

Welcome to Howard University!

The Office of Admission has designed this self-guided walking tour for those prospective students, families visitors who wish to enjoy the convenience of walking around the campus at their leisure.

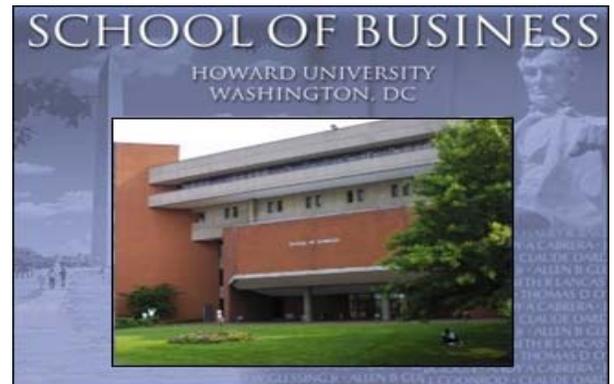
Begin your tour in front of the Mordecai Wyatt Johnson Administration Building located at 2400 Sixth Street, NW.

Mordecai Wyatt Johnson was Howard's first Black President. Under his administration, every school and college was reorganized. When he became president in 1926, the University was comprised of eight schools, none of which held national accreditation. When Johnson retired 34 years later, there were 10 schools and colleges all fully accredited. The Administration building houses many of the University's key administrative offices, as well as the Office of the President. There is also a US Post Office on the Ground floor.



With your back toward Mordecai Wyatt Johnson, walk to the left and proceed to the School of Business.

Located on the main campus, the School of Business is the newest academic building on campus. The school has 80 faculty members and more than 1500 students. Its facilities include a highly rated library, computer facilities, and special centers for accounting education, insurance, banking, and small business development.



Continue walking and Cook Hall will be in front.

George W. Cook was born a slave, but came to Howard and earned a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1881. A very dedicated alumnus; he was a tutor, professor, dean, business manager, secretary, treasurer, and acting president. The building was constructed in 1938, renovated on the interior in 1992, and totally refurbished in 1997. This is a coed dormitory that primarily houses student athletes, and requires that each person have a meal plan. All rooms contain telephone lines with basic telephone service included in the room rate and air conditioning. For leisure, there is a ResNet computer lab with extensive software and Internet access, as well as an exercise and weight room.



As you approach Cook Hall, turn right and you will see Greene Stadium.

Howard University's Greene Stadium is known for its late night soccer games, afternoon lacrosse games and Saturday football games. Howard's students pour into the stands to cheer on their friends and classmates as they compete against the nation's top teams and athletes.



As you continue past Greene Stadium, you will be headed towards Burr Gymnasium.

Named after John Harold Burr, former basketball, swimming, and track coach, Burr Gymnasium - affectionately referred to as "The Burr" - is home of the Bison and Lady Bison. This gym hosts many activities including basketball and volleyball games. The gym also houses a heated pool, where swim meets are held. Burr Gymnasium has fitness machines to work out on, as well as a weight room where students can lift weights. The upper level of the building houses a few classrooms where classes are held. It is conveniently located across from the football field and behind Cook Hall.



As you exit Burr, to your left, you will see Drew Hall.

Dr. Charles Drew was the leading authority on the preservation of blood plasma. He served as a professor and Chairman of the Department of Surgery from 1941 to 1950. He was also the first director of the American Red Cross Blood Bank, and served as Chief of Staff at Freedman's Square Hospital. Drew Hall is a freshman male dormitory. A meal plan is required for all residents. There is a ResNet Computer Lab with extensive software and Internet access. All rooms contain telephone lines with basic service. The dormitory's lounge contains a piano and there is a TV lounge with a 27" color TV with Direct TV programming. There is a billiard and exercise room in the Hall. Drew Hall also has the Charles Drew Hall Honor Society for students with a 3.0 GPA during the fall semester.



Turn right and walk alongside Greene Stadium, and you should approach Cramton Auditorium.

