INTRODUCTION

In 1873, The University's first dormitory consisted of several partitioned-off spaces in University Hall which housed twelve students. Today, the Department of Residence and Dining Halls is an estimated $200 million operation providing living accommodations for over 11,000 students. The purpose of this book is to acknowledge the accomplishments of women and men for whom residence and dining halls are named.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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DORMITORY HISTORY

Historians may well record 1965 as the building boom year at The Ohio State University. Ground was broken for more than $50 million worth of residence halls, dining facilities, and classrooms, the largest amount of construction undertaken at the University in any one year.

Student housing was an early problem for the University. High Street north from Goodale was a privately owned turnpike along which few houses were built. When enrollment at the University was small, students lived in the basement of University Hall along with some faculty members. As the enrollment increased, however, this arrangement proved inadequate.

The Trustees’ solution was “Old North Dorm,” the first authentic dormitory on the University campus designed to house 80 students. It was built in 1874 for a cost of $30,000. Another smaller dormitory known both as the “Mess Hall” and “South Dorm” was erected soon afterward at a cost of $5,000. It accommodated about 20 students who were charged $4 a term. North and South Dorms were the only residence halls built on campus for 30 years.

From the time of its opening until 1879, the Old North Dorm was operated by a private company. In that year a students’ club took it over with David O’Brine as president and W. F. Creighton as steward. O’Brine had definite ideas of how such a club should be operated and introduced rules and regulations, principles of economy, and a discipline plan. The building continued to house students successfully until after the turn of the century. Old North Dorm was not a beautiful place but it was a friendly house where a long line of students lived, studied, and learned to love their young and growing Alma Mater.

It is a paradox that dormitories were originally built for men. It was not until the opening of Oxley Hall in 1908 and Mack Hall in 1923, that housing for women was made available on campus. Two additional dormitories were built and occupied in 1940: Canfield Hall for women and Baker Hall for men. During the depression, cooperative dorms for men—The Tower, Buckeye, and Stadium Clubs—were made available to needy and worthy men in the southwest tower of the Stadium. The Federal government provided funds in 1934 for the expansion of Mack Hall and in 1955, two new women’s dormitories, Paterson Hall and Bradley Hall, were opened.

During World War II, enrollment declined as the country’s manpower was diverted into the armed services. Existing dormitories were used for housing those being trained for war activities. Barracks were erected on University land west of the Olentangy River. After the war the barracks became housing for married students and their families as well as unmarried men and women. 325 families were housed in forty-seven buildings of the old barracks in the area known today as “Buckeye Village.”
With the sharp increase in enrollment after World War II, existing dormitory facilities proved to be inadequate. Baker Hall, a men's dorm used by servicemen during the war, was turned over to women students. A bitter controversy developed between men and women over who should occupy a new wing with five floors and a basement that was opened in 1957. In 1959, Baker Hall was divided into east and west areas, with men occupying the west side and women the east. Thus, Baker Hall became the first coed residence.

For a time it seemed that construction could not keep pace with enrollment. In Fall, 1962, it appeared that 400 to 500 young people might not attend OSU because of inadequate housing. As a result, the new campus north of Woodruff Avenue, was designed to accommodate a total of 4,780 students with construction to be completed during the 1960's.

With the support of Vice President Gordon Carson, a bold venture in the additional construction of dormitory facilities came with the twin tower residence halls, on the banks of the Olentangy River south of the Stadium. The two twenty-two story towers provided sleeping, study, living, dining, and lounge areas for 3,880 students.

NAMING BUILDINGS

By-Laws of the faculty provided that:

University buildings and structures shall be named by the board of trustees following recommendations submitted by the president and the appropriate faculty or other group. Buildings and structures shall not be named for any person who is an officer or employee of the university or the state of Ohio, but may be named for a person who has retired or has otherwise left such a position for a minimum of three years.

Current residence halls in service were named for a variety of people including distinguished faculty and administrators, former students and members of the Board of Trustees. Each of these individuals contributed to The Ohio State University through service to the university, through service to his or her country, or through contributions to the concept of a land grant college.

In the following pages, brief biographical sketches are presented of those people for whom residence halls and dining facilities are named.
记着教育的教育学之教育者，签了它。有些人说这个举动是林肯的，因为他的宣告是如此深远，以至于解放了奴隶。

LINCOLN HOUSE

Morrill and Lincoln Towers are divided into three student residential units or “houses.”
Lincoln House was named for the 16th president and is the only residence of the three to
have the same name as the building it occupies. Both houses in Morrill Tower were named for
distinguished university administrators, Mylin Ross and Christine Y. Conaway.

CHRISTINE Y. CONAWAY (1901 - )

The upper level of Morrill Tower, Conaway House, is named in honor of Christine Y.
Conaway, Dean of Women Emeritus at Ohio State University. Dean Conaway was devoted to
the challenge of helping young women develop and grow steadily toward mature
womanhood.

She joined the university staff in 1937 as assistant to the dean of the College of Arts and
Sciences and became acting secretary of the college in 1942. She was appointed Dean of
Women in 1944, serving in the deanship until

her retirement in 1967.

A native of Columbus, Mrs. Conaway earned her bachelor of arts
degree in 1923 and her master of arts in 1942, both from The Ohio
State University. She also holds the honorary degree of doctor of
humane letters from Otterbein College.

At the presentation of Ohio State's Distinguished Service Award
during commencement ceremonies in August, 1968, the citation paid
tribute to her as a nationally recognized leader in the field of student
personnel administration and for her individual service to women
students.

"...As dean of women," the citation read in part, "Mrs. Conaway
was in daily contact with individual women, responding to their
interest and needs in the areas of housing, sororities, honor societies, and
organizations. She excelled in the individual and group counseling of
women, her primary area of responsibility... ."
Nationally, she is a past president of the National Conference on College Fraternities and Sororities. She was president of Ohio State's Faculty Women's Club in 1950-51. From 1951-1953 she was vice president of National Association Women Deans and Counselors and was a member of the executive committee of the American College Personnel Association from 1956-58 and 1960-62. Dean Conaway currently resides in Dublin, Ohio.

MYLIN H. ROSS (1909 - )

Ross House, lower level of Morrill Tower, was dedicated in May, 1977, and named in honor of Mylin H. Ross, former Dean of men at Ohio State University.

A native of Lebanon, Ohio, Ross graduated from Lebanon High School and received two degrees from Ohio State, the bachelor of science in education in 1931 and the master's degree in 1943. He moved to Columbus in 1937 after teaching and coaching at Anderson Township Junior High, Hamilton County, and at St. Bernard, Ohio, Junior High, where he served as principal and coach.

In August, 1943, he joined the U.S. Navy, serving two years as a gunnery officer in the Atlantic and Pacific. He returned to Columbus in November, 1945, to become principal of Franklinton Elementary School and later of Highland Avenue Elementary School.

Mr. Ross' initial duties at Ohio State included administrative work with the university's fraternities. While under his leadership, the university received three consecutive awards of the National Inter-fraternity Conference for the "outstanding fraternity system".

