff with wide-ranging opportunities to achieve individual potential fitness goals while having fun, relieving stress and promoting community and spirit. Sports and cheerleading camps bring countless youth here each year.

The Center sets the standard for collegiate sports facilities, with a 40-foot-high climbing wall at its center and state-of-the-art equipment throughout. The facility includes basketball, floor hockey volleyball and racquetball courts; aerobic, martial arts and dance studios; gaming areas; cardio facilities, spinning room and indoor track; lounge area and healthy snack bar; 25-meter indoor pool and outdoor water recreation area with a fountain pool; weight room and fitness area; sand volleyball court; lounge; and offices for intramurals, cheerleading, wellness, fitness, personal training and outdoor adventuring.

Dedman Center is the traditional gathering place for graduates as they line



up for procession into Moody Coliseum for Commencement exercises. The Center also is the site of the new Mustang Band Hall, which will occupy the south end of the lower level and will have a separate entrance and performance terrace.

The original facility opened in 1976 with funding provided by alumni Robert H. Dedman, Sr. and Nancy McMillan Dedman. Principal benefactors of the 2006 renovation and expansion include SMU students, the Dedman Foundation, friends of Gerald J. Ford '66, '69 and Richard Ware '68.





EAST CAMPUS

2006

Since 2006 SMU has expanded beyond University Park and Highland Park into the City of Dallas, east of North Central Expressway. With numerous acquisitions of land and buildings, the University has moved several administrative offices as well as academic and research programs to this area of campus. Plans for future development include graduate student housing and research facilities.

More than 300 University employees work in this part of campus. The most notable structure is the 15-story Expressway Tower marked by a sign on the top level bearing the SMU logo, making the University even more visible to the city.

Academic research and outreach programs bring hundreds of students to the East Campus. Administrative offices, including information technology, human resources and financial offices, are housed here.

Facilities include research space for the Annette Caldwell Simmons School of Education and Human Development and the Bobby B. Lyle School of Engineering.

CRUM BASKETBALL CENTER

2008, HKS, Inc.

When the University made a commitment to reestablish its national competitiveness in basketball, one of the challenges was adequate practice and support facilities for the program. The Crum Basketball Center provides Mustang men's and women's basketball with state-of-the-art facilities, including two practice courts, locker rooms, meeting rooms and offices. Adjacent to Moody Coliseum, the Crum Center meets the critical needs of Mustang basketball as it maintains its leadership in college sports.

Both the men's and women's basketball programs have a heritage of success dating from SMU's opening, including the unofficial state championship title claimed by the undefeated women's team in the 1917–18 season. Numerous conference titles for both the men and women and appearances in NCAA tournaments support a legend of success for Mustang basketball.

Principal benefactors of the Crum Center include SMU trustee Gary T. Crum '69



and Sylvie P. Crum, parents of two SMU graduates. Additional funding came from The Embrey Family Foundation, David B. Miller '72, '73 and Carolyn L. Miller, and Vic and Gladie Jo Salvino, among others.





BINKLEY PARKING GARAGE

2008, Good, Fulton & Farrell

The Binkley Parking Garage is the fourth parking facility of the Centennial Master Plan, providing more than 800 parking spaces and serving Moody Coliseum, Ford Stadium, Collins Executive Education Center and prospective families visiting campus. It is one of the parking facilities proposed in the Centennial Master Plan and is located on the southwest corner of Binkley Avenue and Airline Road. One of the most distinctive features of the garage are the SMU logos on the building.



ELIZABETH PERKINS PROTHRO HALL

2009, Good, Fulton & Farrell

Prothro Hall is the newest building in the Perkins School of Theology Quadrangle, designed to meet LEED Silver certification standards. The construction of Prothro Hall was part of a larger project that included renovation of other Perkins School buildings.

Prothro Hall is the southernmost building in the Perkins School, connected to Kirby Hall and Selecman Hall by covered walkways and, although 60 years younger, is designed to be consistent with the adjacent buildings. Prothro Hall provides state-of-the-art classrooms, a refectory, a great hall for events and faculty offices. Between Prothro and Selecman halls is the Habito Labyrinth, a space for reflection and spiritual journey.

Elizabeth Perkins Prothro '39 was a daughter of Joe and Lois Perkins, who were leading benefactors of SMU since the founding years of the University. Elizabeth and her husband, Charles Nelson Prothro, continued their family's commitment as supporters of SMU and The United Methodist Church. She became the only trustee *emerita* in the history of the University.

Principal benefactors of Prothro Hall and the Perkins complex renovation include the Perkins-Prothro Foundation, Elizabeth Perkins Prothro, Highland Park United Methodist Church and anonymous donor-advised funds of the Texas Methodist Foundation.



CARUTH HALL

2010, Hahnfeld Hoffer Stanford

Caruth Hall, a LEED Gold-certified building, occupies the site of the original engineering building of the same name built in 1948. It was the third new facility in the Bobby B. Lyle School of Engineering complex built within the decade and supports the School's commitment to the highest standards for teaching facilities. It also represents the commitment of the Caruth family to the University over the past century, beginning with W.W. Caruth's donation of land in 1911 that ensured the selection of Dallas as the site of SMU.

Caruth Hall is designed to provide state-of-the-art teaching and research facilities. It houses the departments of Computer Science and Engineering; Engineering Management and Information and Systems; Caruth Institute for Engineering Education; as well as Hunt Institute for Engineering and Humanity; Hart Center for Engineering Leadership; and the Innovation Gymnasium, powered by National Instruments, that houses the unique Lockheed Martin Skunk Works® Lab, modeled after the famed California research center and considered among the most innovative in the world.

On the southeast side of Caruth Hall is the outdoor Hillcrest Foundation Amphitheater, which seats more than 300 people for Lyle graduation ceremonies and other special events.

Principal benefactors of Caruth Hall include the W.W. Caruth, Jr. Foundation of Communities Foundation of Texas, Hillcrest Foundation, Bobby B. Lyle '67, J.E. and L.E. Mabee Foundation, Robert Palmer '57, '66 and Rebecca Palmer and Mary Alice Shepherd, widow of the late SMU alumnus Mark Shepherd, Jr. '42, who served as chairman, president and CEO of Texas Instruments.



ANNETTE CALDWELL SIMMONS HALL

2010, Hahnfeld Hoffer Stanford

Annette Caldwell Simmons Hall, a LEED Gold-certified building, is the home of Annette Caldwell Simmons School of Education and Human Development. The Simmons School, founded in 2005, is transforming the way people think about education and human development through research-driven programs that promote evidence-based, effective practices.

The Simmons School offers graduate programs, including master's and Ph.D., an undergraduate degree in applied physiology and sport management and both undergraduate and graduate certification programs. The School's Master of Liberal Studies, a self-guided graduate degree in the liberal arts, is a popular program in the community.

The Simmons School conducts research in educational practices and education policy and physiology, among many other areas. A state-of-the-art physiology research laboratory enables Simmons faculty and students to explore the keys to athletic performance.

Harold C. Simmons and Annette Caldwell Simmons '57 contributed funds in 2007 to endow the School and construct its first building. In recognition SMU named the School for Annette Simmons, a Dallas civic leader. In addition to supporting the facility, the gift also established endowment funds in honor of Harold Simmons' parents, both educators: the Leon Simmons Endowed Deanship and the Fairness Simmons Graduate Fellowship Fund.

Harold Simmons' relationship with SMU began in 1961, when he opened a small drugstore on Hillcrest Avenue across from campus. University Pharmacy and its lunch counter were popular shopping, meeting and eating spots for the campus community. After developing and selling his chain of 100 drugstores to Eckerd Drugs, Simmons launched his career as an investor, establishing Contran Corporation.

Annette Simmons was an elementary education major at SMU and, after graduation, taught at Maple Lawn Elementary School in Dallas and at Clark Field, a U.S. air base in the Philippines.



GEORGE W. BUSH PRESIDENTIAL CENTER

2013, Robert A.M. Stern

The George W. Bush Presidential Center is located on the east side of the main campus on SMU Boulevard. Rising to 67 feet at the top of Freedom Hall, its centerpiece, the building is a contemporary brick and limestone structure that complements SMU's Collegiate Georgian architecture. Limestone at the base of the building is from Midland, Texas, where the Bushes met and married. Designed by renowned architect Robert A.M. Stern and landscape architect Michael Van Valkenburgh, the 225,000-square-foot building and grounds will house the Library and Museum, containing the documents and artifacts of the 43rd president of the United States, along with the independent Bush Institute. Reflecting the times, the Library will contain more electronic records than all other presidential libraries combined.

The Center will be an invaluable resource for research, dialogue and programming, attracting visitors and scholars from throughout the world. The Bush Institute has been sponsoring programs since 2010 focusing on education, the economy, global health and human freedom. Several programs have been co-sponsored by SMU's schools and centers and have involved faculty and students as participants. SMU students have the opportunity to serve as interns at the Center, and joint faculty appointments between SMU and the Bush Institute continue to be made.

The Bush Foundation, with assistance from the SMU administration, raised funds for construction of the Center. Once opened, the Library and Museum will be maintained by the National Archives and Records Administration, while the Bush Institute will continue to be operated by the Bush Foundation.

MILLER EVENT CENTER

2013, 360 Architects

The Miller Event Center, part of the Moody Coliseum renovation and expansion, will include new meeting and entertainment spaces and will afford greater accessibility to the arena. The Coliseum will become a preeminent collegiate sports arena and multipurpose event facility, preserving its historic character while adding modern amenities.

