BRICKER HALL (001)

Original and Revised specifications to this building are in 169A - Shelf 91.
Institution: The Ohio State University

Name of Bldg.: Administration Building

Year erected: 1924

Contractor: G. W. turner Co. Inc.

Architect: J. A. Bradford, University Architect

Cost: $456,369.01

Construction:

Fireproof?: yes

Walls: brick

Floors: concrete with Joists, Parquet tile, coconut wood wainscoting

Roof: Steel trusses, Wood sheathing, Copper with Copper cornicing

Basement: Concrete culverts and concrete floors

Use: General administration offices

Comments:

Remodeling, Repairs and Fixed Equipment:

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The New Administration Building

By Joseph N. Bradford, '83, University Architect

A rule a building, designed to solve a definite problem, is not the product of a moment. Although often it will appear suddenly, the ground-work upon which it is based has consumed a considerable element of time in preparation and production.

The above may be very aptly applied to the new Administration Building under process of construction just east of University Hall. In the early history of the University when all work, both academic and administrative, was carried on in what is now University Hall, then the old “Main Building,” all of the administrative functions, including faculty meetings, were conducted in what is now the President’s public office.

Growth and Expansion

Due to the early “liberal” view of the destiny of the University, its work has developed and expanded in many directions.

This expansion of the educational aims of the institution finds its counterpart in the necessary expansion of the administrative requirements. From time to time, this expansion has been met by remodeling the first floor of University Hall until, with the exception of the Chapel, the entire first floor today is occupied by administrative offices.

The need of more room, more efficiently planned and equipped, forced the University authorities to the realization that the only solution of the administrative problem was the designing and erection of a new building, based upon the shifting experiences in University Hall, justifying the opening paragraph that although the new structure springs up on the campus somewhat suddenly, the fundamental groundwork of the problem occupies the entire historic existence of the University up to the present time.

A New Era Opens

The progressive growth of the University has called for additional buildings, first for one college or department and then another until there are about forty-four structures on the campus. But of all these changes perhaps the most significant one in the history of the University up to the present time will be the moving of the very heart of the University into the new Administration Building.

Coming at the close of the first half century of academic activities, several changes of more than
SITE OF NEW ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

The new structure is located in the tree-covered plot just east of University Hall, directly in front of Brown Hall. This view was taken from the south-west corner of the Chemistry Building.

CONSTRUCTION WELL UNDER WAY

This picture, taken from an upper east window in University Hall, shows erection of the new building well beyond the ground level and first floor.
THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY MONTHLY

passing notice may be mentioned. Through the generosity of the alumni and friends, the erection of the imposing and meritorious Stadium is a reality. This, with the new Athletic Field, makes ample and permanent provision for the recognized important work of Physical Education.

The active construction of the permanent home of the colleges of Medicine and Dentistry will bring this work on the campus. And now comes this Administration Building for the permanent housing of central source of all University authority. It, moreover, and considerations justifies the position of the new building on the site in front of Brown Hall, between University Hall and the Chemistry Building, facing south on the Oval. Traditionally it will keep the administrative offices close to their first location. Furthermore, its position is as near the center of the campus buildings as the campus map will permit. Future developments of this part of the campus will justify the wisdom of the Trustees in selecting this site.

Modern architecture in America, while preserving a just balance between historic precedent and essential

significantly than any other change, chronicles a great epoch in Ohio State history, marking the end of the first half century, and it coincides closely, we regretfully admit, with the close of the administration of the great man whose wisdom and keen foresight have placed the University in its well recognized position of educational merit in the United States.

What is the next great progressive step? Others may answer this question.

Difference of opinion respecting the location naturally resulted, but a final analysis of all suggestions, critical

modernism, cannot logically be of strictly classical, medieval or Renaissance period, due to present day conditions.

The architecture of any building springs from its plan and the plan depends upon the service the building must render.

In the design of this building, the aim was to make it a simple dignified structure, indicative of the needs it must serve. Thus the simple, sturdy, dignified "Doric" motif of classic style was selected with a well balanced use of cut stone
and brick to produce a harmonious result in color and form.

The Library, Page Hall, Commerce, Archaeological Museum and the Administration buildings establish a marked step forward in producing an architectural expression of unity facing the Oval.

With the replacement of Hayes Hall and the old Botany buildings and the future construction of a Fine Arts Building on the north side of the Fifteenth Avenue entrance in keeping with these new structures, only two discordant architectural notes will be left to interrupt the continuity and unity of the campus Oval group of buildings.

All will admit the unity of effort of the University in the production of an educated citizenship, and this unity will be far better expressed, if there is the idea of unity in the buildings, than if the campus contained a collection of structures of individual architectural merit, but antagonistic in their architectural designs.

**PLAN OF THE BUILDING**

The plans and perspective view of the building will illustrate the following described features of the structure.

In general, the building plan is a rectangle with minor indentations to enable the exterior to voice the interior arrangement. The rooms on each floor enclose a spacious atrium whose special function is to facilitate the circulation of the large number of people who must enter and leave daily. In inclement weather, this division of the plan which is found both on the first and second floors will accommodate the students indoors on registration days, and obviate the exposure they endure under present conditions. From the first floor plan, it will be seen that entrances are placed on each of the four facades of the building, facilitating access to and egress from the structure.

In the first story will be found the offices of the Secretary of the Ohio State University Association, the Entrance Board, Faculty Meeting Room, Mailing Department, the necessary service rooms and entrance vestibules.

**NEW HEADQUARTERS FOR ALUMNI**

Removal of the Alumni Office from Ohio Union, its long-time habitat, is in itself an epochal change, indicative of the expanded program of alumni work necessitating larger quarters. Its principal advantage, however, lies in the fact that this alumni “service station” will be more centrally located and accessible to the homecomer.

Facing the south entrance and on the north side of the first floor atrium is placed the imposing monumental stairway leading from the first to the second stories. The steps are of marble, the balustrades of ornamental iron work. Passage to the second floor is further amplified by two service stairways and a passenger elevator.