Named for Louis Cramton, a former Congressional Representative from Michigan who played an instrumental role in gaining the passage of an Act of Congress authorizing federal appropriations to the University, Cramton Auditorium is where many events on Howard's campus are held. Some events that are held in Cramton include the Mr. and Ms. Howard pageant, fashion shows, concerts, and convocation. Often the chapel services are held in Cramton. If any plays or television shows come to Howard they will be held in Cramton. Tickets to see different events that might be shown in the DC area can be bought from the Ticket Master located in Cramton.



Facing Cramton Auditorium, continue right and up the stairs and you will approach Ira Aldridge Theater.

Ira Aldridge was an African-American who captivated European audiences in the 19th century by his portrayal of Shakespearean roles. The University's Board of Trustees voted to name the Campus Theater after him in 1956.



Facing Ira Aldridge Theater, turn right down the stairs, and turn left towards Lulu Childers Hall.

Lulu Childers became the first Director of the Conservatory of Music in 1905 and retired as Dean of the School of Music in 1940. The Fine Arts Building is named after her.



With your back towards Lulu Childers, to the right is Fredrick Douglass Memorial Hall.

Fredrick Douglass was the foremost voice in the abolitionist movement of the 19th century. He was an orator, editor and government official. He served as Trustee for the University from 1872 to 1895.



With your back still towards Lulu Childers Hall, proceed to your left towards Blackburn University Center.

The Armour J. Blackburn University Center was opened in 1979 and is dedicated to the memory of Armour Jennings Blackburn. A 1926 graduate, Armour J. Blackburn served the University for almost 30 years. He was a field agent, Director of Admission and a lecturer in education. He was also Dean of Students from 1949 to 1969.



With your back towards the Blackburn University Center, proceed left towards Alain Locke Hall.

Alain Locke is best known for his involvement with the Harlem Renaissance, although his work and influence extend well beyond. Through *The New Negro*, published in 1925, Locke popularized and most adequately defined the Renaissance as a movement in black arts and letters. His interest and writings cover a wide range of topics, including philosophy, music, art, literature, anthropology, political theory, sociology, and African Studies. Besides his chairing and teaching in the Department of Philosophy at Howard University, he spent a great deal of time advising and encouraging many African-American artists in various fields.



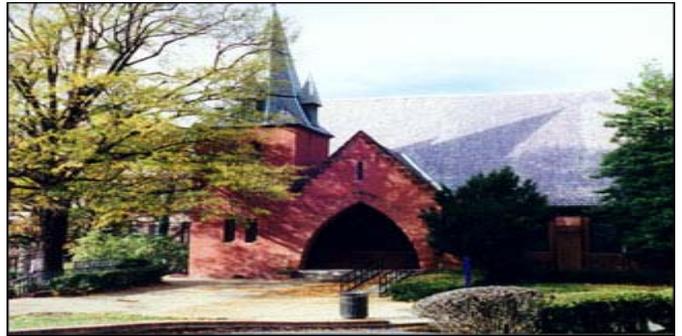
Head left towards Founder's Library.

Founder's Library, which was named in memory of the seventeen founders of the University, is the central facility in the University's library system. Opened in 1938, Founder's was designed by Albert Irvin Cassell, an African-American architect from Towson, MD.



Facing Founder's Library, proceed to the right towards Rankin Chapel.

The University's chapel was built in memory of Andrew Evarts Rankin who was the brother of Howard University President Jeremiah Rankin and whose widow contributed a portion of the building funds. From 1900-1914 a kindergarten and practice school were housed in the chapel. Today, the chapel serves the Howard University and Washington, D.C communities.



Proceed down the stairs between Founders Library and Rankin Chapel, and enter The Valley. You will then approach the Chemistry Building.



Facing the Chemistry Building, turn right to face Thirfield Hall.

Wilbur Thirfield was President of the University from 1906 to 1912. Thirfield Hall was also the founding place of Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, Inc.