Since 1957 Moody Coliseum, a campus and Dallas landmark, has served the University and the broader community. Home to men's and women's basketball, women's volleyball and the pageantry of SMU Commencement, the Coliseum also has hosted graduation ceremonies for thousands of area high school students, cultural programming, political rallies and international events with world leaders.

Principal benefactors to the overall project are The Moody Foundation and David B. Miller '72, '73 and Carolyn L. Miller. David Miller, an SMU trustee, was a three-year



starter and letterman on the Mustang varsity basketball team and a member of the 1972 Southwest Conference Co-Championship team.

Gina S. Bridwell and Tucker S. Bridwell '73, '74, along with Dian Graves Owen Foundation and Tejon Energy LP, also contributed a major gift to the Center in honor of David Miller.





ARMSTRONG COMMONS

2014, KSQ Architects

As of 2014, five new residence halls, along with new parking and dining facilities, will be a part of SMU's residential commons living-and-learning concept. Armstrong Commons is the first named facility in the Residential Commons Complex in the southeast section of campus.

The Complex will allow for an additional 1,250 first- and second-year students and a number of faculty members to live on campus.

The residential commons concept will provide an integrated academic and residential experience that incorporates live-in faculty members who also have offices and teach classes within the commons. Each commons will develop traditions, gatherings and other activities that build community and long-term bonds among residents. This model supports a strong residential community with an emphasis on academic and social balance that will enhance personal exploration and growth for students.

Armstrong Commons is located on the northwest corner of the project, adjacent to Ford Stadium and facing Doak Walker Plaza. More than 250 undergraduate students will live in this Commons, which will include a faculty residence and a large classroom. Its defining features are two archway portals leading to a central courtyard. Located on the western arch will be the Centennial Cornerstone marking 100 years of campus development and celebrating continued growth.

The facility is named in recognition of a gift from Elisabeth Martin Armstrong '82 and William D. Armstrong '82 of Denver, who lived on campus as undergraduates and met as first-year geology students. Three generations of the Armstrong family have attended SMU. The Armstrongs own Armstrong Oil and Gas, and William Armstrong is a member of the SMU Board of Trustees.



LOYD COMMONS

2014, KSQ Architects

Loyd Commons defines the eastern boundary of the Residential Commons Complex and faces the George W. Bush Presidential Center gardens and grounds. Loyd Commons' most distinctive feature is an archway portal that leads to recreational venues on the east side of Airline Road/ Dublin Street.

Loyd Commons will include a classroom and will house 250 undergraduate students, a faculty member and staff director.

Principal benefactors of the Loyd Commons are Penny R. and Paul B. Loyd, Jr. '68. The Houston couple are parents of three SMU graduates, and he serves as a member of the SMU Board of Trustees.

The Residential Commons Complex will be one of the most active on campus. With classrooms and faculty offices in the residences, the University has the opportunity to bring the learning and living process together.



CENTRAL RESIDENTIAL COMMONS

2014, KSQ Architects

The Central Residential Commons is directly south of the new Residential Commons Dining Center. Residents of the Commons will have convenient access to Ford Stadium, Moody Coliseum, Mustang Band Hall, Dedman Center for Lifetime Sports, Morrison-Bell Track and nearby shopping at Park Cities Plaza.

The Central Commons forms a central courtyard with the Southeast Residential Commons that is suitable for recreation and special events. The building will accommodate more than 200 undergraduate residents and will include a classroom, offices and residences for a faculty member and staff director.



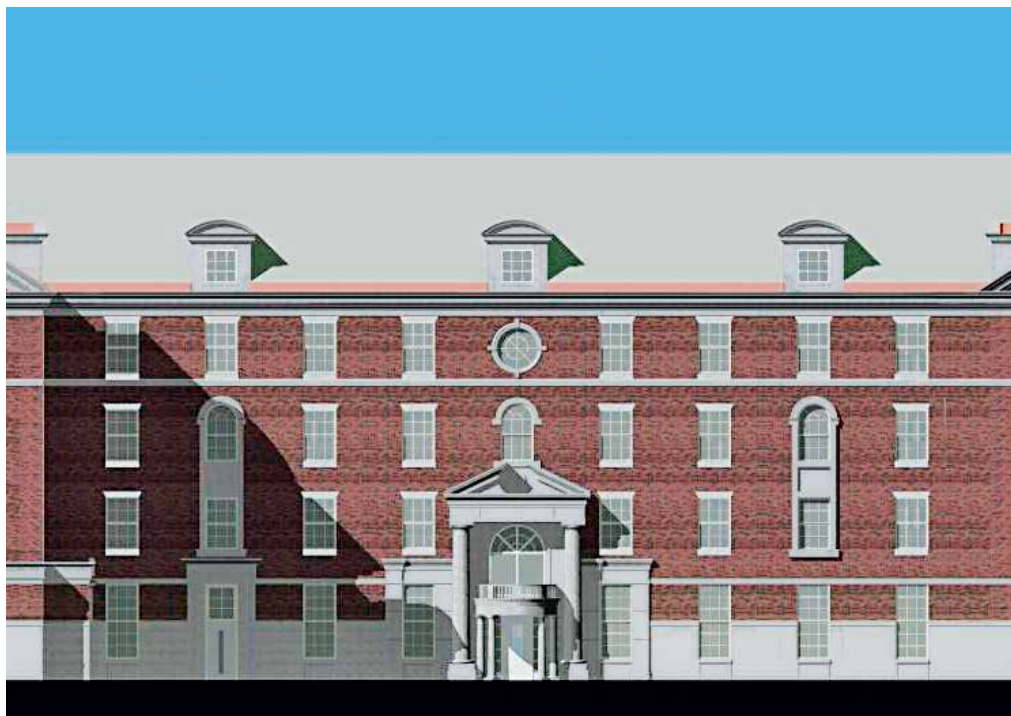
SOUTHEAST RESIDENTIAL COMMONS

2014, KSQ Architects

The Southeast Residential Commons, designed with a distinctive curve matching Airline Road, forms a courtyard with the Central Residential Commons that is suitable for recreation and special events.

As a part of the new Residential Commons Complex, residents of the Southeast Residential Commons will have convenient access to Ford Stadium, Moody Coliseum, Mustang Band Hall, Dedman Center for Lifetime Sports and Morrison-Bell Track. Those living in the residential commons will have easy access to nearby shopping at Park Cities Plaza.

The Southeast Commons will accommodate more than 250 undergraduate residents and will include a classroom, offices and residences for a faculty member and staff director.



SOUTHWEST RESIDENTIAL COMMONS

2014, KSQ Architects

The Southwest Residential Commons is directly east of Ford Stadium and forms a central courtyard with Armstrong Commons.

As a part of the new Residential Commons Complex, residents of the Southwest Residential Commons will have convenient access to Ford Stadium, Moody Coliseum, Mustang Band Hall, Dedman Center for Lifetime Sports and Morrison-Bell Track. Those living in the residential commons will have easy access to nearby shopping at Park Cities Plaza.

The Southwest Commons will accommodate more than 260 residents and will include a classroom, offices and residences for a faculty member and staff director.



RESIDENTIAL COMMONS DINING CENTER

2014, KSQ Architects

The new Residential Commons Dining Center will accommodate 500 people for indoor and outdoor seating in a combination of banquettes, booths, high- and low-top tables, community tables and individual seating.

A curved glass curtain wall will bring light, beauty and activity from outside to the two-story seating area. A pizza oven, specialized food offerings and an outdoor grilling area ensure that the contemporary expectations of students will be met.

A unique aspect of the Center is its adaptability for uses other than food service. Large open spaces make it ideal for Residential Commons residents' meetings, special events, concerts, lectures and other large gatherings.



RESIDENTIAL COMMONS PARKING CENTER

2014, KSQ Architects

The Residential Commons Parking Center will be located in the northeast corner of the new Residential Commons Complex across from the George W. Bush Presidential Center grounds and gardens. Located off Dublin Street, the Center will accommodate 800 vehicles and will be open to those living in the Commons, as well as University faculty and staff.

This is SMU's fifth parking facility of the Centennial Master Plan, each of which provides convenient access to the perimeter of campus at various entry points and supports the pedestrian quadrangles and walkways that connect all points of the University.



MUSTANG BAND HALL

2014, Hahnfeld Hoffer Stanford

The Mustang Band, the “Hub of SMU Spirit,” will have a new home adjacent to the Residential Commons Complex. The Mustang Band Hall will include a large rehearsal hall, practice rooms, instrument and uniform storage, offices and a performance plaza on the south side of Dedman Center.

Located on the lower level of Dedman Center for Lifetime Sports, the Mustang Band Hall will have a separate entrance facing south. The new location will give the band greater access to both Ford Stadium and Moody Coliseum, where the “Best Dressed Band in the Land” also is the loudest Mustang supporter at home games.

Early support for the upcoming renovation has been provided by many Mustang Band alumni and friends.



SMU TENNIS COMPLEX

2014, Hahnfeld Hoffer Stanford

To ensure the future success of SMU's historic tennis program, the University has begun construction of a new Tennis Complex. The Complex, envisioned to be a preeminent facility, is located prominently on the south side of Mockingbird Lane at the corner of North Central Expressway.