Arriving on the second floor, we find the center division, overlooking the Oval, very appropriately arranged for the President’s suite of offices and the meeting room for the Board of Trustees. The entire east division form the offices of the Business Manager and Purchasing Agent. It may be well to note that the money vault will have the safe within the vault and the vault door formerly belonging to the State Treasury and inherited by the University when the large vault was constructed in state treasurer’s office a few years ago.

The west side of the building will be occupied by the offices of the University Registrar.

**FACULTY UNION**

The third floor, reached by two stairways and an elevator, introduces a new and much desired addition to the University life of the campus—the long locked-for “Faculty Union,” or club. The men students have their social center, Ohio Union. The young women are splendidly provided for in their beautiful building, Pomerene Hall, and now the last of these additions in the center of the campus will be the provision for the teaching force.

The plan of the third floor contains a large lounge on the south, overlooking the Oval, a reading room or library and women’s lounge on the west, a dining room and kitchen on the east and a room on the north, all surrounding a balcony with open well to second floor. The ceiling of the atrium on the third floor is an architectural skylight, giving a pleasing flood of interior light for both the third and second floors.

The building will be of fireproof construction. The entrance doors are of bronze and the windows of steel: the stairs, marble and ornamental iron.

The finished floors are as follows: vestibules, encaustic tile; the atrium, linoleum, used for its quietness; the rooms, battleship linoleum and hardwood. The interior doors are of birch appropriately stained and finished with an eggshell gloss.

The interior walls are plastered, in the atrium, being plain and bas-relief panels, which will be finished in a warm old ivory color scheme. The walls of the President’s office will be finished with a wood paneled wainscoting to the height of the doors with a plaster frieze and cornice above.

The ceilings of the atrium will be enriched by exposed beams ornamental treated, forming panels. All rooms will have cornice moulding separating ceiling and side walls.

It only remains to be said that the building will be completed next June, and the administrative units of the University will realize at last their fondest hope—a home of their own.
ENROLLMENT

Will Reach 7,700

Despite calls to the Armed Forces and the demands of war industries, first term enrollment indicated that the University would have approximately 7,700 students on campus this Summer Quarter.

This would be a decline of approximately 650 from a year ago — a much smaller drop than had been anticipated.

The draft situation and the July 25th deadline for initiating college training under the GI bill combined to boost the enrollment. Registrar Ronald B. Thompson said these were the principal factors in bringing out "such a large summer enrollment — large in view of the international developments."

Twice as many freshmen entered the University this summer as a year ago. Dr. Thompson said he believed the reason was they are eager to get in as much college training as possible before being called up by selective service.

For the second successive year, heaviest enrollment was on the Graduate School level. There were 2,985 students enrolled in Graduate School for the first summer semester. An estimated 150 additional new students in the second semester will raise the total for the quarter to 3,135 — approximately the same as a year ago.

Long lines jammed the third floor corridors outside the Graduate School office (see cut) on the last three days for registration.

Calls to active service took hundreds of men off campus. The decrease in summer enrollment was principally among the advanced undergraduates, 19-to-21, who were able to complete the academic year but were called up in June.

Registrar Thompson said that the manner in which the Korean peace talks shaped up would have a great bearing on the fall enrollment. In the event of peace in Korea, the calls to Selective Service might slacken off but the demands for trained manpower in industry were likely to continue for some time.

As in World War I and World War II, the University stood by awaiting "orders" in the continuing emergency.

New Union Coming

(See Cover)

Many years of planning and work will come to fruition with the opening next fall of the palatial $4,500,000 new Student Union building on the Ohio State campus, between Twelfth Ave., and the Museum on High Street. This will be the finest building of its kind anywhere.

An army of workmen was finishing the interior of the mammoth structure as this issue of The Monthly went to press. Most of the ground around the building had been sodded and landscaping was well along.

It is hoped to have the building ready for dedication on Homecoming Day, Saturday, Nov. 17.

Since late '47, every student enrolled at the University has paid a $5 per quarter "Union fee."

A special students' committee is planning a series of conducted tours of the building.

A red brick structure, the Union covers an area as large as a football field. It has 192,982 square feet of floor space, two ballrooms, terraces, 16 bowling alleys, nap rooms, cafeterias that will accommodate 3,000 at one sitting, lounges and a chapel.

The new Union is completely air-conditioned — the first building on the campus to have this comfort.

Hatcher's Successor

Successor to Dr. Harlan H. Hatcher, as vice-president in charge of academic affairs, probably will be named at the annual Gibraltar Island meeting of the Board of Trustees, Sept. 3-8. And from the talk on campus last month, it seem-
Release on Receipt

COLUMBUS, O., March 15. -- The following resolution was adopted by the Faculty Council of Ohio State University at a special meeting Thursday (3/13) afternoon:

"The Faculty Council believes that the 34 students indicted by the Franklin County Grand Jury have already suffered, in terms of disruption of their lives, inconvenience and fear of unreasonable penalties, severe personal deprivations and punishment. The Faculty Council recognizes that the University is attempting by appropriate means to solve the problems of its black students.

"The Faculty Council, persuaded by these concerns and by the conviction that the charges against the 34 black students who were indicted because of the 26 April 1968 incident at the Administration Building of The Ohio State University are too severe, urges that the University administration and others in the University community convey to the public prosecutor this concern and ask on behalf of the Faculty Council that the charges against these students be dropped or reduced as appropriate and possible."
The Ohio State University, having observed its centennial during 1970, is one of 69 land-grant institutions of higher learning in the nation established under the federal Morrill Act signed by President Lincoln in 1862.

The act granted tracts of public land to the states for general sale, with proceeds pledged to finance new colleges. Ohio State was founded with such funds in 1870 and was known as The Ohio Agricultural and Mechanical College. Classes began in 1873, but it was 1878 before the present university name was adopted.