In 1950, while assistant dean of men, Mr. Ross recommended the comprehensive student court system to supplement the work of the Interfraternity Court, the Women's Self Government Association Standards Commission, and the Student Court. Two years later, the present all-campus court system was established in final form. He received awards and recognition for his service to education from many professional associations.

It has been written that, "Dean Ross' success was the result of students perceiving 'The Dean' not as an administrative or 'professional' position, but as a person...A person who epitomized the kindness, patience, reasoned judgment, and consistent honesty so essential to treating others humanely and working with them effectively."

Mr. Ross and his wife presently reside in Colorado.
CAROLYN G. BRADLEY (1898 - 1954)

Carolyn G. Bradley was one of Ohio's most prominent artists and a professor in Ohio State University's School of Fine and Applied Arts. Born and reared in Richmond, Indiana, she received a bachelor of arts degree from Earlham College, a bachelor of arts-education degree from the John Herron Art School in Indianapolis and a master's degree in fine arts from the Escuela Universitaria de Bellas Artes at San Miguel de Allende, Mexico.

An avid traveler, Professor Bradley had been dubbed a "paint-brush ambassador" as a result of her many educational missions for the U.S. State Department to the West Indies, Central and South America. In 1946 she served as a visiting professor of art at the University of Chile and as a specialist in art to that nation for the Inter-American Educational Foundation. She was one of 18 professors chosen by the State Department to work in the cultural centers of Latin America in 1944. In that capacity she taught and lectured in Guatemala, Honduras, Costa Rica, Haiti and the Dominican Republic. Professor Bradley authored three books on costume design and various articles on Latin American countries.

Professor Bradley was a devoted and steady, quiet friend to foreign students at Ohio State, particularly those from South America. She brought to and shared with the students an unusual and rare quality of sympathetic understanding and kindliness which made her known as a teacher from whom the student could always seek counsel and guidance.

JAMES HULME CANFIELD (1847 - 1909)

The fourth President of the University, James Canfield was born in Delaware, Ohio. His family moved to New York where he grew to young manhood, the first of Ohio State's Presidents to be "city-bred."

Canfield graduated from Williams College at 21 and began the practice of law in St. Joseph, Michigan. Largely through the influence of Dr. John Bascom, then president of the University of Wisconsin, Dr. Canfield turned to teaching. He became professor at the University of Kansas in 1877. He became a very popular public speaker and in 1891 was called to the Chancellorship of the University of Nebraska. There he found abundant opportunity to use his talents as an organizer and leader. He brought many of his ideas and all of his vigor to The Ohio State University in 1894.

The first important event of President Canfield's administration was in 1895 when the Board acted favorably upon a proposal to establish a lake laboratory in Sandusky, forerunner of the work at today's Franz Theodore Stone laboratory.

There can be no doubt that President Canfield brought a new tempo of activity to the campus. He loosened the purse strings and made it easier to procure appropriations for matters related to the general comfort of the faculty and students—such as an elevator in University Hall, improved sanitation, and rest rooms. He introduced courses in Domestic Science, Commerce, and Administration. He also introduced improved methods in student registration.
LAWRENCE DONALD JONES (1919 - 1961)

Born in Noblesville, Indiana, Lawrence Jones attended North High School in Columbus, Ohio and, in 1919, enrolled in the College of Engineering at The Ohio State University graduating with the bachelor of civil engineering degree in 1923. In 1924 he joined the engineering faculty, an appointment he held for thirty-seven years. By 1943, he was a full Professor.

Professor Jones served as Secretary of the College of Engineering from 1929 to 1958. During World War II, he served as Coordinator of the Army Specialized Training Program at Ohio State.

Professor Jones was Acting Dean of College of Engineering and in 1954, was appointed Associate Dean of the College, a position which he held with distinction for some five years. Professor Jones subsequently worked in the Office of the President.

Lawrence Jones was described as a quiet man who performed his duties unobtrusively, and who exercised leadership behind the scenes without fanfare and without seeking personal glory.

JUNE F. KENNEDY (1890 -)

On April 1, 1983, The Ohio State University Board of Trustees voted unanimously to rename Women's Commons in honor of the University's first food service director, June F. Kennedy.

Mrs. Kennedy joined the Home Economics faculty in 1920 and served the university continuously until her retirement in 1959. She opened food services for students in Campbell Hall, Brown, Page and Arps Halls and created a student dining room in an old one story building on College Road. She even coordinated food services for veterans housed in barracks at Port Columbus Airport just after World War II, often rising at 5:00 a.m. to help transport the cooks.

Concerned for the health and welfare of students, June Kennedy began with a food service program for 300 students and ended her career managing food services for 5,000 students.
WILLIAM A. NORTH (1873 - 1962)

As the University's one-man police force in 1909, William A. "Bill" North listened for the power plant whistle as he made his rounds of the campus. Three blasts on the whistle were the signal for Bill to get back to the office.

During the 35 years that he served as campus policeman, North won the affection and respect of all students. As one official said, "When you met Bill North, you never saw his badge." He was Bill to governors and groundkeepers alike.

In 1944 when he retired, the campus was a far cry from that on which he first walked his beat. Thousands of Army and Navy men were attending Ohio State then, and at the end of his beloved Long Walk stood an Honor Roll attesting to the 120 Ohio State men, many of whom Bill knew, who had given their lives for the country.

But he couldn't stay retired. He served as a special guard at the Stadium. On fall afternoons, he could greet the returning alumni whom he had known as students; many stopped to shake his hand and thank him again for the way he handled some youthful infraction in years gone by.

OXLEY HALL

University President William Oxley Thompson's first Annual Report emphasized the need for a women's building on campus. He stated that the lack of such facilities hindered women's attendance at OSU. In November, 1908, The Ohio State Board of Trustees decided to name the first woman's dormitory Oxley Hall. Designed by Florence Hayden in 1907 and built a year later, Oxley Hall is one of the original structures on campus. It was the first women's dormitory designed in Central Ohio. Named in honor of President William Thompson's middle name and his mothers maiden name, the dorm housed 111 women.

Oxley Hall served as a dorm for 58 years until it was converted to research offices for the University Research Foundation in 1967. Today it continues to provide office space for university administrators and faculty.
JOSEPH A. PARK (1893 - 1952)

Among the many memorials to Joseph A. Park is Park Hall, dedicated as a men's residence in 1959. Joe Park served as secretary of the campus YMCA for seven years before assuming the newly created position of "Student Counselor." The title was subsequently changed to Dean of Men to reflect the broad range of duties assigned to his care. Under his leadership, the campus fraternity system evolved into one of the best in the country. Students were provided with an active voice in campus affairs through the Student Senate and Student Court. His activities with fraternities led to recognition by the National Interfraternity Council for "distinguished service to youth."

Along with Carl Steeb, Park was instrumental in creating the living unit within the Stadium to assist financially needy, academically talented men who might not otherwise be able to attend college.

HOWARD DWIGHT SMITH (1886 - 1958)

Howard Smith was born February 21, 1886, in Dayton. In 1907, he graduated from Ohio State with the degree of civil engineering in architecture. He entered Columbia University where, in 1910, he received a bachelors degree in architecture. From 1910 to 1918, he was associated with the office of the well known architect, John Russell Pope.