The Tennis Complex will feature an indoor pavilion with six courts; six outdoor courts; permanent spectator seating that can be expanded to accommodate conference, national and professional tournaments; VIP seating overlooking the outdoor courts; VIP club area with viewing access to the outdoor and indoor courts; and a training facility with team locker rooms, fitness rooms, meeting rooms and offices for coaches and staff.

The facility is located on the former site of Mrs. Baird's Bakery, one of the world's largest automated bread-making plants when it opened in 1953. Many SMU alumni remember the smell of fresh-baked bread when southern breezes would blow across campus.

Early supporters of the Tennis Complex include Kenneth Z. Altshuler and Ruth Collins Sharp Altshuler '48; the Brad Brookshire family; Edwin L. Cox '42; Jennifer Styslinger '86 and Mark Styslinger '87; and Jack A. Turpin.



DATA CENTER

2014, RTKL

A new SMU Data Center will be located just south of the new SMU Tennis Complex and throwing fields at the southwest corner of Mockingbird Lane and North Central Expressway, on the former site of Mrs. Baird's Bakery. This 21,000-square-foot facility will feature high-performance computing equipment that will increase capabilities for data mining, analysis and research opportunities for students and faculty. The Data Center is part of SMU's increasing emphasis on faculty and student research.

FUTURE BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

As founding president, Robert S. Hyer noted that SMU would be complete “when the city of Dallas is finished.” Although his remarks referred to SMU’s academic programs and prestige, his comments are relevant to the SMU campus. As technologies change and the needs of students and faculty evolve, the campus will be modified to meet the challenge. Therefore, in addition to the facilities noted above, additional initiatives for campus development are under consideration:

Research Center – As a proposed home to the University’s Interdisciplinary Institute and a new Advanced Computing Institute, SMU is preparing studies for an academic facility supporting the needs of faculty and student research. A feature of the proposed facility will be adaptable laboratory space and an interactive “smart wall” for displaying and manipulating large graphic images and data.

University Center – As SMU’s student recruitment efforts grow, and as more visitors are drawn to campus by SMU programs and the George W. Bush Presidential Center, the University seeks to create a new “welcome center” for alumni and community visitors. Studies are under way to identify a location for the Center in close proximity to the George W. Bush Presidential Center, the Laura Lee Blanton Student Services Building and Moody Coliseum, all high-traffic venues.

East Campus Expansion – Recent land purchases enable the University to envision a number of administrative and residential possibilities east of North Central Expressway. Early concepts include graduate student housing as early as 2020.



A photograph of a stone fountain. Water is cascading over a curved, light-colored stone ledge. The water falls into a dark, arched opening in the stone wall below. The background is a light-colored stone wall with a textured surface.

MONUMENTS AND FEATURES

The SMU campus contains numerous monuments and features that accentuate its beautiful grounds and Collegiate Georgian architecture. Many are tangible memorials to student, faculty and alumni achievement. A considerable number of these were given by graduating classes. Although too numerous to be listed in this book, SMU expresses its sincere appreciation for these tributes. These symbols of affection for the University create continuity among generations that will extend far into this new century.



THE HILLTOP

1915

When Dallas Hall was constructed in the middle of a field of Johnson grass, the placement of the building emphasized the gentle upward slope of the land toward the north. As a result, early in the University's history, SMU became known as The Hilltop. According to founding President Robert S. Hyer's campus master plan, The Hilltop extending from Daniel Avenue to Mockingbird Lane would have a tree-lined boulevard running through the campus with buildings on both sides. As the number of buildings grew, the main quadrangle developed south of Dallas Hall to include Perkins Hall of Administration and the McFarlin Memorial Auditorium on the west and Hyer Hall of Physics, Fondren Library and Clements Hall on the east. Tree-lined Bishop Boulevard would extend from the University's flagpole plaza to Mockingbird Lane.

The historic center of today's campus reflects Hyer's grand vision embodied in his original master plan of 1912.



BISHOP BOULEVARD

1915

The Reverend Horace Bishop was the first chair of the SMU Board of Trustees, and the boulevard extending south from the main quad flagpole to Mockingbird Lane is named in his honor. Bishop, who served as presiding elder of the Waxahachie Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and his district ministers pledged \$5,000 for the grading, paving and terracing of the thoroughfare.

Many early photographs capture students riding the “Dinkey,” a trolley that connected Bishop Boulevard at Mockingbird Lane to Knox Street. Today Bishop Boulevard remains the ceremonial entrance to the historic heart of campus.

In 2000, with the opening of the Gerald J. Ford Stadium, a new tradition was started known as “The Boulevard.” Before each home football game, fans, students, alumni and the community gather on Bishop Boulevard to celebrate with picnics, children’s activities, music and festivities. As part of the tradition, Bishop Boulevard is the main route for the annual Homecoming Parade. The parade includes entries from across the community, sororities and fraternities and student groups, SMU organizations, and the Mustang and visiting team’s marching bands.



ARDEN FOREST

1916

In the spring of 1916, a group of student actors presented William Shakespeare's "As You Like It" in celebration of SMU's first Commencement exercises. The play, set in Arden Forest in the English countryside, was staged in the area then known as the Grove that occupied the southwest part of the campus. From that day forward, the Grove was dubbed "Arden Forest."

Following this trend, in the fall of 1916 the Arden Club for students was formed under the direction of speech teacher Mary McCord and remained active for many years until the development of the Department of Theatre – today considered among the best theatre programs in U.S. higher education.

With the addition of many buildings on the west side of campus, Arden Forest became smaller, until today all that remains is the area between the south end of the Perkins School of Theology and Highland Park United Methodist Church.

"Arden" is from the ancient British word "ardu," which means "high land," a fitting name for this cherished grove on The Hilltop.



UNIVERSITY BOULEVARD GATEPOSTS

1922

At the west entrance to campus on University Boulevard at Hillcrest Avenue, two obelisk-shaped gateposts topped with lanterns are set on either side of the street. These markers were provided by a gift from the Class of 1922. They recognize the importance of neighboring University Park, which began as a collection of homes around SMU and grew into a city in 1924. The entrance was envisioned by President Robert S. Hyer in his original 1912 campus master plan.



WORLD WAR I MEMORIAL GROVE

1924

A stone monument stands in a grove of live oak trees west of Perkins Hall of Administration at the University Boulevard entrance to campus. Originally 11 trees were planted, one for each of the SMU students who died while serving in the U.S. Armed Forces in World War I. Throughout the year, small American flags and, occasionally, flowers are placed at the monument in memory of those who are honored.

The grove was a gift of the Class of 1924.



SELECMAN GROVE

1930

Charles Claude Selecman, the third president of SMU, was recognized in 1930 by the SMU Board of Trustees with the naming of the grove of trees northwest of Dallas Hall. The recognition was for President Selecman's seven years of service and his support for campus beautification. The grove occupied what is now the Dedman School of Law quadrangle, and many of the original trees remain after more than 80 years.



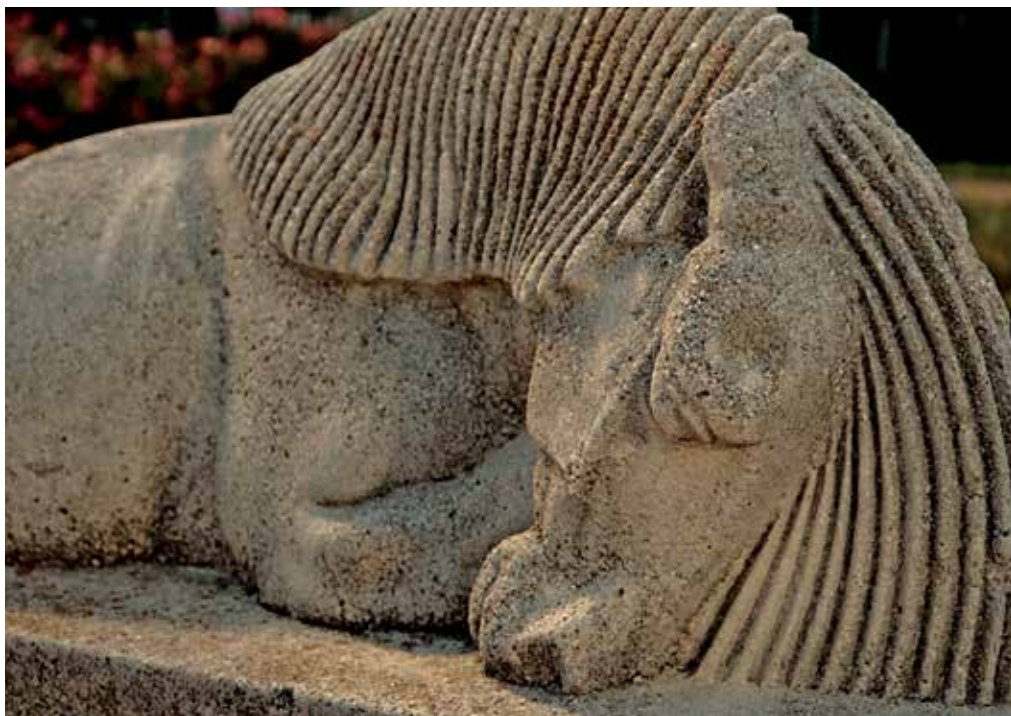
HOYT G. KENNEMER MEMORIAL FOUNTAIN

1936

Donated by the senior classes of 1935 and 1936 with help from the SMU Mothers' Club, the fountain in the center of the main quadrangle has become an enduring symbol of the University. From the 1920s to 1950s, seniors who dared set foot on campus on Piker's Day, April 1, were thrown into the fountain as part of a popular tradition.