Ohio State is governed by a nine-member Board of Trustees. One member is appointed each year by the governor of Ohio for a nine-year term.

The largest university in Ohio, Ohio State has the largest total enrollment among U.S. universities. Some 48,000 students are enrolled for the autumn quarter on the Columbus campus and several thousand additional at four regional campuses. As the state's main center of graduate and professional education, the university has more than 10,000 students in the Graduate School and professional colleges.

The university offers more than 250 programs of study and approximately 5,000 courses taught by some 5,700 faculty and instructional staff members. Nearly 80 per cent of the faculty hold doctoral degrees.

Within the university there are 16 colleges: Administrative Science, Agriculture and Home Economics, The Arts, Biological Sciences, Education, Engineering, Humanities, Mathematics and Physical Sciences, Social and Behavioral Sciences, University College, Dentistry, Law, Medicine, Optometry, Pharmacy and Veterinary Medicine.

There are 10 schools: Social Work, Home Economics, Natural Resources, Music, Architecture, Journalism, Allied Medical Professions, Nursing; Health, Physical Education and Recreation; and the Graduate School.

Work toward master's degrees in 101 areas, and 79 offer the doctor of philosophy degree. Ohio State ranks eighth in the nation in the number of doctorates conferred during the past decade.

The university has operated on a four-quarter calendar since 1921.

Chief administrator of this multi-million dollar establishment is Dr. Novice G. Fawcett, who became Ohio State's eighth president in 1956.

The university site covers 3,283 acres. The East Campus is 2 1/2 miles from the downtown business district of Columbus. Approximately one million people live in the metropolitan area. Ohio State also offers undergraduate instruction at four regional campuses in Mansfield, Lima, Marion and Newark, and at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base in Dayton.

Ohio State has some 380 buildings, including 27 residence halls. Ten of these house men, 14 are for women, and there are three co-educational towers. Special buildings of note are the Ohio Union, Mershon Auditorium, Ohio Stadium, Thompson Memorial Library and Lincoln and Morrill Towers. About 1,080 acres at the Columbus campus are used for agricultural teaching and research. There are also a 245-acre airport, two 18-hole golf courses, two indoor swimming pools and an indoor ice skating rink.

The University Library is a depository for federal documents and receives United Nations documents. Along with its 25 departmental libraries, it holds 2.3 million volumes and is one of the largest libraries in the country.
Homecoming
Administration offices changed to classrooms

By Gloria Quinton

President Harold L. Enarson's attempts to integrate students and faculty with the administration has resulted in the recent conversion of Administration Building offices into classrooms.

Enarson's conviction that, 'administration is an activity that should take place throughout the University....' was the main reason for the action, according to Robert Smith, vice president of University development.

According to William J. Griffith, director of campus planning, classes were moved into the Administration Building since space was available there after several offices were moved to Lincoln Tower last Spring.

This space was converted to classrooms because it was available and more classrooms were needed due to an underestimated enrollment this year. It was adaptable to classroom functions and the Oval area was in the greatest demand for classroom facilities, Griffith said.

The three third-floor classrooms accommodate '66, 56 and 30 students respectively.

Integration has even gone down to the basement level with offices established for political, science staff.

Smith said he has heard no complaints about the new classroom and academic office situation.
On Receipt 11/4/83

L0,WS

COLUMBUS, Ohio -- The Administration Building of Ohio State University has been renamed the John W. Bricker Building to honor Ohio's former senator and governor.

The university's Board of Trustees approved a resolution to rename the building on Friday (11/4).

Bricker, attorney and senior partner with Bricker and Eckler, Columbus, was a U.S. senator from Ohio from 1947-59, a two-term governor and Ohio attorney-general and was the Republican vice presidential candidate in 1944.

His ties to Ohio State extend some 70 years. He earned a bachelor of arts degree from the university in 1916 and his law degree in 1920. He was awarded an honorary doctor of laws degree in 1939.

Bricker served on Ohio State's Board of Trustees from 1948-69 and was chairman of that body in 1968-69.

He is a member of The Presidents Club, the university's major donor organization, and he and his wife, Harriet, are life members of the Ohio State University Alumni Association. Their home is in Upper Arlington.

In 1967, in honor of Bricker's 74th birthday, a group of his

- more -
friends honored him with creation of the John W. Bricker Professorship in Law.

The Administration Building, 190 N. Oval Mall, was completed in 1924. The three-story building, containing 69,000 square feet, houses offices and classrooms. The offices of the president, a number of vice presidents and the geography and sociology departments are located in the building.
Bricker Hall shows Chinese paintings

By Lee Kirchner
Lantern staff writer

A collection of Chinese watercolors will decorate the walls of Bricker Hall through May 26.

Professor Sun Xiaoxiang, a visiting scholar from China, has approximately 20 of his watercolors on display.

Xiaoxiang, who is serving as a visiting professor in the Department of Landscape Architecture, is touring the United States with his work, said Donna Dugas, graduate administrative assistant in the department.

Dugas said Xiaoxiang has had problems publishing his work in China due to the political nature of his art. To display art in China, the artist must have the approval of the government.

Xiaoxiang is head of Landscape Planning and Garden Design at Peking Forestry College in Beijing.

Dugas said.

He came here with over 100 drawings to gain the recognition he could not get in his own country, Dugas said.

“I think they are beautiful,” said Philomena Burns, a secretary in Business Administration. “They are very restful and relaxing.”

The watercolors include scenes of the Li Jiang River, Yellow Mountain, and many fish, birds, animals, trees and insects. Xiaoxiang also has two pictures that depict Romeo and Juliet in the guise of penguins and swans.

“I like them a lot,” said Wendy Marker, a finance major from New Lebanon. “While everything is flat the colors are very soft and they blend in well together.”

The collection will be displayed Monday through Friday, in Bricker Hall, 190 N. Oval Mall, on the first and second floors.
Area resident exhibits special photos at OSU

"Portraits of Hope and Caring," an exhibit of photographs by area resident Barbara Vogel, will open July 9 and continue through July 31 at Bricker-Hall, 190 N. Oval Mall, on the Ohio State University campus.