In February, 1918 he came to The Ohio State University as a professor of architecture. This stay on the campus was relatively brief since in May, 1921, he became architect for the Columbus Board of Education. Meanwhile, he designed and was architect for the Ohio Stadium. This giant structure was unique in that it was horseshoe-shaped with an overhanging "C" deck. It also won Smith a gold medal from the American Institute of Architects.

In September, 1929, he was named University architect and head of the department of architecture. He continued at this position until his retirement in 1956. In the early post-war years he was responsible for the design of some of the major new buildings that began to dot the campus. Among these were Hughes Hall, the Physics Building - Alpheus W. Smith Laboratory, the Agricultural Laboratories, the multi-million dollar addition to the main library, the optometry building, and especially the St. John Arena and French Field House. In all, he planned some thirty campus buildings.
CARL E. STEEB (1874 - 1958)

Steeb Hall was dedicated in October 28, 1961, in memory of Carl E. Steeb, who served The Ohio State University for sixty-three years as Secretary of the Board of Trustees and University Business Manager.

During his years of service, Steeb influenced many key decisions involving construction of new facilities and funding of the University's programs. He actively promoted such diverse projects as construction of the football stadium and the Ohio Union as well as Ohio State’s entrance into the Western Athletic Conference. He instituted a system of financial record keeping for the University which won official praise.

He was active on the national level, serving on several government committees. Prominent in civil affairs, Carl Steeb was a leader in Rotary International and served with persistence that earned him a record unmatched by any Central Ohio Rotarian.

BLAND L. STRADLEY (1899 - 1957)

Stradley Hall was dedicated in 1959 to honor the memory of Bland Stradley who served the university from his first appointment in 1919 as "University Examiner" to his retirement in 1944 when he was Vice President in charge of students.

His years as Dean of the College of Arts and his years of dedication to students' life outside the classroom brought him recognition in the form of five honorary degrees from other state colleges. In addition, Bland Stradley was one of the first to be awarded as Ohio State University Distinguished Service Award in 1952.

Of his work, President Novice Fawcett said, "His influence on higher education and the lives of young people, ... and the thoroughness with which he penetrated the purpose of The Ohio State University in its relationship to all other universities creates a void which cannot be easily filled. . . ."
JACOB B. TAYLOR (1898 - 1962)

Taylor Tower named for the late University Vice President and Treasurer Jacob B. "Jack" Taylor who ignited Ohio State's post-war multi-million-dollar expansion program. His appointment as business manager in 1946 and promotion to a vice presidency in 1948 was in recognition of outstanding service as a member of the University staff starting in 1927.

A native of New Jersey, Dr. Taylor was born October 27, 1898, in Perth Amboy and raised there and in Woodbury. He decided to enter the accounting field after enrolling at the University of Pennsylvania in 1916. World War I interrupted his education, however, and he saw service for nearly two years as a sergeant in the Army engineer corps in France. He then returned to University of Pennsylvania and received his bachelor of science degree in 1921.

In 1927, he came to Ohio State as an associate professor of accounting. He was made chairman of the department in 1930, one of the youngest men ever to be appointed to that position, and was advanced to professor in 1932. Dr. Taylor developed an accounting system for the newly organized Ohio liquor department which is still in use by the State.

Dr. Taylor was prominent in many organizations, both professional and social, including the American Accounting Association, the Central Association of College and University Business Officers, and Ohio State's Faculty Club. He held major leadership positions in all of these groups. In 1952 he was recognized by Bowling Green State University, with the honorary degree of Doctor of Business Administration. That same year, Ohio State honored him with its Distinguished Service Award.
NEWTON D. BAKER (1871 - 1937)

Baker Hall was named in honor of the late University trustee and one-time Secretary of War in the Wilson cabinet, Newton D. Baker. Born in Martinsburg, West Virginia, in 1871, Mr. Baker made his home in Cleveland, Ohio. He served as the Mayor of Cleveland from 1912 to 1916. He was named to the Board of Trustees in 1932 to serve out the unexpired term of Egbert Mack who retired because of ill health. Mr. Baker became the forty-fourth person to become a member of the board. At the time of his appointment, he was also a board member of five other educational institutions.

Baker was sworn in as Secretary of War in March, 1916. It was his ability to deal analytically with issues that made him so great a civilian administrator in time of war.

Newton Baker retired from public life because he could not bear the thought of personal gain from his career in the war.

JOHN TALMAN MACK (? - 1914)

The need of more dormitory accommodations for the young women students attending The Ohio State University was a major problem in 1922. Mack Hall was the start of the University's housing for women. Bearing the name of one of its most respected trustees, John T. Mack, Mack Hall provided accommodations for 165 young women.

John Mack, a man of high personal character, was a graduate of Oberlin College and well known throughout the state as the publisher and editor of the Sandusky Register and founder of the Ohio Associated Dailies and its president for 25 years.

A native of Sandusky, he served on the Board continuously for 21 years never missing a meeting until his last illness. Mr. Mack was not only faithful in his attention to his duties, but his long experience in business and his intelligent study of the problems of education enabled him to be of effective service to the University. He had a clear vision of the place of the University in the educational system of the state and displayed an active cooperation with his colleagues in promoting its progress.

John T. Mack served on the Ohio State Board of Trustees from 1893 to the time of his death, July 9, 1914, making him the oldest trustee on the Ohio State University Board at the time.
ALMA W. PATERSON ( ? - 1947)

On December 13, 1954, The Ohio State University Board of Trustees named a new women's dormitory in honor of the late Alma W. Paterson, a prominent university alumna from Columbus who served as the first woman member of the Ohio State Board of Trustees.

As an undergraduate, she specialized in science and physical education, and was a member of Browning Dramatic Society. She received her bachelor of arts degree in 1904 and was assistant director of physical education for women for three years.

Mrs. Paterson was active in civil enterprises. For two years, she was the president of the Work and Pleasure Club which, under her energetic administration, established the Washington Park Play School and the South Side Day Nursery. She was vice-president of the Starling-Ohio Club and a member of the Travelers' Aid Committee of the YWCA.

Mrs. Paterson was appointed to the Board of Trustees by Governor Vic Donahey to succeed the late Dr. Thomas Corwin Mendenhall. She served on the Board from 1924-1933.
HARRY R. DRACKETT (1885 - 1948)

Drackett Tower, a coed residence hall originally built to house 870 men, was named in honor of the late Harry R. Drackett. A man who personified the University’s motto, Disciplina in Civitatem.

Born January 17, 1885, in Cleveland, Ohio, he graduated in 1903 from Walnut Hills High School in Cincinnati. In 1907, The Ohio State University awarded him a bachelor of science in Chemical Engineering. He began work with the Procter and Gamble Company and later worked with Canadian Explosives in Montreal.

After years in the manufacturing field, he formed the Drackett Company in 1932.