Through the efforts of the Class of 1980, the fountain was redesigned and rededicated May 9, 1980. During the process of renovation, Hoyt G. Kennemer, vice president of administration, died unexpectedly, and the fountain was named in his honor.

Now a campus landmark, the fountain has been the site of political speeches, marriage proposals, study sessions and the occasional dunking.



PERUNA MONUMENT

1937, Michael G. Owen, Jr.

From very early in the development of SMU athletics, enthusiastic fans adopted Peruna, a patent medicine known for its “kick,” as the symbol of Mustang spirit. It first appeared in the words of the fight song still used today, “She’ll be loaded with Peruna when she comes...” sung to the tune of “She’ll Be Comin’ ‘Round the Mountain.” When a miniature horse was given to SMU to be a mascot by the owner of Arlington Downs Racetrack in November 1932, it was named Peruna. Unfortunately, Peruna I was killed October 30, 1934, when he ran into traffic on Mockingbird Lane and was struck by a car.

Michael G. Owen, Jr., created the memorial to Peruna originally located on the west side of Ownby Stadium at the site where Peruna I was buried by SMU students. Today the sculpture is located at the south end of Gerald J. Ford Stadium, overlooking Mockingbird Lane.

The Culwell family has long provided SMU with black Shetland ponies as mascots and created an endowment for their care and feeding. Today Peruna IX is the feisty symbol of Mustang spirit.



UNNAMED FOUNTAIN

1951, Mark Lemmon

Many of the characteristics of Collegiate Georgian architecture are found in the decorative design elements employed in SMU fountains and other features. Secluded at the west end of Kirby Hall in the Perkins School of Theology complex, this unnamed fountain, designed by Dallas architect Mark Lemmon, is an excellent example of these decorative elements.



CROSBY COURT

1951

On the west side of The Perkins Chapel facing Hillcrest Avenue, Crosby Court is a place of meditation and reflection. The court originally was provided for the use of theology students living on campus and now is enjoyed by the entire community.

Crosby Court was named by Stanley W. Crosby, Sr., as a memorial to his son, Lt. Stanley W. Crosby, Jr., who was killed in action in the Korean conflict on August 10, 1950. In recognition of his efforts to save his fellow soldiers, Lt. Crosby was awarded the Silver Star posthumously.



UMPHREY LEE CENOTAPH

1959, Mark Lemmon

The Umphrey Lee Cenotaph, located in the center of the Dedman School of Law quadrangle, honors SMU's fourth president, Umphrey Lee '16. Around the outside upper ring of this architectural tempietto is the inscription: "Through vision, courage and love for his fellow man, Umphrey Lee left an enduring spiritual heritage." Around the inside upper ring another inscription reads, "What we seek is the reign of law based upon the consent of the governed and sustained by the organized opinion of mankind."

According to a legend perpetuated by Dedman School of Law students experiencing the pressures of law school, if you sit on the steps, Umphrey Lee will speak to you and give you encouragement.

Lee served on the Hoblitzelle Foundation board, which commissioned this distinctive feature to honor him.



THE BRANDT GARDEN

1964

The plaza on the east side of the Owen Arts Center, home of Meadows School of the Arts, often serves as a place for performances, display of art and reflection. A fountain is located at the south end of the plaza. Before and during intermission of performances in the Owen Arts Center, audiences often gather around the plaza and fountain. It also is a favorite place for Meadows students, faculty and staff picnics and celebrations and has served as the site of the School's graduation exercises.

The space was named in honor of former Meadows Dean Carole Brandt in 2006.

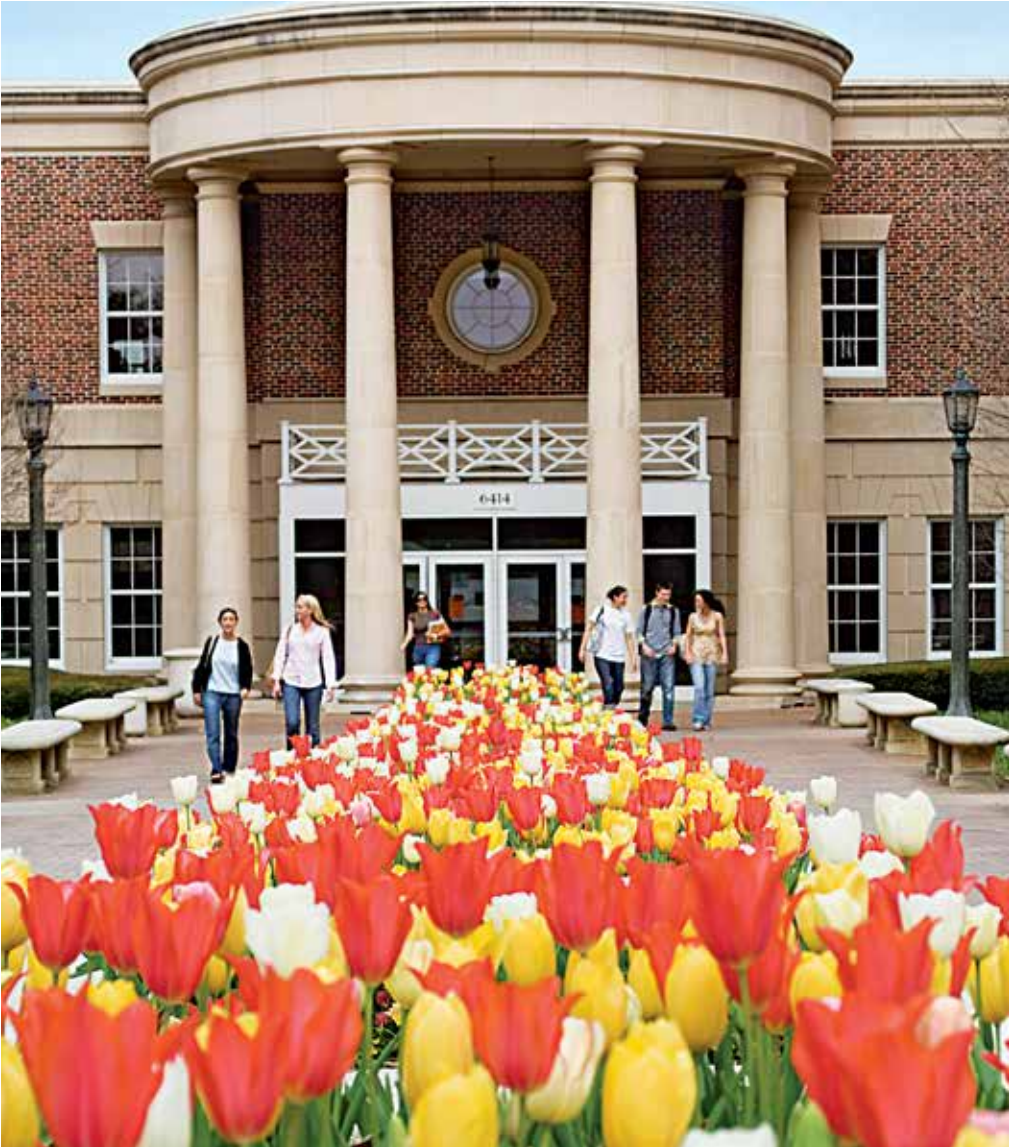


GREER GARSON THEATRE FOUNTAIN

1992, Milton Powell

Greer Garson Fogelson specified three things she wanted in the theatre that would bear her name. First, she wanted the women's restrooms to be very large and accommodating. Second, she wanted the first play produced in the theatre to be Shakespeare's "A Midsummer Night's Dream." Her third request was that the theatre have a fountain. She said, "Not a fountain that looks like a leaky wall, but a fountain that majestically shoots into the air, celebrating theatre."

The Greer Garson Theatre Fountain is located on the south side of the theatre bearing the name of the Academy Award-winning actress.



THE LAURA BUSH PROMENADE

1999, The SWA Group

The Laura Bush Promenade welcomes Fondren Library Center visitors on both the west and east sides of the building. The wide Promenade features central flowerbeds maintained with seasonal color. The Promenade was a gift of then Texas Governor George W. Bush to his wife, Laura Welch Bush '68, an SMU trustee. It honors her focus on literacy and her service as a public school librarian.

Benches on either side of the Promenade and engraved pavestones were given by those who supported the library project, including friends and classmates of Laura Bush and SMU faculty members.

While later serving as first lady, Laura Bush was asked about her favorite gift from her husband. She answered, "the Promenade at the library at SMU."



WORLD WAR II MEMORIAL PLAZA

1999, *The SWA Group*

The World War II Memorial Plaza is located in the garden area on the west side of Fondren Library Center. A gift from Carmen Miller Michael '45 and Henry S. Miller '34, the memorial consists of a central dedicatory plaque and four separate plaques listing SMU students who died while serving in World War II. Jack Miller '41, brother of Carmen and Henry, is among those listed on the plaques.



DOAK WALKER PLAZA

2001, The Office of Christopher Miller

The most notable representative of SMU's athletics heritage is Doak Walker '50, a three-time All-American, the 1948 Heisman Trophy recipient and an NFL Professional Football Hall of Fame inductee. He captured the imagination of America after World War II with his humble demeanor and amazing talent and became as much an icon of Mustang athletics as Dallas Hall is of the University. In 1948 Walker appeared on 47 national magazine covers, which prompted an outcry from politicians in an election year. Walker's jersey number 37 was the first to be retired at SMU.