The exhibit pays tribute to persons battling cancer and to those who care for them. The purpose of the photos is to illustrate how cancer intensifies aspects of life, and how positive emotions work hand-in-hand with modern medicine to encourage physical and spiritual health.

According to the preface for the exhibit, 49,000 new cancers are detected each year in Ohio, and 24,200 people die; many more survive with cancer. The exhibit is dedicated to those people, who, says the preface, "...show us how precious life really is."

Vogel is a photographer for The Ohio State University Hospitals.

Also included in the exhibit are other visual arts by students from the Fort Hayes Metropolitan Education Center, and poetry by Edwin T. Holman, a former Cincinnati newspaperman, and other people who have experienced cancer.

The exhibit is free and open to the public during regular business hours in the second-floor lobby of Bricker Hall. Nearby parking is available in the Arps Hall garage, 1945 N. High St., and the Ohio Union garage, 1739 N. High St.

Photos on this page are among those being exhibited by Barbara Vogel, opening July 9 at Bricker Hall on the Ohio State University campus. Above: Dawn Griffith, radiation technologist, and Norman Whitley, patient; below: Nurse Tamarah Yansens and patient Georgia Keene.


Area resident William Havener, physician and cancer survivor.
18. the three stooges demonstrating for a more intellectual approach to university governance;
408, for parking on campus
all of them - a tornado watch;
3200, to roast the president

19. the famous Fooey Brothers, Hooey, Dooey and Looey who formed the very first OSU committee...in later life the brothers had a juggling act and billed themselves as the "Bureaucrats";
Academic Affairs;
Police Dept - the one at the right is Jack Webb, Walt Bauer is standing and Charlie Corbato is on the phone;


BONUS: (4 correct guesses of Elvis - "he's still there")
Santa Claus;
Woody Hayes or the Pope, or perhaps the Duke of Windsor - Dr. Who;
Eddie Rickenbacker
Eisenhower
Edward S. Drake

FIRST PRIZE

SECOND PRIZE

THIRD PRIZE

BOOBY PRIZE

BOOBY PRIZE
Heart transplants focus of new art exhibit in Bricker Hall

By Julie Maruna
Lantern staff writer

Bricker Hall has opened its doors for "Heart to Heart," a photo exhibition which features heart transplant operations and heart transplant patients at University Hospitals.

The exhibit consists of photos taken by Barbara Vogel and artwork by students from Hubbard Elementary School and Fort Hayes Metropolitan Education Center, both of which are involved with the Hospital's Adopt-A-School Program.

Vogel, a former employee of Hospitals Communications, photographed heart transplant patients and included a brief biography of each patient.

Vogel decided to photograph the patients because she saw so many of them come and go. "There was always a magical quality about heart transplants," she said.

The purpose of the exhibit is to increase organ donation and awareness, Vogel said. There are 15,000 potential transplant recipients on a list nationally, she added.

Vogel said she hopes the pictures will convey the message life is worth the transplant.

On display at the exhibit are excerpts from the diary of Sabrina Ryder, who at the age of 11 became University Hospitals' youngest heart transplant patient.

Ryder described how her heart was deteriorating more each day. Also, she described other feelings she experienced, including how she was always thirsty.

Ryder wrote in her diary how she would beg the nurses for water for her Barbies to swim in, "but I was drinking the water the Barbies were supposed to be swimming in," she wrote.

Ryder's first transplant failed, forcing her to undergo a second transplant, Vogel said.

University Hospitals will be celebrating five years of heart transplant surgery in July 1991, said David Crawford, hospital spokesperson.

The Hospitals have completed 72 heart transplant surgeries, Crawford said, and the one-year survival rate is about 80 percent, he added.

Pictures and biographies of the transplant team are also on display, along with illustrations of artificial devices used by University Hospitals.

The art exhibit is free to the public from 7:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. weekdays until June 28 on the second floor in Bricker Hall.

This tin man was part of an exhibit in Bricker Hall honoring the successes of heart transplants at University Hospitals. The information on the tin man tells about mechanical, or artificial, hearts such as the Jarvik 7 and the V.A.D.
Book’s cover causes conflict at exhibition

By Melissa Visnic
Lantern staff writer

An artist’s rendition on the cover of a book in Bricker Hall exhibition display recently sparked controversy over freedom of expression.

The Guild of Book Workers clashed with OSU’s Office of Minority Affairs about the display of a leather bound copy of the book Little Black Sambo.

The book is a photocopy of the original 1858 version of the story written by Helen Bannerman and is part of a traveling exhibition sponsored by the Book Workers Guild, Ohio State is the first stop on its Midwest tour.

The cover of the book shows Little Black Sambo, a fictitious character who has been portrayed in literature as being either black or American Indian.

In the past, minority groups have objected to the racist depiction of the character.

The controversy on campus began earlier this month when Bricker Hall curator Larry Williamson said the display of the book could be offensive to certain races. As he was setting up the display, he placed the book face down in the case and voiced his concerns to Vice Provost of Minority Affairs Joseph Russell.

Russell said the university contacted Linda Sandlin, the Indiana artist who designed the book’s cover. She said she was asked to write an explanation of the nature of the book and display it alongside it.

Sandlin refused to write the statement, saying not only did she have “a right of expression, but also a right of silence.” She said she didn’t object to the university writing the statement, but didn’t want Ohio State to put words in her mouth.

However, Russell said that was not the university’s intent. He said he wanted to shed light on the historical perspective of the book because some people might find it offensive.

Sandlin was against the book’s removal from the exhibit and wanted its cover to be shown. She said the cover is a replica of an illustration contained within the actual text of the book.

After negotiations, she and the university reached an agreement.

See EXHIBIT / Page two
Let's take a walk down Memory Lane...
This is the moment you've been waiting for:

THE GHOST OF BRICKER PAST
CHRISTMAS CONTEST

You will find 20 questions in the pages that follow, plus a BONUS question at the end.