As an undergraduate, he was a founder of Sphinx, the senior men’s honorary. He was a member of the track team for three years and a member of Varsity “O.” As an alumnus, he devoted a great deal of time to alumni groups. He helped found the Ohio State University Development Fund and served as chairman of its board for eight years. He was chairman of the Alumni Advisory Board for 10 years. At the time of his death, he was serving as alumni trustee of the University’s Research Foundation.

Drackett was one of the first people to suggest a self-liquidating bond scheme for funding construction. In turn, plans for financing Baker and Canfield dormitories were worked out, permitting the University to build its first dormitories since the 1920’s.

MARY FRANC MORRISON ( ? - 1930)

In June, 1962, the Ohio State University Board of Trustees named a new women’s dormitory in memory of Mary Franc Morrison. Morrison was the first woman to ever graduate from the University. She received her bachelor of arts degree in 1879 as a member of the University’s second graduating class. In 1881, she married a classmate, Sidney Howell Short, who served for a time as vice president of the University of Denver. She died in Penn Yan, New York, in October 1930.

Currently the residence hall named in her memory houses graduate and professional school students.
ANNE WARE SABINE SIEBERT (1864 - 1947)

In September, 1958, a new 11-story women’s hall (currently coed) was named in memory of Annie Ware Sabine Siebert, university alumae and wife of Dr. Wilbur H. Siebert, professor emeritus of history.

Annie Siebert was an 1884 graduate of the University, the sixth woman to earn a degree there. She was also the first person to get a master’s degree from OSU. This she achieved in 1886. Two years later, Massachusetts Institute of Technology awarded her a bachelor of science. In later life she was a noted painter of miniatures.

Annie and Wilbur Siebert were married in 1893, two years after his appointment as assistant in history and political science. Their association with the university extended over seventy-eight years.

COMMENORATING
MILITARY
SERVICE
BY OSU
STUDENTS

According to a survey of land grant colleges and universities, published about January 1, 1931, by the United States Office of Education, Ohio State University was third only to Cornell and the University of Illinois in the number of officers and enlisted personnel who were killed in World War I.

In April, 1962, the University decided to commemorate the young men and women who died serving their country. The Board unanimously approved a proposal by Frederick Stecker, Director of University Relations, that the nine low-rise student housing units under construction in the north campus area, be named in memory of former students representative of the University’s honored war dead from World Wars I and II and the Korean Conflict.
ARCHER HOUSE
In memory of John F. Archer

Archer House was named in honor of the first Ohio State student to die in action during the Korean War. Archer House currently provides office space for Personnel Services.

Lieutenant John Archer graduated from The Ohio State University in 1945 with a degree in communications. He was a popular student leader, member of Romophos honorary and the Student Senate. He had won the Bronze Star, Combat Infantry Badge, and five battle stars during World War II.

BARRETT HOUSE
In memory of Thomas W. Barrett

Thomas Barrett, born in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1896, attended Shaw High School. While attending The Ohio State University Mr. Barrett was a member of Sigma Pi and the Horticulture Society. He earned his degree in Agriculture.

Barrett joined the United States Navy April 5, 1917 as a navigator. He was the first O.S.U. man to give his life in World War I. While flying with an instructor on June 28, 1917, Barrett’s plane fell 1,000 feet in flames in France, following a gas tank explosion.
BLACKBURN HOUSE
In memory of John Thomas Blackburn.

John Blackburn of Columbus was one of four Ohio State men who died in the attack on Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941. He was serving on the U.S.S. Utah. He was the first member of Ohio State Chapter of Tau Kappa Epsilon fraternity to give his life in Service. He enlisted in the Navy on October 6, 1939. His commanding officer wrote: "John died a hero. He stayed at his post until it was too late to save himself."

HALLORAN HOUSE
In memory of William I. Halloran

William Halloran was another University man to give his life during the attack on Pearl Harbor, December 7, 1941. A graduate of The Ohio State University in 1938, Halloran earned a bachelor of science degree in Journalism.

On campus, he was a member of the Lantern staff and president of the Newman Club. He joined the United Press staff in Columbus and was promoted to the Cleveland UP bureau before he enlisted in the Navy in September 1940. In addition to Halloran House, dedicated in 1963, a Navy destroyer escort was named in his honor.
NORTON HOUSE
In memory of Fred W. Norton, Jr.

A grave in the little cemetery of L'Angres, France, marked by an American flag and decorated by passing aviators, is the last resting place of Fred Norton, the first of Ohio State's athletes to fall in battle. "Nortie," who was one of the greatest all-around athletes that the campus ever produced, died July 23, 1918, in a hospital back of the lines, two days after he had been wounded in an air battle.

Norton enlisted in the aviation corps soon after his graduation in 1917. He trained in Toronto and went to France early in January, 1918, where he was assigned to the 27th Aero Squadron commanded by Major Harold E. Hartney. Quentin Roosevelt, Eddie Rickenbacher, Walter B. Wanamaker and Richard C. Martin were members of the same escadrille.

Lieutenant Norton was recommended for and received the Distinguished Service Cross for gallantry in the field and had he lived, would undoubtedly have become a squadron commander.

NOSKER HOUSE
In memory of William C. Nosker

Completed in 1966, Nosker House was named for one of Ohio State's football players who gave his life in service. Major William Nosker was killed August 15, 1944, in Italy on a night takeoff for a mission over France.

Bill Nosker was one of the best liked men on campus when he was an undergraduate. He played three years of varsity football at guard. His career in the Air Force was meteoric. Sent overseas in December, 1943, he participated in some 35 bombing missions including one over Rumania for which he was awarded the Bronze Star and the Air Medal with three clusters.
RANEY COMMONS
In memory of Alice Rebecca Raney

“We’re proud of you, Becky,” began an editorial in her home town paper speaking of Rebecca Raney who died in a military hospital in New York on June 20, 1944, becoming the first Ohio State woman casualty in World War II. From Eaton, Ohio, Becky was a member of the Army Nurse Corps; she became ill while on active duty in England and died shortly thereafter.

After graduating from the University in 1939, she served public health associations in Hartford, Connecticut, in her home county in Ohio, and at Los Angeles, California. She enlisted in the Army Nurse Corps on the west coast and after training in the states, arrived in England in March 1944.

SCOTT HOUSE
In memory of Robert R. Scott

Robert Scott was killed in action at Pearl Harbor, December 7, 1941, while serving in the U.S. Navy. A Massillon, Ohio, native, Scott was posthumously awarded the nation’s highest honor, the Congressional Medal of Honor. He was the first Ohio State student to be awarded this medal in either World War. Aboard the U.S.S. California when the vessel was torpedoed, Scott's last words as water poured into his compartment were: “This is my station and I'll stay here and give them air as long as the guns are going.”
From Ohio State's beginning, student enrollment increased each year until the depression years when the trend was reversed. Many of the men who wanted to be students in this era had to have extraordinarily low-cost housing or their meager economic resources simply would not sustain them. Dean Jespeh Park canvassed the University to find a facility that might be converted into a "dorm" where low-cost housing could be provided for men with great financial need and high academic potential. With the cooperation of the Athletic Department, the Southwest Tower of the Stadium was vacated and, with minor changes in heating and lighting, made ready for 75 occupants. A Committee was formed to select residents and later supervise the operation of the first Stadium men's housing, "The Tower Club." Fifty new and twenty-five currently enrolled students were chosen for this residence hall based upon need, scholarship, and previous leadership in school and home communities. Operating it as a cooperative, members served as waiters, dishwashers, and janitors as well as elected their own officers.