In 2001 the University honored the football legend with a heroic-sized sculpture on a raised plaza located northeast of Ford Stadium. Doak Walker Plaza marks the south end of Mustang Mall, which runs from the new Residential Commons Complex north to Mustang Plaza. Doak's friends, and his fraternity, Phi Delta Theta, made the plaza and sculpture possible.

J. Blair Buswell created the sculpture from a 1990 trophy he designed for the Doak Walker Award, presented each year by the University to the nation's top college running back.



MEADOWS MUSEUM SCULPTURE PLAZA

2001, TKTR Architects

The Meadows Museum Sculpture Plaza surrounds the Museum on three sides, featuring outdoor seating, sculptures and four named fountains, all provided by donors. In 2009 the Plaza was refurbished to give better placement for sculpture, to create better outdoor gathering and event areas and to establish an outdoor art environment that would accommodate more visitors.

Sculptures on display on the Plaza include *Sho*, by Spanish artist Jaume Plensa, given to the Meadows Museum by members of the Shirley Pollock family. Other sculptures from the Meadows collection include works by Jacques Lipchitz, Henry Moore, Claes Oldenburg and David Smith.

The refurbishment included the reworking of the west entrance to the Plaza, creating the Jake and Nancy Hamon Fountain and Staircase, given by Nancy B. Hamon. The Eugene McDermott Foundation gave funds for the Eugene McDermott Terrace at the top of the Hamon staircase.



WAVE

2001, Santiago Calatrava

Wave, by renowned Spanish architect and sculptor Santiago Calatrava, was a gift from The Rosine Foundation Fund of Communities Foundation of Texas, made possible by Mary Anne Sammons Cree '51 and her husband, Richard W. Cree. The kinetic sculpture sits above a reflecting pool and has become an iconic symbol at the Bishop Boulevard entrance to SMU.

The work of Santiago Calatrava was the first to be featured in a temporary exhibition at the opening of the Meadows Museum in 2001. Calatrava has maintained a close relationship with SMU since then, even serving as Commencement speaker in 2005. He was selected by the City of Dallas to design three landmark bridges across the Trinity River. The first of these to be built, the Margaret Hunt Hill Bridge, was opened in 2012.



ANN LACY CRAIN FOUNTAIN

2003, The Office of Christopher Miller

The Ann Lacy Crain Fountain is a welcoming feature of the east entrance to the University campus at the end of SMU Boulevard. The fountain sits in front of the Laura Lee Blanton Student Services Building, the location of admission, financial aid, the registrar, the bursar and other student services. The fountain was made possible through a generous gift from Ann Lacy Crain '41, SMU parent and former trustee from Longview, Texas.



SMU BOULEVARD

2006

SMU Boulevard (formerly Yale Boulevard) is the new east entrance to the campus. Running from the mixed-use development on Greenville Avenue to the Laura Lee Blanton Student Services Building on campus, SMU Boulevard also is the main entrance for visitors to the George W. Bush Presidential Center. It provides easy access for campus visitors.



VAL AND FRANK LATE FOUNTAIN

2007, The Office of Christopher Miller

The Val and Frank Late Fountain on the east side of Dedman Life Sciences Building features a multilevel display of water lit by multicolored and patterned lights. The oval fountain is located on a promenade that invites students and visitors to relax and reflect. Made possible by a gift from Val and Frank Late, longtime supporters of the University, the fountain is surrounded by Annette Caldwell Simmons Hall, Dedman Life Sciences Building and Airline Garage. The fountain serves as a key feature along the northernmost pedestrian mall.



CHARLES AND ELIZABETH PROTHRO THEOLOGY QUADRANGLE

2008, Good Fulton & Farrell

The historic and beautiful complex comprising the Perkins School of Theology has provided for more than 60 years a place for reflection, teaching, learning and deepening of faith. The Perkins and Prothro families have provided the resources to build seven of the School's eight structures as well as significant funding in support of the School's students, faculty, staff and library collections.

Following the renovation of Perkins Chapel, spearheaded by C. Vincent (Vin) Prothro, son of Charles and Elizabeth Perkins Prothro '39, the area defined by Kirby Hall, The Perkins Chapel and Bridwell Library was officially named the Charles and Elizabeth Prothro Theology Quadrangle in 2008 in recognition of the family's generous support.

Elizabeth Perkins Prothro was a daughter of benefactors Joe and Lois Perkins and the wife of Charles Prothro. She and Charles both served on the SMU Board of Trustees.



MUSTANG PLAZA AND MALL

2009, Miley Frost

As part of the Centennial Master Plan, Mustang Plaza and Mall is the first of five new pedestrian promenades on the campus. These pedestrian malls ultimately will connect the northern boundary of the campus at Daniel Avenue with the southern boundary at Mockingbird Lane.

The heroic-sized sculpture of three 11-foot-tall bronze wild mustangs at the north end of Mustang Mall was created by artist Miley Frost and presented to SMU in 2005.

In 2009 the sculpture was relocated from the west side of Moody Coliseum to the north end of Mustang Plaza and Mall, which runs north from Doak Walker Plaza to Binkley Avenue and connects the new Residential Commons Complex with the center of campus. Moody Coliseum and the Dedman Center for Lifetime Sports are located on the east side of the Mall, and Morrison-Bell Track is on the west side.

In addition to the Dedman family, principal benefactors of Mustang Plaza and Mall include Pavestone Company and Bob and Myrna Schlegel. The sculpture was a gift to the University from John W. Carpenter, III, in honor of his wife, Cele Slaughter Briscoe Carpenter '78, in celebration of their 25th wedding anniversary.



HABITO LABYRINTH AND FROST MARCUS LABYRINTH GARDENS

2009, The Office of Christopher Miller with Good Fulton & Farrell

The Habito Labyrinth is located in the Perkins School of Theology Quadrangle between Prothro Hall and Selecman Hall. The history of labyrinths predates early Greek mythology, but the Christian adaptation of the pattern is first found in floor mosaics of Medieval European abbeys and churches. The labyrinth provides individuals the opportunity to take a contemplative spiritual journey from its edge to its center.

Members of the Frost and Crockett families made gifts to create the Habito Labyrinth and the Frost Marcus Labyrinth Gardens. The labyrinth, named in honor of Perkins Professor Ruben L.F. Habito, was a gift from Dodee Frost Crockett '03 and William B. Crockett, Jr. '05. The gardens were a gift from Dodee Frost Crockett '03 and her sisters in memory of their mother, Mikki Frost Marcus.



HILLCREST FOUNDATION AMPHITHEATER

2010, Hahnfeld Hoffer Stanford

On the southeast side of Caruth Hall in the Bobby B. Lyle School of Engineering complex is the 300-seat Hillcrest Foundation Amphitheater, funded by the Foundation. It is used annually for Lyle School graduation ceremonies and other campus events. This ideal outdoor performance space is created by the four-story west, northwest and north wings of Caruth Hall. The stage is a wide, truncated quarter circle with the pillared southwest entrance to Caruth as a backdrop.

R. GERALD TURNER CENTENNIAL QUADRANGLE
AND
GAIL O. AND R. GERALD TURNER CENTENNIAL PAVILION

2011, Kevin Sloan Studio

The Second Century Celebration (2011–2015) is an opportunity for the University and Dallas communities to highlight the accomplishments of SMU and its growing prominence as a national university. The celebration marks the centennials of SMU’s founding in 1911 and opening in 1915.

As part of the celebration, current and past members of the SMU Board of Trustees provided personal gifts for the R. Gerald Turner Centennial Quadrangle, named for SMU’s 10th and current president, honoring his leadership since 1995. The Quadrangle is located prominently in the eastern quadrant of the campus, an area that Turner identified early in his presidency for improvement and development. The Blanton Student Services Building, Lyle School of Engineering, Collins Executive Education Center and Crain Family Centennial Promenade, to be completed in



2016, surround Turner Quadrangle.

The Gail O. and R. Gerald Turner Centennial Pavilion, a stone tempietto with a ceiling depicting the position of the stars in the night sky on the date the University was founded, is located in the R. Gerald Turner Centennial Quadrangle. It honors the contributions of both the president and his wife, Gail.





COOPER CENTENNIAL FOUNTAIN

2011, Kevin Sloan Studio

The Cooper Centennial Fountain is located on the east side of the R. Gerald Turner Centennial Quadrangle. It is designed in the form of a terrace overlooking the Quadrangle and the Turner Pavilion. The fountain features five arched niches that repeat the visual structure of the classical colonnade of the Blanton Student Services Building.

Susan Smith Cooper '62 and William R. Cooper '58, longtime supporters of the University, made a gift for construction of the fountain.



CENTENNIAL CORNERSTONE

2012

The Centennial Cornerstone, symbolically dedicated on Founders' Day, April 20, 2012, is a permanent tribute to the 100-year development of SMU's campus and marks a new era of growth. The Cornerstone will be set in the entrance to Armstrong Commons along with a dedicatory plaque.