Each question is worth 1 point. Since many of these questions are VERY HARD, the BONUS question is worth 5 points.

All OAA employees (including our beloved STUDENTS, without whom our office could not function) are eligible to take part.

The deadline for turning in your answer sheets (folded and stapled shut to avoid peeking eyes) in Sonia's mailbox is Wednesday, December 19 at 5 p.m.

Winners will be announced at the December 21 post-Siam White Elephant Wing-Ding at 1:30 in the Board Room.

"If you study real hard and mind your manners, maybe someday when you grow up you'll be able to work in OAA!"
The New Administration Building

BY JOSEPH N. BRADFORD, '83, University Architect

ARCHITECT'S RENDERING OF NEW UNIVERSITY HEADQUARTERS

FIRST FLOOR PLAN
1. What building first housed the University's "administrative division?"
   
   [Originally the division was in a single room!]

2. What year did the Board of Trustees approve plans for a new Administration Building?
   
   [The trustees rejected all bids and asked the architects to revise the plans.]

3. Why is the building nine feet shorter than the blueprints indicate?

4. What year was the new Administration Building first occupied?

5. What was the cost of constructing the Administration Building?

6. What other three new buildings were occupied the same year?
7. Which floor housed the Faculty Club?

8. What year did the Faculty Club move out, leading to the remodeling of that floor into additional administrative offices?
9. What new service was initiated in 1938 and located in the lobby?  
(Note: this is NOT a 1938 photo so don't ruin your eyes trying to read the signs)
Before

ENROLLMENT JAM rises to the top level

After
10. What year did they close the atrium between the second and third floors?

"The work of adding the third floor was done without interrupting office work in the building. Contractors used a large crane to lift girders to the third floor on the outside of the building, then snaked beams through windows to be placed in position."
11. An oil painting of someone was finished in 1945 and hung above the first landing of the main marble stairway. Whose portrait was it? *(Yes, that is it in the photo on the previous page.)*

12. In April 1942 the janitor in charge of the third floor put a sign on his wastepaper pushcart. What did the sign say?
13. What year was the building's name changed to "John W. Bricker Hall"?
14. Who was John W. Bricker?
15. What year was the basement remodeled into office space?
16. What year did Geography and Sociology move in?
17. What year did the president convert administrative offices into classrooms in an attempt "to integrate students and faculty with the administration"?
18. How many people were gathered in front of the Administration Building at noon on April 29, 1970, and why were they there?
(Hint: These three photos are actually of the 1968 demonstration so don't bother trying to count heads. Unfortunately no photos were available of the 1970 event.)
19. What department do these fine upstanding gentlemen work in? (Extra credit: what are their names and birthdays?)
20. Analyze the bouffant hair-dos; what year is it?
Gosh, things were fun in the Good Old Days.
BONUS QUESTION!!!
Worth 5 points!!!

According to OSU legend, what famous person stayed in the 4th Floor Ohio Union Penthouse sometime in the late 50s?

(Yes Virginia, there is an Ohio Union Penthouse.)
(No Virginia, it is not one of the people listed above.)
With Appreciation to

Bertha

of University Archives
Ghost of Bricker Past Answer Sheet

1. What building first housed the University's "administrative division?" University Hall

2. What year did the Board of Trustees approve plans for a new Administration Building? 1922

3. Why is the building nine feet shorter than the blueprints indicate? They ran out of money and decided to make the building smaller!

4. What year was the new Administration Building first occupied? Autumn 1924

5. What was the cost of constructing the Administration Building? $456,369

6. What other three new buildings were occupied the same year? Commerce, Engineering Experiment Station, Education [Arps].

7. Which floor housed the Faculty Club? third

8. What year did the Faculty Club move out, leading to the remodeling of that floor into additional administrative offices? 1940

9. What new service was initiated in 1938 and located in the lobby? an information booth operated by the University News Bureau

10. What year did they close the atrium between the second and third floors? 1961

11. An oil painting of someone was finished in 1945 and hung above the first landing of the main marble stairway. Whose portrait was it? George W. Rightmire, the University's sixth president

12. In April 1942 the janitor in charge of the third floor put a sign on his wastepaper pushcart. What did the sign say? "Silence: Genius at Work"

13. What year was the building's name changed to "John W. Bricker Hall"? November 4, 1983

14. Who was John W. Bricker? U.S. Senator from Ohio from 1947 to 1959, two-term governor, an Ohio attorney general, the Republican vice-presidential candidate in 1944. Graduated from OSU in 1916; law degree in 1920.

15. What year was the basement remodeled into office space? 1964


17. What year did the president convert administrative offices into classrooms in an attempt "to integrate students and faculty with the administration"? 1973 (the president was Novice G. Fawcett)
18. How many people were gathered in front of the Administration Building at noon on April 29, 1970, and why were they there? 2000; they were protesting the invasion of Cambodia and the presence of the National Guard on the Kent Campus (the Kent tragedy took place a few days later, on May 2).

19. What department do these fine upstanding gentlemen work in? Purchasing (Extra credit: what are their names and birthdays?)

20. Analyze the bouffant hair-dos; what year is it? 1969

BONUS. According to OSU legend, what famous person stayed in the 4th Floor Ohio Union Penthouse sometime in the late 50s? ELVIS!!!!!
Some Wrong Answers

1. it measured 2x2 and had a moon-shaped crescent on the door; the poultry building--the first administrators were a little flighty

2. 1991, when President Gee decided he needed more room

3. buildings like people tend to shrink with age; the blueprints are wrong; earthquake; they found out that Paul Bunyon had transferred to Michigan.

4. answers ranged from 1884 to 2001

5. 47 cents, $1.98, etc.