In April, 1958, the Board of Trustees approved plans for Stadium Scholarship Dormitory to be operated as a cooperative dorm, thus extending the tradition of the first Tower Club. The Student Financial Aids Office would select residents who would work to maintain the facility. A Stadium Advisory Committee was organized to aid in operation of the residence.
Ann Tweedale Co-Operative House

The Alumnae Council opened the doors to the first women’s co-op house in the fall of 1935. Before 1935, there were no facilities for cooperative housing of women. Men had been living in co-op units within the Stadium and Gymnasium. Named The Alumnae Cooperative House, the unit was later renamed Ann Tweedale House in honor of a prominent woman who was active in the cooperative movement in England during the 19th Century. The purpose of the house was to provide a group living experience to women with limited financial support but unlimited ability, scholarship and character.

From its original location, 293-97 West 10th Avenue, Ann Tweedale House moved four times in forty years before settling in its present location, 220 West 11th Avenue. The current Tweedale house was built in 1921 by the Home Economics Department and served for many years as a training facility for students.

Mary Pomerene Alumnae Scholarship House

In 1945, Mary Pomerene, widow of Trustee Frank Pomerene, gave $3,000 toward the purchase of a house that became one of the first scholarship units housing twenty-eight co-eds. The house was named the Mary Pomerene Alumnae Scholarship House.

Frank Pomerene, a member of the class of 1891, served 14 years as a trustee of Ohio State. Pomerene Hall was named in his honor.

Mary Pomerene, who died in 1968, was an associate member of the Alumni Association. Her generosity was the key that made it possible to purchase the scholarship house which provided low cost housing to women students with financial need.
Davison-Hanley Alumnae Scholarship House

In 1954, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley M. Hanley, of Columbus, gave the University $33,000 toward the establishment of another Alumnae Scholarship House near the campus. Of the amount, $25,000 went toward the purchase of the house known as the Davison-Hanley Alumnae Scholarship House. The name was in honor of Mr. Hanley's mother and his first wife, Mabel Davison. The house was opened for residents at the beginning of the Autumn Quarter, 1954.

While on campus, Hanley was a member of the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity; later he was honored with both OSU's Distinguished Service Award and the Alumni Centennial Award. Hanley, a retired vice president of Power Equipment Company's division laboratory in Columbus, died June 1, 1981 while residing in Honolulu, Hawaii.

The Mary Pomerene and Davison Hanley Alumnae Scholarship House were dedicated on December 4, 1954.
AGRICULTURAL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE

Approval by the Board for construction of the three million dollar Agricultural Technical Institute (ATI) was in March, 1971. Construction began four months later and the facility was dedicated in May, 1973. When ATI opened, it was the nation's only independently staffed statewide institution of higher education which specialized entirely in technical programs for agricultural students.

In 1983, the university purchased an apartment building adjacent to the ATI campus and opened it in September as a university-managed housing facility for students.

FRANZ THEODORE STONE LABORATORY

In 1925, Julius F. Stone, chairman of the board of trustees at OSU, purchased an island and immediately deeded the property to the University as a memorial to his father. Franz Theodore Stone was a German astronomer who sought refuge in America following the revolution in 1848 in Germany. Julius' only condition was "... it be devoted to the purpose and uses of teaching and research."

Located on Gibraltar Island in Put-In-Bay, Ohio, the Franz Theodore Stone Laboratory is the oldest freshwater field experiment station in the United States. The ground floor of the laboratory building was erected in 1926. The Castle and Barney Cottage are used as dormitories and a dining hall.
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<th>RESIDENCE HALLS</th>
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<td>LINCOLN</td>
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<td>JONES</td>
<td>Fall 1969</td>
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Drackett Tower

To be completed by 1965. Illus., 56:8, Oct., 1964
Architect's sketch. Illus., 56:20, Feb., 1965
Opened at beginning of Spring Quarter. 56:6, Apr., 1965
Houses 856 students & 12 staff members. 56:6, Apr., 1965
$2,348,667 cost financed by self-liquidating bonds. 56:6, Apr., 1965
Residents pay $276 per quarter for room & board. (see next card)

Drackett Tower (card 2)

To be designated as coeducational housing. 63:12, May, 1972
Drackett, Harry Roger, '07, '43 (Hon.)

Sketch by Rosenberg illust.
Alumni Assoc. nominee illust.
Career 20:306, Apr., 1929
On Alumni College Labor Panel illust.
Chairman of Alumni Board of Visitors illust.
Presides at Alumni Giving Plan Conference illust.
(see next card)

Drackett, Harry Roger, '07, '43 (Hon.) (Card 2)

Heads Cincinnati group to preserve charter government illust. 29:16, June, 1938
Career 29:16, June, 1938
With J.W. Bricker illust.
Introduction of C. Francis is code for business men 30:2, Dec., 1928
Manipulates "Big Bertha" at Baker Hall ground breaking exercises illust.
30:4, Jan., 1939
(see next card)

Drackett, Harry Roger, '07, '43 (Hon.) (Card 3)

Development Fund chairman illust.
Illust.
With H.L. Bevis illust.
O.S.U. awards honorary degree 34:4, July, 1943
E. Mack's presentation 34:4-5, July, 1943
Illust. 34:5, July, 1943
(see next card)
Drackett, Harry Roger, '07, '43 (Hon.) (Card 4)

- Illus. 57:25, June, 1966
- Obit. 54:3, Oct., 1962
- Tributes 55:12, Oct., 1963
- Residence hall to be named in honor of. 39:30, Mar., 1948
- Drackett Tower named for. Illus., 39:29, Apr., 1948
- Portrait unveiled at Drackett Tower dedication. Illus.

(See next card)

Drackett, Harry Roger '07, '43 (Hon.) (Card 5)

- Heads "Committee of 100" which changes name of Alumni Advisory Board to the Development Fund. 66:26, Feb., 1975
Harry Roger Drackett was born January 17, 1885, at Cleveland, Ohio. He attended the University of Cincinnati for one year and then enrolled in the College of Engineering of Ohio State University, and, in 1907, graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in Chemical Engineering.

Following graduation, he held several engineering positions with organizations in Cincinnati and Quebec until 1923, when he became associated with the P. W. Drackett & Sons Company, which he is now President. His success with this company and standing, and it has grown to an enterprise in the business world he has also had many honors and responsibilities from national associations. During 1928–29, he was a member of the Manufacturers of America. In 1929–33, he was a member of the Trade Practice Conference of the Federal Trade Commission. In 1925 to 1933, he was a member of the Industrial Advisory Board of the Federal Recovery Organization. In 1924 he was a member of the Farm Credit Council. In 1925 to 1933, he was a member of the Manufacturers Association, and, in 1933–34, he was a member of the Federal Crop Insurance Code Authority.