The Centennial Cornerstone recalls the original cornerstone of Dallas Hall, dedicated on November 28, 1912, and laid with tributes from the community, such as books, sermons and other written documents. In keeping with that spirit, for the Centennial Cornerstone SMU solicited written messages from students, parents, faculty, staff and alumni, offering words of encouragement to the Centennial Class of 2015. These messages will be retained and opened at the 50th reunion of the Centennial Class in 2065.

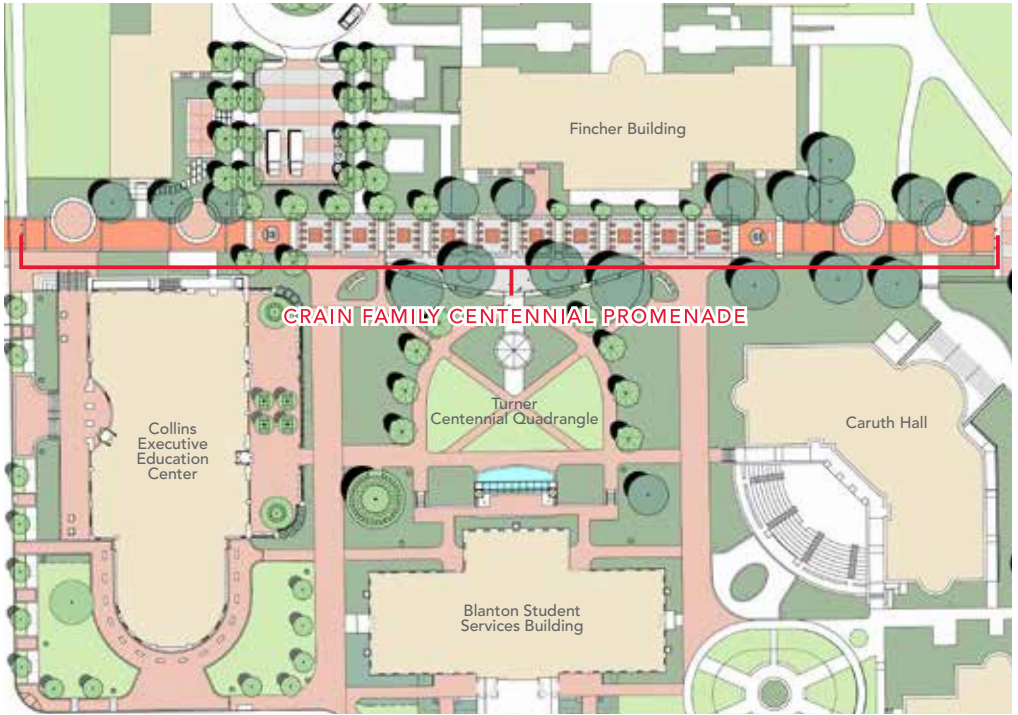


GEORGE W. BUSH PRESIDENTIAL CENTER GARDEN AND GROUNDS

2013, Michael Van Valkenburgh

Visitors to the George W. Bush Presidential Center will experience a distinctive native Texas landscape in a 15-acre urban park, available to members of the SMU community and the public. Designed by award-winning landscape architect Michael Van Valkenburgh, the gardens and grounds of the Bush Presidential Center reflect the longstanding commitment to environmental conservation and restoration that President and Mrs. Bush have demonstrated on their ranch in Crawford, Texas.

The landscape around the Bush Center is an attraction in and of itself, with seasonal displays in the wildflower meadow; large tree-shaded lawns for sitting, picnicking or playing; numerous gardens and courtyards; tall prairie grass; and savannah and woodland clearings that provide native habitats for butterflies, birds and other wildlife species. Landscape spaces directly adjacent to the building, including the Ceremonial Courtyard, the Texas Rose Garden and the South Terrace, provide outdoor programming areas for the Bush Center. The larger grounds feature a network of paths that traverse native Texas environments such as Blackland Prairie, Post Oak Savannah and Cross Timbers Forest.



CRAIN FAMILY CENTENNIAL PROMENADE

2016, The Office of Christopher Miller

Crain Family Centennial Promenade is a pedestrian walkway that will extend from Binkley Avenue north to Hughes-Trigg Student Center, passing alongside the R. Gerald Turner Centennial Quadrangle. To be dedicated following the conclusion of The Second Century Campaign and The Second Century Celebration, the Promenade will be paved with thousands of engraved pavers recognizing gifts from alumni, friends, faculty and staff, who wish to commemorate their experience at SMU during the centennial era.

Complementing the Ann Lacy Crain Fountain on the east side of the Blanton Building, the Promenade is named in recognition of a gift from The Crain Foundation of Longview, Texas. Several Crain family members graduated from SMU.

The Promenade will be the latest walkway added in recent years to enhance the pedestrian nature of the campus.

WISDOM



TRUTH



REFERENCE

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF BUILDINGS AND FEATURES

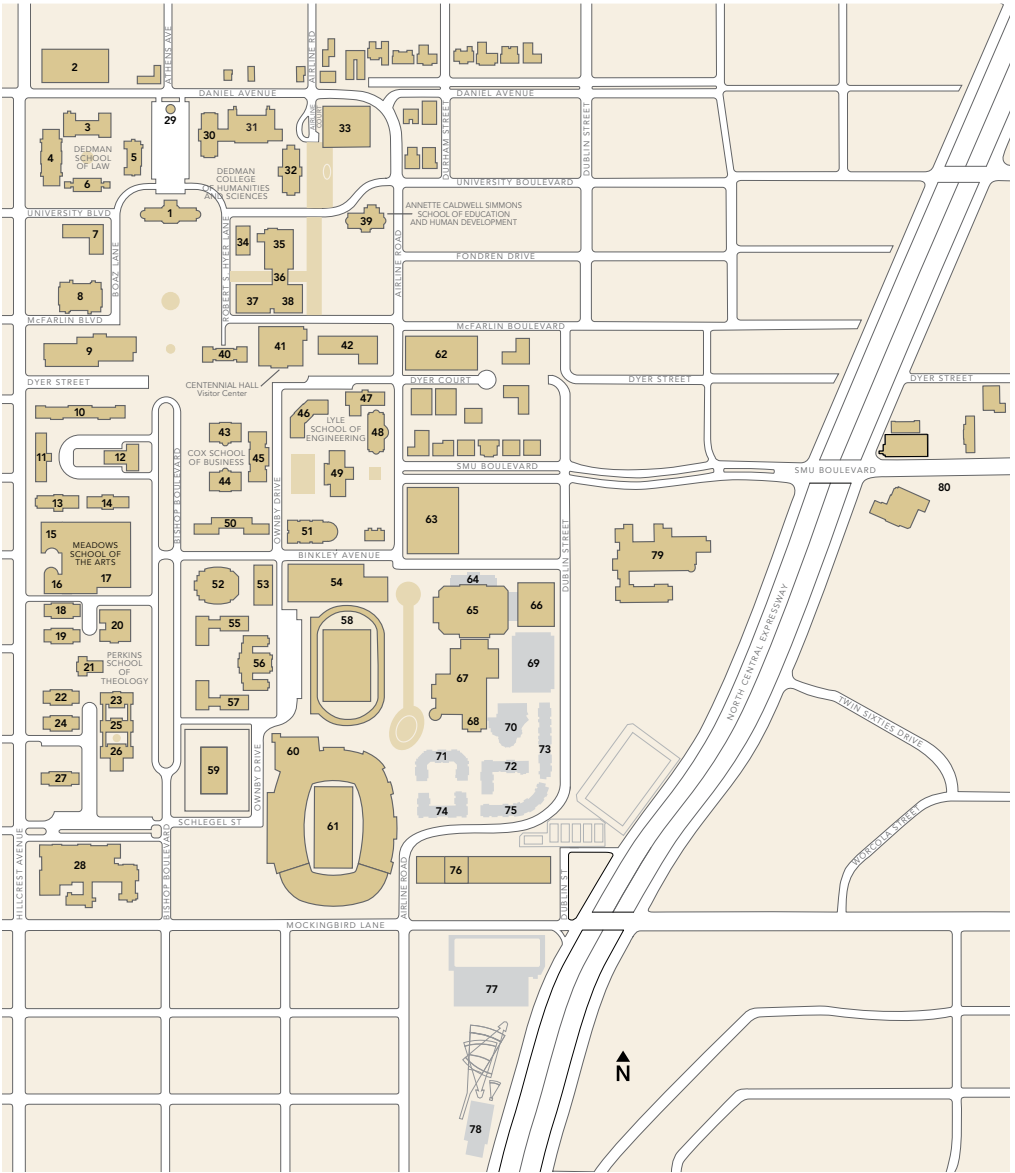
NAME	DATE	PAGE #	MAP #
Airline Parking Garage	2000	76	33
Arden Forest	1916	112	94
Armstrong Commons	2014	96	71
Barr Memorial Pool	1971	63	53
Binkley Parking Garage	2008	90	54
Bishop Boulevard	1915	111	89
Blanton Student Observatory	1934	24	29
The Laura Lee Blanton Student Services Building	2003	83	49
Boaz Hall	1956	44	50
The Brandt Garden	1964	121	88
Bridwell Library	1950	35	20
George W. Bush Presidential Center	2013	94	79
George W. Bush Presidential Center Garden and Grounds	2013	138	110
The Laura Bush Promenade	1999	123	99
Caruth Hall	2010	92	46
Centennial Cornerstone	2012	137	107
Clements Hall	1915	15	40
Cockrell-McIntosh Hall	1964	56	57
Carr Collins, Jr. Hall	1950	32	5
The James M. Collins Executive Education Center	2005	85	51
Cooper Centennial Fountain	2011	136	103
Crain Family Centennial Promenade	2016	139	100
Ann Lacy Crain Fountain	2003	128	104
Crosby Court	1951	119	90
Trammell Crow Building	1987	67	44
Crum Basketball Center	2008	89	66
Dallas Hall	1915	14	1
Data Center	2014	105	78
Dawson Service Center	1971	62	62
Dedman Center for Lifetime Sports	1976	64	67
Dedman Center for Lifetime Sports (Renovation/Expansion)	2006	87	67
The Dedman Life Sciences Building	2001	81	32
East Campus	2006	88	80
The J. Lindsay Embrey Engineering Building	2006	86	47
Joseph Wylie Fincher Memorial Building	1954	42	45