9. student aid; registrar; admissions; public restrooms (twice); I better not say because it was raided by the campus police; the Bricker Brothel and Bagel Bakery; OSU personal dating service

11. the person to master every language taught at the University, that distinguished mule of letters, Francis; John Bricker; William Oxley Thompson; Dorian Gray; Abe Lincoln; Mary Borne; Bullwinkle J. Moose

12. Out of order; It's not in my job description (twice); Feed me Put your butts in here; Make trash, not war; Buy U.S. Savings Bonds; Win the War; I quit; "Lead, follow, or get the hell out of my way"; Clean'R'us

14. OSU former president (twice); he was named after the Bricker Bldg. at the fairgrounds; the fellow who laid the bricks for the building; a great man, an athletic director

15. before the flood
16. after the floor
17. during the flood
Judging a book

"GRAFFITI" IS ONE of the artistic books in a juried exhibition of contemporary books on display in Bricker Hall Nov. 4-22. Debra Weier of Emanon Press used intaglio, offset, silkscreen and letterpress to create this work. The exhibit, curated by John Taormina, curator for history of art, opens in conjunction with a conference on "The Art of the Contemporary Book," Nov. 8-10. For more information on the exhibition and the conference, call 292-8571.
Exhibition to display Latin work

By Yvette Harms
Lantern staff writer

An exhibit featuring over 40 different examples of colonial architecture from Latin America is on display in Bricker Hall this month, said Sherri Noxel, a spokesperson for the office of Hispanic Student Services.

The exhibition was coordinated by the Organization of Hispanic Students in Engineering and Architecture, Noxel said.

Architect Jose Cueto spoke at the exhibit’s opening presentation, Wednesday in the Ohio Union.

Cueto focused on the influence of Hispanic culture and architecture in America, said OHSEA President Lesley Perez.

Raul Herrera, associate professor in the Department of Engineering and Graphics also spoke to reinforce Cueto’s message. Herrera’s goal was to show the Hispanic students what contributions they can make to architecture in the United States.

Three members of OHSEA joined the speakers during the program. Coordinator Carlos Alpizar, OHSEA Vice President Eddy Jerez and Perez spoke on issues concerning the program’s development.

The group also stressed the importance of minority involvement in programs and organizations such as these.

Photos, posters and models depicting colonial architecture from Latin America were donated by members of Latin American embassies and members of various Latin American communities, Perez said.

“The students are not going to emphasize which country the architecture is coming from,” Herrera said.

Instead, the students are presenting the exhibition of Latin American architecture as a whole, Herrera said.

It is important for students, even those not majoring in architecture, to see the different forms of architecture that exist abroad,” Herrera said.
Ralph Bell's works spark exhibit's theme

Artists' sympathetic spirits unified in freshness of vision

By Lesley Constable
For The Dispatch

"The Levy," an exhibit at Ohio State University's Bricker Hall, seems to deliberately blur lines dividing what has been called folk, outsider, naive art, and art by disabled or handicapped people occasionally misnamed Art Brut (or art of the insane).

Curator Dean Campbell was clear in his choice of the exhibition's title. Although obscure, even archaic, its meaning is "to draw for diversion or recreation" on theirceilors to produce new offerings." It fits.

This show took a long time to come to fruition. Campbell, artist and art instructor with United Cerebral Palsy of Columbus and Franklin County for 14 years, became an avid supporter of this art, which doesn't have a comfortable working label, through his friendship with septuagenarian Ralph Bell, one of his art students.

Campbell was awed by the art that was produced by Bell and other students; overwhelmed by its intensity, its honesty and its power to communicate. Now others have begun to notice. In the past few years, Bell's work has gathered awards, hung in "serious" galleries - most recently in Santa Fe, N.M. - and has aroused the interest of some of the country's premier folk outsider art collectors. Others of the group also have begun to get recognition.

In putting this show together, Campbell didn't want to "draw a bold line around the work" and exclude works based on an outdated labeling system, rather than include. He chose works sympathetic in spirit and meaning, works that are produced by a very personal but universal visual language.

Artists include Betty Angel, Ralph Bell, Daunte Brown, LaVerne Brown, Smoky Brown, George W. Fleming, Darlene Foster, Tony Hoover, Levant Isik, Tina Johnson and Siga Stammen. This group only coincidentally represents a balance of race, gender, age and differing abilities.

The unifying banner is freshness of vision. It's always a treat to see works by known artists in a new setting. Works by veterans and relative newcomers hang well together.

Smoky Brown's inimitable style is hard to miss. Two noteworthy works provide a mere glimpse at the range of this endlessly inventive artist. "Teakake Hafu, Bring in Love" is an amalgamation of several of his styles. Set in high relief, the work is constructed primarily of paper mache, or Brown's indestructible version of it, and found objects (a real metal horn and watch) lashed together by obsessively wound cord. The engaging, expectant and eminently "human" faces are worked in Day-Glo orange.

Brown's wife, LaVerne, exhibits two from the many gentile relief works she has produced during the past year and a half. She invented the process, which includes carving images out of softened (water-soaked) drywall that she stains with shimmering iridescent colors.

Her "Fugee" is complex and masterful. The head- light of a car turns into a seductive female who entwines herself around the legs of man. A line, partially obscured by the car, is between them. The work's frame is a colorful patterned snake.

It's easy to appreciate anew the nieve as vie playfulness of Isik's carefully rendered, riotously patterned enameled relief paintings on wood. His Statue of Liberty couldn't be more serious or funny. The proud icon stands in dramatic marbled water surrounded by cheerful colored domed buildings with a row of minute domed windows. Above, three airplanes loop the loop in a mauve sky.

Flashing Isik's work are stylistically sympathetic and rather wonderful small watercolor paintings by Hoover, Boot House, and Brown. It is especially intriguing how Hoover gives what could be otherwise mundane landscapes multiple points of view and therefore multiple entryways for the viewer.

In Colored Boots we see the top of the roofs and the edges, as though we could see both ways at once. Composition is organic, color-sense is faultless. These are lucid, tenderly painted works, easy to fall in love with.