With your back towards Thirfield Hall, proceed straight towards Harriet Tubman Quadrangle. As you proceed, you will pass Just Hall.

The Biology Building was named for Ernest Everett Just, a zoologist whose research on the biology of the cell won international recognition. He was head of the Zoology Department for 26 years. He received the Spingarn Medal in 1915 for his work in physiology for improving the standards of black medical schools.



As you proceed further, you will pass Cooper Hall.

Dr. Chauncey Cooper served as Dean of the School of Pharmacy from 1941 until his retirement in 1972. He founded the National Pharmaceutical Association, an organization for black pharmacists.



You are now approaching Harriet Tubman Quadrangle.

Harriet Tubman was the “conductor” of the Underground Railroad, which was an organized network of stations that helped slaves escape from the Southern states to the Northern states. Over the course of 10 years, Tubman made some 20 trips from the North to the South, rescuing more than 300 slaves. Harriet Tubman was the greatest of all the heroines of anti-slavery. She was called the Moses of her people. Every day, hundreds of girls enter the Harriet Tubman Quadrangle and prepare to become the leaders of tomorrow. The Harriet Tubman Quadrangle is composed of 5 residence halls, which are occupied by freshmen girls: Baldwin, Crandall, Frazier, Truth, and Wheatley.



To the right of the Harriet Tubman Quadrangle, you will approach the Bethune Annex.

The Annex is the newest residence hall. It opened in 1993. There is a ResNet computer lab with extensive software availability and Internet access. All rooms contain telephone lines with basic telephone service included in the room rate. On the lobby level, there is newly remodeled cafeteria with a capacity of 300 and there a seminar room with the seating capacity of 120. It is open to campus organizations, academic departments, and University staff. There is limited outside parking available to Bethune Annex residents. Another advantage of the dorm is the spacious and beautiful courtyard open to Bethune Annex residents, their guests, and to campus organizations for various activities with approval of the Community Director.



With the Bethune Annex on your left, proceed towards Bryant St., and make a right. On your right you will see the WHUT-TV 32.

Howard University Television (WHUT) was started in 1980. It is the only African-American owned and operated noncommercial station in the United States. WHUT reaches one half-million households weekly, and reaches as far north as Baltimore, MD; south beyond Fredericksburg, VA, as far west as Huntington, and as far east as Maryland's Eastern Shore. The station provides comprehensive, hands-on training to students in such areas as communications, business, engineering, law, and fine arts. WHUT produces over 450 hours of local programming, including *Evening Exchange*, a public affairs program that gives an African-American perspective on current issues. The station has won Emmy Awards and CEBA (Communications Excellence to Black Audiences) Awards, as well as numerous other honors.

Continuing on Bryant Street, to your left you will see the Louis Stokes Health Sciences Library.

On November 6, 1968, Louis Stokes was elected to the United States Congress, becoming the first African-American Member of Congress from the State of Ohio. Representative Stokes has served fifteen consecutive terms in the House of Representatives. He has served on numerous committees and during his thirty-year tenure as a member of Congress, has served as the University's principal advocate. He is universally recognized as a stalwart in advancing minority health issues and the health sciences. The newly constructed Health Sciences Library is named for him.

Continuing on Bryant Street, as you pass the Louis Stokes Library, to the right you will see the John H. Johnson School of Communications.

Founded in 1971, the School of Communications was named for John H. Johnson, the founder of *Ebony* and *Jet* magazines. It currently contains four departments, Journalism, Radio Television and Film, Human Communications Studies, and Communication Sciences and Disorders, offering a total of eight undergraduate degrees, six Masters degrees, and four Doctorate degrees. The School of Communications also houses 2 radio stations, WHUR and WHBC, and WHUT-TV, the only Black-owned public broadcasting television station in the country. Its distinguished faculty educates approximately 1500 students.



Facing the John H. Johnson School of Communications, to the left you will see WHUR-FM.