NAME	DATE	PAGE #	MAP #
Fred F. Florence Hall	1924	17	6
Fondren Library	1940	28	37
Fondren Library Center	1999	75	36
Fondren Library East Addition	1968	59	38
Fondren Science Building	1950	30	31
Gerald J. Ford Stadium	2000	77	61
Greer Garson Theatre	1992	70	15
Greer Garson Theatre Fountain	1992	122	87
Habito Labyrinth and Frost Marcus Labyrinth Gardens	2009	133	93
Jake and Nancy Hamon Arts Library	1990	69	16
Eugene B. Hawk Hall	1950	39	24
Mary Randle Hay Hall	1959	48	14
N.L. Heroy Science Hall	1969	60	30
Highland Park United Methodist Church	1927	22	28
Hillcrest Foundation Amphitheater	2010	134	101
The Hilltop	1915	110	81
Hughes-Trigg Student Center	1987	66	41
Hyer Hall of Physics	1927	21	34
The Jerry R. Junkins Electrical Engineering Building	2002	82	48
Hoyt G. Kennemer Memorial Fountain	1936	116	86
Kirby Hall	1950	34	23
Val and Frank Late Fountain	2007	130	97
Law School Parking Garage	2001	79	2
Umphrey Lee Cenotaph	1959	120	82
Umphrey Lee Center	1955	43	9
Paul B. Loyd, Jr. All-Sports Center	2000	78	60
Loyd Commons	2014	97	73
Cary M. Maguire Building	1987	68	43
Paul E. Martin Hall	1950	38	22
McElvaney Hall	1959	47	56
The McFarlin Memorial Auditorium	1926	18	8
Meadows Museum	2001	80	59
Meadows Museum Sculpture Plaza	2001	126	95
Memorial Health Center	1959	50	12
Miller Event Center	2013	95	64

NAME	DATE	PAGE #	MAP #
The Moody Coliseum	1956	45	65
Moody Parking Garage	1985	65	63
Moore Hall	1959	49	27
Morrison-McGinnis Hall	1965	57	55
Morrison-Bell Track	1917	16	58
Mustang Band Hall	2014	103	68
Mustang Plaza and Mall	2009	132	105
Owen Arts Center	1968	58	17
Park Cities Plaza	2005	84	76
Stanley Patterson Hall	1928	23	42
The Perkins Chapel	1951	40	21
S.B. Perkins Hall	1950	36	19
Perkins Hall of Administration	1926	19	7
Joe Perkins Natatorium	1942	29	52
Peruna Monument	1937	117	108
Peyton Hall	1950	33	13
Elizabeth Perkins Prothro Hall	2009	91	26
Charles and Elizabeth Prothro Theology Quadrangle	2008	131	91
Central Residential Commons	2014	98	72
Southeast Residential Commons	2014	99	75
Southwest Residential Commons	2014	100	74
Residential Commons Dining Center	2014	101	70
Residential Commons Parking Center	2014	102	69
The Science Information Center	1961	54	35
Selecman Grove	1930	115	83
Selecman Hall	1953	41	25
Shuttles Hall	1957	46	11
Annette Caldwell Simmons Hall	2010	93	39
A. Frank Smith Hall	1950	37	18
SMU Boulevard	2006	129	109
SMU-in-Plano	1997	74	NA
SMU-in-Taos/Fort Burgwin	1964	55	NA
SMU Tennis Complex	2014	104	77
Storey Hall	1950	31	3
R. Gerald Turner Centennial Quadrangle and Gail O. and R. Gerald Turner Centennial Pavilion	2011	135	102
Underwood Law Library	1970	61	4

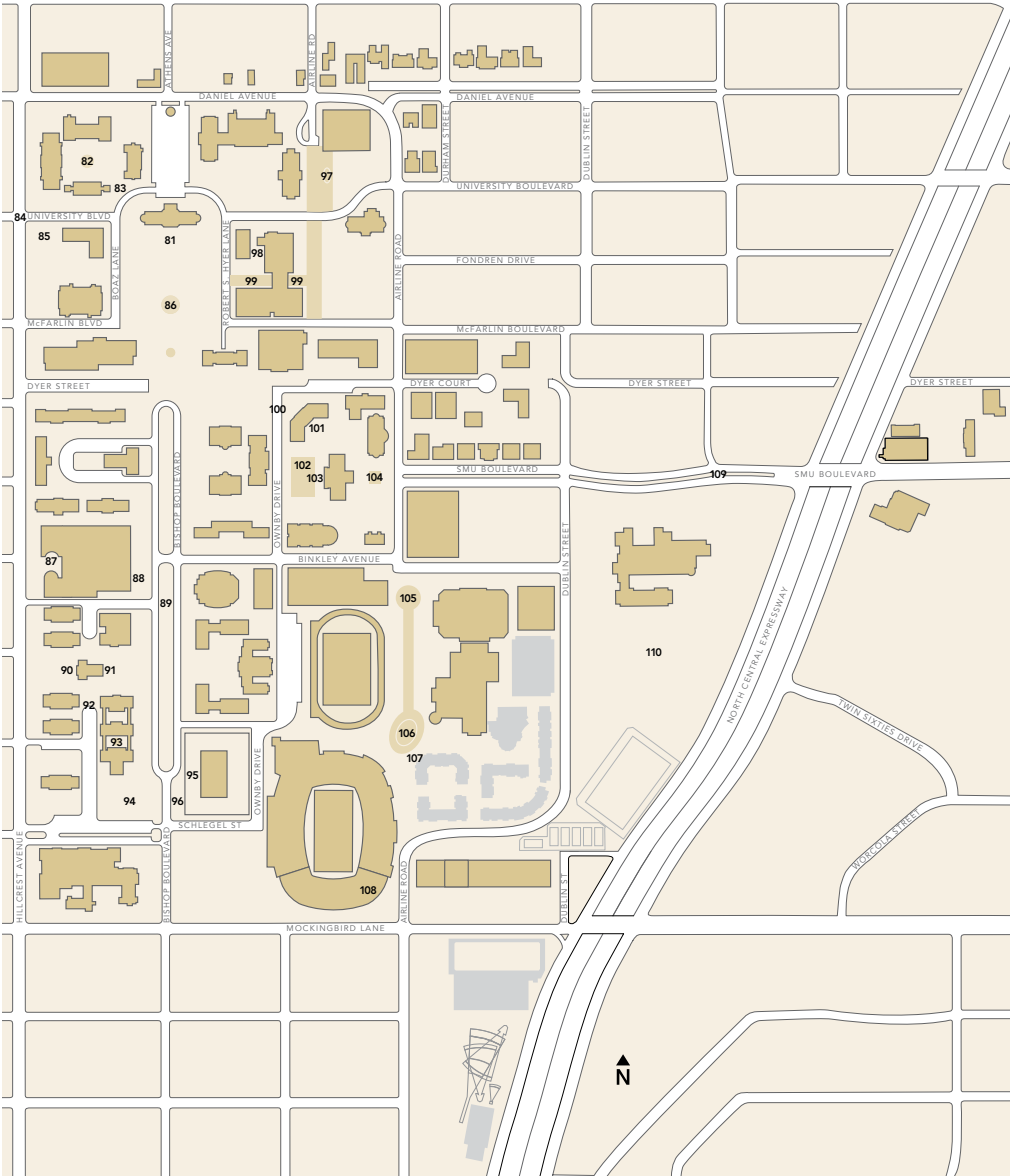
NAME	DATE	PAGE #	MAP #
University Boulevard Gateposts	1922	113	84
Unnamed Fountain	1951	118	92
Virginia-Snider Hall	1926	20	10
Doak Walker Plaza	2001	125	106
Wave	2001	127	96
World War I Memorial Grove	1924	114	85
World War II Memorial Plaza	1999	124	98

CAMPUS MAP OF BUILDINGS (1-80)