As a citizen of his local suburban community, he has always been a part of a planning commission in recognition of the importance of planning efforts in community organization. As President of the City Club of Columbus, an organization of several thousand men, he has worked for the promotion and perpetuation of good municipal government. Under his leadership, the City Club has repelled both direct and indirect attacks on the City Charter and has established itself as a respected voice in maintaining wise and practical municipal policies. He has always been interested in the problems of community living.

Since graduating from the University, he has never lost his interest in education and research. He was Chairman of the O.S.U. Board of Visitors from 1936 to 1941, President and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the University Development Fund from 1937 to 1943, and a member of the University Policy Committee. When the University Policy Committee began its work in 1941, President Bevis requested Mr. Drackett to become a member of this committee and his contribution to the Committee Report was a very substantial one. On the basis of these facts, the Committee recommends that Mr. Drackett be granted the degree of Doctor of Science.

Henry R. Spencer
Howard L. Bevis
G. W. Eckelberry
Fire safety rules outlined

Imagine being on the 40th floor of a building minding your own business when suddenly you hear a shrilling sound.

People begin running to the elevators and exit signs. You smell smoke.

Looking out into the hallway, you suddenly realize there is a fire somewhere on the floor. You have to make a decision — what should you do?

This is your first visit to the building and you don’t know evacuation procedures. Stopping to ask an informed person where to go is impossible.

ALTHOUGH FIRE department officials would have us believe the possibility of a major fire in a high-rise building is almost nonexistent, the number of fires in the past five years indicates the chances are very real.

According to fire officials in any fire there are certain procedures an individual should know to increase his chances for survival.

The first is don’t panic. This is an “easier said than done” request.

Panic was reportedly responsible for deaths at the Lincoln Tower fire seven years ago, and has been responsible for such disastrous deaths in Seoul, South Korea and Atlanta, Ga.

Now that you’re calm and have your thoughts together. What next?

YOUR FIRST reaction would be to get off the floor and out of the building.

If it is necessary to go through a door to get to a fire exit, take the extra few seconds to feel the door for excessive heat. If it isn’t warm put your foot against the bottom of the door and open it slowly a few inches.

If there are flames, close the door and stuff anything available around the cracks to prevent the inflow of smoke. Then, put as many closed doors between you and the fire as possible.

Next, open a window to get some fresh air and signal for help. If the window can be opened at both the top and bottom, do so to let fresh air in and bad air out.

Above all, wait for the fire department.

THE COLUMBUS Fire Department has ladders reaching 70 feet. If they cannot get to you through the inside, hopefully, they can reach you from the outside.

If there are no flames when you open the door, there may be a large amount of smoke.

Smoke inhalation is one of the leading killers in fires.

If possible, get a piece of cloth, wet it and place it over your mouth and nose. Get down and start crawling along the floor feeling your way toward the stairway along the wall-floor intersection.

KEEP AS low as possible at all times because smoke rises.

One thing to remember — don’t use the elevators in your escape attempt. Several deaths have been blamed on heat sensitive elevators that respond to the heat of the flames and go directly to the floor of the fire.

Polie Question Man About Fires Near OSU

Columbus police are questioning a man caught rifling a fraternity house about a series of fires set in the Ohio State University area.

William F. Foster, 34, of 1900 N. Greenway Ave., was to appear Friday in Municipal Court on a charge of aggravated burglary.

POLICE SAID a member of Kappa Sigma fraternity, 1842 Indianola Ave., awake about 5 a.m. Monday to discover Foster going through some things in a third-floor room.

A fire investigator said they questioned Foster about 14 fires started in buildings southeast of campus since February, but he admitted nothing about any arson.

Since Foster has been in the Franklin County Jail, “the fires have stopped,” the investigator said, but there’s no evidence against him.

In all 14 fires — 10 of which were set since June 16 — the arsonist broke into the buildings between 10 p.m. and 2 a.m. Small items or money were stolen in some cases.

THE UNDERGRADUATE Student Government at OSU has raised $1,240 as a reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the arsonist.

Police said Foster’s Columbus arrest record includes charges of receiving stolen property, burglary, auto theft, forgery, grand theft, escape from the workhouse, criminal damaging and criminal trespass.
Students express anger toward alarm prankster

By Rick Kelly

Three false fire alarms were set off at Drackett Tower early Monday morning, causing widespread inconvenience and lack of sleep for residents of Drackett and the surrounding area.

A spokesman for the Columbus Fire Department said a total of ten fire units were called at 3:55 a.m. and again at 4:59 a.m. to answer the alarms. They were not summoned for the third alarm at approximately 6:30 a.m.

BLEYRY-EYED residents of Drackett expressed their displeasure with the early morning excitement. "The whole thing is sick," said Jerry Favors, a senior from Marion, who is resident adviser on the 12th floor. He said someone recently had been sliding flaming sheets of paper under doors.

"If I ever see the guy, I'd like to burn his (posteriors)," said Bob Nusgart, a freshman from Columbus.

Beth Jarett, a sophomore from Dover, N.J., said she only got one-half hour of sleep. Jarett, who works at the Drackett desk, said it was her duty to run to the desk and receive the calls from resident advisers after they make sure persons have been evacuated. She said security appears to be lacking this year as compared to last.

RENAE BURGIAN, a junior from Lakewood and resident adviser on the third floor, said, "Somebody's really getting off on it. It's immature and costs a lot of money." It has been estimated that the cost for sending each company to the scene of a fire is about $500 in gas and manpower.

Kathleen Knolle, assistant director of Drackett, said no suspect has been caught. "Whether it's a single individual or a group, we don't know. Whether it's students or outsiders, we don't know. Some people have so little regard for the environment they live in."

KNOLLE SAID said the first alarm was activated on the first floor, the second on the 10th floor, and the third on the seventh floor. She said there is a great risk that a person could fall and be injured in the stairwells.

Thomas J. Fisher, an agent for the Department of Public Safety, said that purposely setting off a false fire alarm is a first degree misdemeanor, carrying a maximum fine of $1,000 and/or six months in confinement. If a person is injured in a false fire alarm, the offense becomes a fourth degree felony, which carries a mandatory sentence of at least six months, and a maximum fine of $2,500.

"WHEN A FIRE alarm goes off, we and the fire department roll like it's a matter of life and death," Fisher said. "We have had people die in fires. When that alarm goes off, there is possible jeopardy for life and limb, and a possibility for theft.

"The first time somebody's injured, the humor goes down the drain. There have been people injured in false alarms. In an effort to insure public safety, we ask that people cooperate," Fisher said.
Students need increased fire systems awareness

By Fred Zimmerman

Students often take fire drills lightly, but the threat of fire should make everyone who works, studies or lives in a large building aware of what to do in case of fire.

Douglas C. Williams, professor of metallurgical engineering and secretary of the building evacuation committee, said most people fail to locate exit signs and alarm stations in a strange building.

WILLIAMS HAS headed the University building evacuation committee for 24 years, where he has developed a system of fire drills for all University buildings.

"A building evacuation officer is assigned to each building on campus," Williams said. "It is the responsibility of the officer to see that his building is completely evacuated during a fire, drill or other emergency when the alarm is sounded."