Angela's Prettie, with its high horizon line of delicate variegated grasses, is countered by its darker "other," the saturated and intense Yellow Skrew, a work whose subject matter is a train whacking around a mountain lake.

This exhibition introduces Fleming. His colorful bowls and vessels, papier-mache and painted to a ceramic-glaze-like sheen, are eye-catching; but the heads, straight out of a Hollywood horror film, are best. Fish Man particularly is engaging.

Bell is pivotal to the exhibition in many ways. His works provided the impetus for the exhibition, but in terms of the show as it stands, they also provide the stylistic glue that holds it together.

Bell's large paintings, all untitled, are made up of intertwined imagery — faces, flowers, patterns, and trees that face forward and stare out. My favorite is the new work portraying two animals (horses or dogs? — does it matter?), one white, one brown and white and surrounded by flowers. How fragile and human. How filled with longing and wonder those faces are. His works are about what it is to be human.
Curators deem art in Bricker to be explicit

Those coming and going from President E. Gordon Gee's office in Bricker Hall might have been red-faced if it wasn't for some quick action by the curators of the art exhibit currently on display in the lobby.

Leele Constable, co-curator of "A Show of Independents: Ohio Artists," said two of the pieces were deemed to be "sexually explicit" by the president's office.

James Beeddy's, "Inferno," and Jane Cassell Devault's, "Prelude To the Dog," were partitioned off in the lobby rather than removed from the exhibit. In this way, those who might find the exhibit offensive can choose whether or not to view the art.

Larry Williamson, Jr., curator of Bricker Hall and director of the Frank W. Hale, Jr. Black Cultural Center, explained that OSU galleries have more flexibility as to what they display. He added that people can choose whether or not to see the exhibits.

Because Bricker Hall is a public building with many people going in and out, Williamson said he must be careful that the material in the lobby doesn't offend anyone.

Both Constable and Williamson agreed to the compromise.

— Shelby Hartley
Bricker Hall offices move during first-floor renovations

Offices located on the first floor of Bricker Hall have been moved as the building undergoes renovation. Phone and fax numbers will remain the same. The project will take approximately six months.

- Janet Pichette and the Office of the Vice President for Business and Administration are housed at Neilwood Gables.
- LeRoy Pernell and the Office of Minority Affairs are located at Mount Hall on west campus.
- Office of the President editorial staff, including Barbora Tootle and Leah Weaver, are in 205 Bricker.
- Richard Stoddard and the Office of Federal Relations are in 208 Bricker.
- Malcolm Buroway and Office of University Communications administrative staff are housed at the office's other location, 1125 Kinneir Road.
Computers stolen from Bricker Hall

By Kristin Basbagill
Lantern staff writer

While many OSU students and faculty were enjoying a break from school, the graduate students and faculty in the Sociology Department started to piece together two to three weeks of computer data lost during a break-in.

The data was lost when $79,000 worth of computers and printers were stolen after 11:45 p.m., Thursday, Nov. 25, 1993, from Bricker Hall rooms 300 and 393, according to OSU police reports.

The theft was discovered at 9:08 a.m., on Friday, Nov. 26, 1993, by Joseph Jenkins, professor of Sociology.

Jenkins found the door to room 300 forced open, according to OSU police reports. Further investigation found that the door to room 393 had also been forced open.

The theft included carefully selected computers and printers from the Sociology computer lab, Ron Michealac, OSU deputy police chief, said. The computer monitors and keyboards were left behind.

The equipment taken included two Hewlett-Packard Laser Jet 4 model computer printers, 10 Infotek model 486 DX computers and two Hewlett-Packard model 1000ST 486 DX computers, according to information obtained from Crimestoppers, a local anti-crime organization.

The burglary was committed by someone who has a market for this type of equipment, Michealac said.

The theft also included the backup tapes for the network computers, so the department had to rely on off-site back-ups which were two to three weeks behind, Richard Haller, senior computer specialist for the department of Sociology said.

The information lost included grades for Autumn Quarter and graduate student and faculty research data, Haller said.

"It caused a great deal of harm," Haller said. "It was a heavy loss."

Since it was the end of the quarter it was a prolific two weeks of information lost, Haller said.

The department is rebuilding its computer data from paper records which is time consuming, he said.

The department also suffered a monetary loss. The theft will affect the department budget, Haller said. Insurance will replace some of the equipment, but some of the older equipment can't be replaced because it was upgraded over a five-to six-year period, Haller said.

Some of the equipment has already been replaced and more is back ordered, Haller said.

It will probably be another month before all the records have been restored.

Steps have been taken to prevent future break-ins, Michealac said.

Many of the rooms in Bricker Hall now have alarms on the doors and all equipment has identification numbers in case of recovery, Michealac said.

Consistent checks are being made on Bricker Hall, especially during breaks, since this was not the first break-in at that building.

Bricker Hall also contains several administrative offices for the university, including those of President E. Gordon Gee.

The Sociology computer lab is also taking steps to make sure they don't lose as much data if there is a next time, Haller said. The off-site back-up tapes will be made once a week from now on.

The OSU police department is continuing its investigation with the help of Crimestoppers, a non-profit organization.

The break-in was the Dec. 20, 1993 Crime of the Week. A reenactment of the crime appeared on Channel 6 newscasts that week. Anyone with information is urged to call Crimestoppers at 645-TIPS (8477). There is a possibility of a reward if the information is used.
John Kleberg
Vice C.P. - Business & Finance
from Rendering in architect's office.
The University's New Faculty Club

Quite a respectable looking edifice, is it not?
It's not all Faculty Club, but the entire third floor will be.
And right at the heart of the University.
To change the figure, the Club will sit nicely, pretty, we might say, right on top of the Campus, with all it means to you.
For years the members of the instructional force, men and women, have been looking forward to the day when they would have a club home where they might meet, eat, talk, and occasionally make merry.
Now that the trustees have made possible such a club, we, the members of the teaching staff and administrative officers, have the privilege of furnishing and operating it.