- 1 Dallas Hall
- 2 Law School Parking Garage
- 3 Storey Hall
- 4 Underwood Law Library
- 5 Carr Collins, Jr. Hall
- 6 Fred F. Florence Hall
- 7 Perkins Hall of Administration
- 8 The McFarlin Memorial Auditorium
- 9 Umphrey Lee Center
- 10 Virginia-Snider Hall
- 11 Shuttles Hall
- 12 Memorial Health Center
- 13 Peyton Hall
- 14 Mary Randle Hay Hall
- 15 Greer Garson Theatre
- 16 Jake and Nancy Hamon Arts Library
- 17 Owen Arts Center
- 18 A. Frank Smith Hall
- 19 S.B. Perkins Hall
- 20 Bridwell Library
- 21 The Perkins Chapel
- 22 Paul E. Martin Hall
- 23 Kirby Hall
- 24 Eugene B. Hawk Hall
- 25 Selecman Hall
- 26 Elizabeth Perkins Prothro Hall
- 27 Moore Hall
- 28 Highland Park United Methodist Church
- 29 Blanton Student Observatory
- 30 N.L. Heroy Science Hall
- 31 Fondren Science Building
- 32 The Dedman Life Sciences Building
- 33 Airline Parking Garage
- 34 Hyer Hall of Physics
- 35 The Science Information Center
- 36 Fondren Library Center
- 37 Fondren Library
- 38 Fondren Library East Addition
- 39 Annette Caldwell Simmons Hall
- 40 Clements Hall
- 41 Hughes-Trigg Student Center
- 42 Stanley Patterson Hall
- 43 Cary M. Maguire Building
- 44 Trammell Crow Building
- 45 Joseph Wylie Fincher Memorial Building
- 46 Caruth Hall
- 47 The J. Lindsay Embrey Engineering Building
- 48 The Jerry R. Junkins Electrical Engineering Building
- 49 The Laura Lee Blanton Student Services Building
- 50 Boaz Hall
- 51 The James M. Collins Executive Education Center
- 52 Joe Perkins Natatorium
- 53 Barr Memorial Pool
- 54 Binkley Parking Garage
- 55 Morrison-McGinnis Hall
- 56 McElvaney Hall
- 57 Cockrell-McIntosh Hall
- 58 Morrison-Bell Track
- 59 Meadows Museum
- 60 Paul B. Loyd, Jr. All-Sports Center
- 61 Gerald J. Ford Stadium
- 62 Dawson Service Center
- 63 Moody Parking Garage
- 64 Miller Event Center
- 65 The Moody Coliseum
- 66 Crum Basketball Center
- 67 Dedman Center for Lifetime Sports
- 68 Mustang Band Hall
- 69 Residential Commons Parking Center
- 70 Residential Commons Dining Center
- 71 Armstrong Commons
- 72 Central Residential Commons
- 73 Loyd Commons
- 74 Southwest Residential Commons
- 75 Southwest Residential Commons
- 76 Park Cities Plaza
- 77 SMU Tennis Complex
- 78 Data Center
- 79 George W. Bush Presidential Center
- 80 East Campus

CAMPUS MAP OF MONUMENTS AND FEATURES
(81-110)



- 81 The Hilltop
- 82 Umphrey Lee Cenotaph
- 83 Selecman Grove
- 84 University Boulevard Gateposts
- 85 World War I Memorial Grove
- 86 Hoyt G. Kennemer Memorial Fountain
- 87 Greer Garson Theatre Fountain
- 88 The Brandt Garden
- 89 Bishop Boulevard
- 90 Crosby Court
- 91 Charles and Elizabeth Prothro Theology Quadrangle
- 92 Unnamed Fountain
- 93 Habito Labyrinth and Frost Marcus Labyrinth Gardens
- 94 Arden Forest
- 95 Meadows Museum Sculpture Plaza
- 96 Wave
- 97 Val and Frank Late Fountain
- 98 World War II Memorial Plaza
- 99 The Laura Bush Promenade
- 100 Crain Family Centennial Promenade
- 101 Hillcrest Foundation Amphitheater
- 102 R. Gerald Turner Centennial Quadrangle and Gail O. and R. Gerald Turner Centennial Pavilion
- 103 Cooper Centennial Fountain
- 104 Ann Lacy Crain Fountain
- 105 Mustang Plaza and Mall
- 106 Doak Walker Plaza
- 107 Centennial Cornerstone
- 108 Peruna Monument
- 109 SMU Boulevard
- 110 George W. Bush Presidential Center Garden and Grounds

GONE BUT NOT FORGOTTEN

The Hilltop is filled with memories. Alumni remember walking to class with the aroma of Mrs. Baird's Bakery, taking physical education classes in the old Women's Gym and enjoying a study break over grilled cheese and a soda at University Pharmacy. Some recall evenings on Lovers Lane, football games in Ownby Stadium and the shadow cast by the old water tower. In the 100-year history of the University, only a handful of buildings have not endured. For the most part, these buildings were razed to keep pace with the changing world or because they never were intended to be permanent. Some of these memorable places are gone, but they are hardly forgotten.



Rankin Hall, North Hall, South Hall

1915

The residence halls Rankin, North and South were three temporary men's dormitories built at the corner of Binkley Avenue and Airline Road in preparation for the 1915 fall semester. Rankin Hall was named for George Clark Rankin, a Methodist minister who came to Dallas as pastor of the First Methodist Church. The fire that destroyed all three buildings in 1926 also claimed the brand-new University Park fire engine that became mired in the mud and burned.



Armstrong Field

1917

Armstrong Field, named for Alice T. Armstrong, who donated land for the campus, was the first SMU football stadium. It was originally cut out of the Johnson grass field on the south end of campus and grew to have grandstands and a surrounding fence. Baseball diamonds were once located west and north of here. Today the Morrison-Bell Track occupies the old Armstrong Field.



SMU Gymnasium

1919

President Robert S. Hyer designed the first SMU Gymnasium, which was located on the north side of Binkley Avenue where The James M. Collins Executive Education Center stands today. It had a nonregulation-sized basketball court that covered a small swimming pool. When Joe J. Perkins Gymnasium (now Perkins Natatorium) opened in 1942, SMU Gymnasium became the Women's Gym. It was razed in 1976.



Basketball Pavilion

1926

Because of the popularity of Mustang basketball in the late 1920s and early 1930s, SMU built a temporary, barnlike basketball pavilion that would hold 3,500 fans around a regulation-sized court. After 16 years of service to the University, it was demolished in 1942 with the opening of the Joe J. Perkins Gymnasium.



Ownby Stadium

1926

Ownby Stadium, named for Jordan C. Ownby, was constructed in 1926. It was the home of the Mustang football team until 1949, when home games were moved to the Cotton Bowl to accommodate growing crowds of SMU fans. Ownby was razed in 1998 to make room for Gerald J. Ford Stadium, which opened in 2000, bringing home games back to campus. The original Ownby Stadium plaques are visible today on the northeast façade of Ford Stadium.

Campus Apartments

1948

Upperclass undergraduate students, graduate students and married students were the principal occupants of apartment buildings on Binkley Avenue east of Airline Road. All have been replaced with new residence halls, and the site is now home to the George W. Bush Presidential Center. A group of residences between University and McFarlin boulevards west of Airline Road served as temporary offices for several University departments until they were razed in 2000 to accommodate new buildings in the northeast corner of campus.



Caruth Hall

1948

The original Caruth Hall was built for the SMU School of Engineering, previously housed in Patterson Hall. Between 1947 and 1958 three laboratory buildings were constructed nearby. All were torn down, and the current Caruth Hall opened on the site in 2010.



Letterman's Memorial Dormitory

1948

In 1948, with Doak Walker '50 and the Mustangs moving into the national spotlight, the University built a dormitory that was reserved exclusively for SMU athletics lettermen. Over the years Letterman's Hall evolved from a residence to an office building, and it was razed in 2006 to clear part of the space for the Binkley Parking Garage, which serves the campus as well as various athletic facilities on game days.



Student Union Building

1948

Founding SMU President Robert S. Hyer proposed a student union building in his original campus master plan for the University. It was not until 1948, when a surplus military officers' club was temporarily moved to the southeast corner of Bishop Boulevard and Dyer Street, that SMU students had a stand-alone place to gather. It was razed in 1954 when the Umphrey Lee Student Center opened.



Bradfield Computing Center

1957

In 1957 computers were large and required a lot of space. Bradfield Computing Center, which was referenced as the Univac Building by some, eventually became SMU's information technology headquarters. As computers grew smaller, so did the need for Bradfield, and it was demolished in 2004 to make room for The James M. Collins Executive Education Center. Information technology services then moved to the top floor of the Laura Lee Blanton Student Services Building, where the original Bradfield biographical plaque can still be viewed.

The building was named in honor of William D. Bradfield, who served as professor of Christian doctrine in the School of Theology and as an early member of SMU's Board of Trustees.



Easterwood Building

1960

SMU began offering classes for the community in downtown Dallas in 1935 through a program called Dallas College. First located in the YWCA, these offerings moved in 1960 to the Easterwood Building at 500 Akard Street. Named for the Easterwood family of Dallas, who donated the site through gifts from the B.H. Easterwood estate and Eva Easterwood, the building housed classrooms, a snack bar, a library and an auditorium. In 1974 classes moved to the main campus and the building was sold.



R.L. Thornton Alumni Center

1966

The R.L. Thornton Alumni Center was located on the northwest corner of Daniel Avenue and Dublin Street and served as the office and event space for the SMU Alumni Association. The facility was funded with a gift from Mrs. R.L. Thornton in memory of her husband, the former Dallas mayor. It was razed in 2005. In 2006 the SMU Faculty Club, at the corner of Daniel Avenue and Durham Street, was renovated and temporarily serves as home to alumni relations. Current plans call for a new campus alumni and visitors' center, including the SMU Faculty Club, to be constructed near SMU Boulevard.

Greenhouse

1975

In 1975 SMU purchased a greenhouse from the Baylor School of Dentistry and moved it near the Fondren Science Building. It was torn down when the Biological Sciences Department moved to the new Dedman Life Sciences Building.

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