Williams said Ohio State is the only state-assisted school which conducts evacuation drills in academic buildings.

WILLIAMS CONTENDS, however, that even though evacuation drills are held, people still need to be educated in the procedures to follow in case of fire.

"Basically, there are three things everyone on campus should be familiar with in case of fire," Williams said. "First is becoming familiar with what an alarm station looks like. All stations on campus should have a pull alarm and an emergency instruction sign located many places throughout each building."

Second, Williams explained how each person should become aware of what the evacuation alarm bell sounds like and what the signal means.

"UPON HEARING the continuously ringing bell, a person should immediately leave the building," Williams said. "The only time the alarm bell rings is in the case of a real fire or a real drill."

"Instructors could help immensely at the sound of an alarm by leading their classes out the proper exits and making sure everyone is out of the classroom."

Williams cautioned, however, that it is against the law to use elevators at the sound of an alarm. The elevators have to be available to firemen in order to locate the scene of the fire.

WILLIAMS' THIRD point is that everyone must realize who to call in case of a fire on campus.

George Bailey, chief of fire safety, said fires on campus should be reported to the fire and emergency number and not the Columbus fire department directly. He said all fire calls come to a special phone and are passed onto the fire department.
Flames damaged this office in Drackett Tower early Thursday morning. Faulty wiring of an iron in the office is the suspected cause of the fire, which is under investigation.

Fire in Drackett office causes $4,000 damage

By Richard Wofford
and Al Esposito

A faulty cord on a clothing iron is believed to be the cause of an early morning fire at Drackett Tower which forced about 900 students out of their rooms for more than an hour Thursday.

The fire, which caused about $4,000 damage, started about 4:45 a.m. in the east wing of the 12-story dormitory. Heavy smoke also filled the building, said Alan J. Miller, director of the University Public Safety. No injuries were reported.

AN INVESTIGATION of the fire is still under way, but evidence leads to the iron, which was found in the main office area of the first floor, Miller said. The cord was burned off and the plug was still in the wall socket.

"There is no reason to suspect arson, because the office was locked and security checks were made," Miller said.

The iron was one of various items kept in cabinets in the office to be loaned to residents, Miller said. Someone "apparently broke the rule" forbidding use of the iron in the office, Miller said.

The remaining parts of the iron will be inspected to determine what caused the short in the wire, he said.

THE FIRST five floors were hit the hardest by the smoke, said a firefighter for the Columbus Division of Fire, but all students were allowed to return to the building by 8 a.m., after Columbus fire fighters brought the fire under control.

While the fire was being brought under control, some students went to the North Campus facility, a gym complex, for shelter.

The dormitory's main office will be closed indefinitely until cleanup and repairs can be made.
Drackett students may face possible relocation

By Patricia Murray
3-1-79

About 22 men living on the eighth floor of Drackett Tower may be relocated to other residence halls as a result of the high damage rate on their wing.

The men of the north wing received letters Feb. 21 stating they must turn in the names of those involved in vandalism to the wing. If the situation is not cleared up, a decision will be made by Friday concerning relocation of the men, said Marcia Taylor, director of Drackett Tower.

The damages are occurring in the public areas such as the hallways and the study lounge. Public areas are the responsibility of the floor members to keep up, Taylor said.

The eighth floor of Drackett is divided into the west, east and north sections with about 25 men on each wing. The Autumn Quarter damages costs for the east and west sections were $25, whereas the north wing alone had a $161 damage bill. So far this quarter the east and west areas have an $8.50 damage bill while the north wing has accumulated an $80 damage bill.

"I'm not saying the people on the north wing are doing all the damage, but under their contracts, they have the responsibility to help prevent the vandalism," Taylor said.

"Why should I want to destroy my own study lounge knowing that I have to pay for it in the long run?" said Guy Roth, a freshman from Dayton. "A lot of people will suffer if they have to be reassigned just because they live on this wing," Roth said.

The problem has not been dealt with on an individual basis, said Dave Julio, a sophomore from Wintersville. Some of the residents of the north wing just moved in this quarter, he said.

"I just moved in this quarter and this is also my first quarter at Ohio State," said Sergio Reyna, a freshman from Cleveland. "I'm just getting to know people and feel comfortable here," he said. "Now I'm getting kicked out because of last quarter's vandalism and I wasn't even here."

The contract is signed by an individual so this situation should be handled on an individual basis, Julio said. If this situation is treated by punishing the entire group, then the contract is useless, he said.

The contract states that residents should not show disregard for community and living areas, Roth said. He said the floor members have not shown disregard for the community and living area. Anyone has access to the community area and there has been a lot of damage done by other residents of the dorm and outsiders, Julio said.

"The north wing is not controllable," Taylor said. "When there's over $100 in damages per quarter on one wing, how could it be that there isn't one person who knows a thing about it?" Taylor asked.

Study lounge furniture, a light fixture, an exit sign and a hole poked into a concrete wall are some of the damages that have occurred since the beginning of Autumn Quarter.

There has been a history of high damage rates in this area. Only four of the men from the 1977-1978 school year still live in the section. The floor's reputation for damage is the problem, Roth said. Outsiders think they can do what they want here and get away with it because the floor will be blamed, he said.

"There are almost all new people on the wing this year and the problem still persists, so why would anyone think a new bunch of students living here would solve the problem," said Bert Buttress, a sophomore from Westlake.

"It doesn't constitute negligence because we don't know who did it," Julio said.

"I'm sick and tired of the damage on the eighth floor," said George Yerkes, a junior from Belpre and president of Drackett Tower, but relocating 22 men won't solve the problem." It will only punish some innocent people, Yerkes said.

The Judicial Commission of Drackett Tower supports the possible relocation of the men from the north wing, said Rod Bray, a junior from Crestline.
22 in Drackett Hall to be relocated, unprecedented move in OSU history

By Patricia Murray
5 March 1979

For the first time in the history of OSU residence halls, men will be relocated because of the high damage rate on their wing.

The 22 men of the north wing on Drackett Tower's eighth floor were notified March 1 that they would be reassigned to different areas in the residence hall system by the end of Winter Quarter.

The students are being reassigned because they did not have the responsibility to control their environment, said Marcia Taylor, director of Drackett Tower. More damage was done Autumn and Winter quarters on the north wing of the eighth floor than on any other area in the dorm.

The men were given the opportunity to help resolve the incidents but have not, Taylor said. When there is over $100 worth of damage on a wing, the men are not controlling the area, she said.

This is the first time the Office of Residence and Dining Halls has moved a mass number of students at the same time, said Janet Bettes, director of contracts and assignments. In the past, individuals have been reassigned for disciplinary reasons, but never an entire floor, she said.

The Office of Residence and Dining Halls hopes this will solve the damage problems on the north wing, she said.

"For two quarters the damage has been consistently 'out of this world,'" Taylor said. "They've given us bits and pieces of information on the damage but nothing has been resolved," she said.

"We're hoping the incident will have a positive effect on the men because they will all end up in better environments," Taylor said.