The Howard University radio station launched in December 1971 and was a gift from the Washington Post. It was developed to stimulate the intellectual and cultural life in the nation's capital, and serve as a training ground for Howard students interested in pursuing careers in broadcast communications. It is the first black-owned and operated radio station in the Washington, DC metropolitan area. Since 1995, WHUR-FM (96.3) has been the top choice of adult listeners, ages 25-54, in the metropolitan area. Of the 1,300 university and college-owned radio stations, WHUR is one of only a few that operates with a commercial FM license. WHUR-FM currently operates under an Urban Adult Contemporary format.



With your back facing WHUR-FM you will see the College of Pharmacy, Nursing, and Allied Health Sciences.

Located at 2300 4th Street, the College of Pharmacy, Nursing and Allied Health Sciences is comprised of the Division of Nursing, the Division of Allied Health Sciences, and the Division of Pharmacy - which offers only advanced professional study



At the corner of Bryant Street and 6th Street, proceed to your right up the hill. On your left, you will pass the Ralph J. Bunche Center for International Affairs.

Howard University established an International Affairs Center in 1993 to serve as a focal point for the University's many and varied international activities and interests. In 1996, with United Nations Secretary-General Boutros Ghali and members of the Bunche family in attendance, the Center was re-christened The Ralph J. Bunche International Affairs Center. Ralph Johnson Bunche was an American political scientist and diplomat who received the 1950 Nobel Peace Prize for his late 1940s mediation in Palestine. The mission of the Ralph J. Bunche International Affairs Center is to make available and to ensure the Center's long-term capacity to make available to Howard University students, faculty and senior administrators, as well as certain constituencies beyond the University, valuable international affairs support, services, information and opportunities. The Bunche Center is also the home of the University's Simultaneous Interpretation and International Exchange programs.



As you continue up the hill, just after the Ralph J. Bunche Center, you will pass Louis K. Downing Hall (School of Engineering)

Louis Downing was appointed Dean of the School of Engineering and Architecture in 1934. He served in that capacity for 30 years.



As you continue up the hill, just after the Louis K. Downing Hall past the parking lot on the left, you should approach the Mackey Building (School of Architecture & Planning)

Named after Howard H. Mackey, former chairman of the Department of Architecture who lead the Bachelor of Architecture degree program to accreditation by the National Architectural Accrediting Board in 1951, the Mackey Building is home to Howard's architecture students.

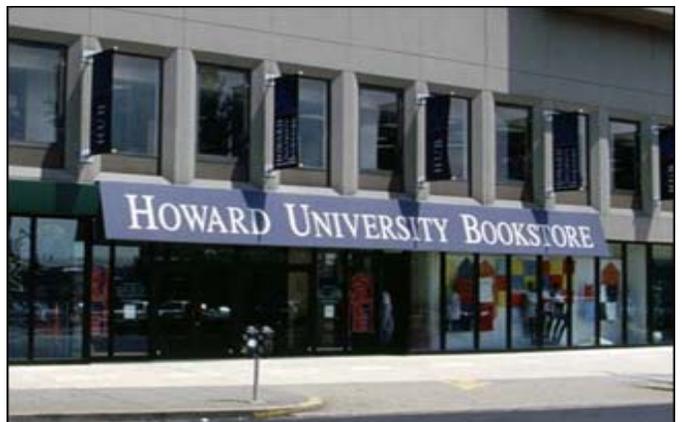


You should now be at the top of the hill at 6th Street and Howard Place. Cross the street and the building on the corner to your left is Lindsay Hall (School of Social Work)

The School of Social Work building is named after Ms. Innabel Burns Lindsay. She was the first female Academic Dean at Howard University. This school offers graduate programs only. Students enroll with the intentions of receiving a Masters or a Ph.D.



You should now be back at the starting point of the tour. If you would like to visit the Howard University Bookstore, proceed to the right and go down the hill to the 4-way intersection at 6th Street and Bryant Street. Cross the street and make a right. At the corner you will see the HUB just next door to Starbucks Coffee.



For more information, visit us at:

www.howard.edu