An Opportunity for the University and the Faculty
By President W. O. Thompson

The organization of the Faculty Club has proceeded far enough to warrant a somewhat earnest statement from the President concerning this movement. The space available for this Club will make possible facilities for the entertainment of visiting academic conventions as well as for the entertainment of visiting individuals. Facilities also will be available for receptions of a kind not now possible on the campus. From the University point of view, therefore, I am very enthusiastic about this new facility in which the Faculty and the University generally will be able to do what we cannot now do, and what under ordinary circumstances the State would not provide. There has been a great hope in my own heart that this utilization of a large space would be an appreciated opportunity.

From the standpoint of the Faculty the local considerations will at once suggest a great many delightful relations and possibilities not now possible. A writer in one of the recent magazines has said that graduate students and graduate professors when at a social seem to have departmentalized all their social faculties. The hope is here expressed that the Faculty Club will assist in keeping our scholars thoroughly human and that it will develop a social life and comradeship of the very finest sort.

Attention is invited, therefore, to the fact that the method of financing amounts to a distributed loan among all the teachers, and that this loan is returnable without interest in one of two events: (1) a separation from the University when it would be returnable to the person himself; (2) in the case of death when the amount would be returnable to his estate. For the moment it may be a little inconvenient for us all to go into the banking business, but once the loan is made it is a perfectly safe deposit and will no doubt prove a satisfaction as time passes.

It is proposed to make the applications available at once and to close up the organization in a very brief time. The first payment of membership fees will be in February and the second in May. The unanimity of the organizing committee on all the details arouses enthusiasm for the enterprise.
Now for the Brass Tacks:

This is all very nice, says Faculty Man or Woman, but what is it going to cost? A very pretty picture, but how much will the frame set us back, as we say in faculty circles?

You may as well know first as last that the equipment of the rooms will cost something like $20,000. This money is to be obtained by means of membership fees which are repayable to the members when they leave the University or retire from its service, or in case of death the fee is paid to the member's estate.

The plan of organization proposes that the active membership shall be open to all members of the teaching staff from professors to instructors inclusive, the membership fees being graduated as follows:

- Professors: $100
- Assistant Professors: $50
- Instructors: $25
- Dues for all active members: $20 a year.

Provision is made for permanent membership for those who may be teaching on the campus for a limited period. Also for certain alumni and others who may be elected. The two groups mentioned in this paragraph are nonvoting.

Without going into details the finance committee believes that by means of this plan all, or nearly all, the money needed will come in from the charter members. With the growth of the faculty from year to year more money will come in which will easily take care of additional and replaced furnishings. The club will have sources of income from the restaurant, the gamesroom, and the cigar stand. The refunding to retiring members can be taken care of from the fees that come in from new members.

When one considers the opportunities and privileges of this club the cost is almost negligible. The members will simply be making a loan to a fund for the furnishings of the club, and will be paying a small amount in annual dues, a most inconsiderable sum as compared to those of other clubs. When one joins a club he pays an initiation fee which is not returnable. In our club he will ultimately have returned to him his membership (or initiation) fee. Moreover, the almost nominal annual dues are made possible only by the fact that the club's overhead will be so small.

The general committee feels every confidence that the club will be ready by the June commencement.

It does not require very much imagination to see its commodious and comfortable lounge and library, its tempting dining-room, its gamesroom, and to feel the general atmosphere of good-fellowship of the men and women of the faculty of our great University.
A Little History With No Details

When the Board of Trustees decided to erect the Administration Building some wise man, no matter who (there's glory enough to go around) suggested that a Faculty Club be housed in it. The idea was acclaimed by the teaching force, and at a faculty meeting President Thompson was authorized to appoint a committee to organize a club.

At one time it looked as though shortage of money would necessitate curtailing the general plans of the building, with less room for the club. Later this difficulty was ironed out, so that now the splendid building as originally visioned is nearing completion with plenty of space for the club's activities.

The general committee and its subcommittees have been functioning so well that now we almost have a going club, at least we are warming up for the going. For example, the committee on organization has completed its work with the formulating of a constitution to meet the needs of the club.

The finance committee presented a plan for raising the money needed for furnishings and for operating expenses, explained elsewhere in this paper. The plan as approved by the general faculty committee, it is believed, will bring the privileges of the club within easy reach of the members of the instructional force, and give them just about the finest and most modern rooms in the country.

What the Club Offers You

A place to foregather.
A place to eat good food.
A place your wife can enjoy.
A place just to sit and think.
A place to write your letters.
A place for games and recreation.
A place for affairs of social nature.
A place for meetings of committees.
A place to read magazines and newspapers.
A place to entertain your out-of-town friends.

Chairman Lumley Gives Reasons

Why do we need a club? The usual arguments may be marshaled: most other institutions of our standing have them, desire for converse and play together, etc. But there are two or three special reasons that are particularly cogent just now.

There is, first of all, the large number of new teachers. This influx has developed a critical situation out of which there must come either a closer co-ordination of effort and a development of mutual understanding, giving a greater impetus to University work, or a further disintegration of morale and even positive sectionalism. For a rapid increase of strangers, no matter if it is within the same profession, cannot be viewed with complacency unless one cares nothing for esprit de corps or collective aspiration. At present the newcomers and the older members of the faculty are quite generally unacquainted and therefore unco-ordinated. There is a tendency for the former to neglect those customs, traditions, and standards which are cherished by the latter. The give and take of informal and frequent social intercourse is necessary to keep up the historic continuity.

Moreover, strangership is always an occasion for suspicion even among the most rational when it is not deliberately used to cultivate a fine comradeship. A properly managed faculty club cannot avoid reducing this natural suspicion.

Another social strain should be counteracted. The growth of the institution has meant the growth of the various colleges, and there often seems to be evidence of a relocation of loyalty; the college first, then the University. Of course we all recognize that this should not be and we now have one plan for correcting this tendency. A central meeting-place is almost as necessary for the spirit of unity as a central authority.