"We will be taking precautions with the new students we assign in the north wing," Taylor said.

The 22 men are being asked their preferences on where they will be moved. Some will be allowed to remain in Drackett but on another floor, Taylor said.

The Office of Residence and Dining Halls is not trying to scare students with this action but want them to realize this can happen, Taylor said.

False Alarms At Dorm Spur Call For Action

By Carol Ann Lease
Of The Dispatch Staff

Residents of Drackett Tower dormitory are demanding Ohio State University do something about false fire alarms. Officials say residents should help themselves.

"We've been outside more than we've been inside," complained Howard Levitin, a sophomore from Toledo, who said Drackett has had 10 false alarms in the past week, including three early Tuesday. "Fire trucks don't even seem to come out anymore."

WILLIAM HALL, director of residence halls, confirmed that Columbus Division of Fire is put on standby after the first false alarm. Trucks do not roll until the alarm is confirmed.

Hall also agreed there is a problem, but said some residents know who has pulled false alarms and will report them.

"It seems to be isolated to Drackett Tower," which is just south of Lane Ave., he said. The university is offering $500 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of anyone tampering with alarms in Drackett.

"WE'RE ALSO going to recommend a university dismissal" if the person caught is a student, he said.

Levitin said residents want OSU to install glass over the alarms. There are three lever alarms on each of the 13 floors, all near exit doors. "They pull them, and they run," he explained.

Hall said "there is nothing currently on the market that is designed to fit over those boxes." New alarms with protection boxes will be installed over the next year along with smoke detectors the university is putting in all its dormitories, he said.

TWO OSU COEDS died in a fire at Lincoln Tower in May 1968. A 20-year-old woman student was found not guilty of arson by reason of insanity.

Thirteen students were injured. Officials said at the time that some students did not leave the dormitory because they thought the alarm was just another false alarm.
Reward offered for info on prank alarms in dorm

By Howard Passell

A $500 reward was offered by the university Tuesday for information leading to the arrests and convictions of individuals responsible for a series of Drackett Tower false fire alarms.

William Hall, director of residence and dining halls, authorized the reward in response to 27 false alarms pulled in Drackett Tower since September.

False alarms have occurred every night but one in the past week and a half.

Three false alarms were registered early Tuesday morning between 2 a.m. and 4:30 a.m. forcing the evacuation of the dormitory's approximately 800 residents each time.

There are students who have seen false alarms being pulled but who do not identify the culprit to authorities, said Marcia Taylor, director of Drackett Tower.

Jay Grasso, a resident adviser (RA) on Drackett's sixth floor, said he does not think the reward money will help because students do not want to "tell on their friends."

Several students suggested that glass boxes be placed over fire alarm pull stations to make the alarm more difficult to pull.

Another suggestion is to wire all alarms so that they sound in RAs rooms before going off in the entire building.

But Hall said that he is hesitant to revamp the system now since a $2.8 million fire prevention and alarm system renovation, including smoke detector installation, is planned for all residence halls this summer.

Students and officials agree that Drackett's evacuation during a fire alarm, the responsibility of RAs, is becoming increasingly difficult.

Instead of cooperating with RAs, students have been hiding in closets, showers, and under desks and beds, so they will not have to evacuate the building, several Drackett RAs said.

With the students reacting that way to fire alarms, a real fire could have disastrous effects, said Derl Oberlin, a fifth floor RA.

"If a real fire alarm was the first alarm of the night, we could get most people out," Oberlin said. "If it was the second alarm that night we'd miss some people. If it was the third alarm, we'd have a mass funeral."

Drackett residents met with Hall and OSU Fire Safety officials Tuesday night to discuss solutions. Many of the students said that if the alarms keep going off, they will just start sleeping outside.

Alarm case hearing set

By Jeff Pettit

The arraignment of a Drackett Tower resident accused of making a false fire alarm is scheduled for 10 a.m. Friday in Franklin County Municipal Court.

Louis Silveri Jr., a freshman from Kettering, has been charged with pulling a fire alarm at 2:30 a.m., April 19.

Setting off a false alarm is a first-degree misdemeanor with a maximum penalty of six months in jail and a $1,000 fine.

University Police Supervisor David Hollenback refused to elaborate on what led police to accuse Silveri of the April 19 incident.

There have been 30 to 40 false alarms pulled in the dormitory since the beginning of Autumn Quarter.
OSU Student Faces Hearing In Dorm Fire

An Ohio State University student is to appear Monday in Franklin County Municipal Court to answer a charge that he set fire to a dormitory door.

Craig Munger, 19, of Painsville, Ohio, is charged with criminal damaging, a first degree misdemeanor.

University police believe Munger poured a flammable liquid on the door to a dormitory room in Drackett Tower April 19 and set fire to it while students were sleeping in the room. Munger lives in Drackett.

The fire scorched the door but went out by itself, and no one was injured, police said. Drackett has been plagued by false fire alarms this spring.

The alarms stopped after OSU offered $500 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of anyone setting off a false alarm, and a student was arrested on a charge of making a false alarm.
Arson probe stopped

By Susan Prentice
9-17-79

An investigation of arsons that plagued the south campus area early this summer was discontinued by fire officials because of "lack of evidence," Lt. Richard Gianvito of the Columbus fire department said last week.

There were 10 arsons between June 14 and July 6, and 16 since February. The fires took place between 15th and King avenues and caused an estimated $56,000 in damages, according to fire officials.

"I think it's a shame they're stopping the investigation when no one has been convicted," Malcolm Taaffe, USG president, said.

USG is offering a $1,450 reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons responsible for the south campus arsons.

Taaffe said the USG would be placing posters in all campus area apartment complexes to inform people of the reward.

Taaffe said the money was pledged by area merchants and apartment owners to help stop the "senseless madness" of the arsons. The reward offer will continue until someone is caught and convicted, he said.

Fire investigator John Callahan said he believed the fires were started by the same person because similar methods were used each time, but no arrest for arson was ever made.

A man was arrested Summer Quarter for aggravated burglary when he was caught inside an OSU fraternity house. Investigators said that the methods he used to break in were similar to those of the arsonist. "Since that time we haven't had any more B and Es (breaking and entering) or arsons," Gianvito said.

He said there were no witnesses to any of the arsons, which makes it difficult to make an arrest. Callahan said an unidentified person reported seeing a large man at the scene of one fire, but the suspect was gone by the time investigators arrived.

Gianvito said the only motive he could find for the arsons was burglary, since there had been items stolen from four of the 16 arson sites.

"Sometimes they (burglars) commit arson to cover up another crime," Gianvito said.

The arsons, besides being committed in the same area, were all committed within a four-hour period between 10 p.m. and 2 a.m. The arsonist entered through a rear window each time, and apparently left through the front door.

The burglary patterns also were similar in that only a small amount was taken.

Gianvito said it was possible that someone could have seen something suspicious at any of the fire sites, but not thought it important enough to report. If anyone has any information regarding the arsons they should contact the arson squad, he said.
Dorm fire called arson

A fire Friday in Drackett Tower's fourth floor trash room has been classified as arson by OSU Police.

It was the third suspicious fire in the dorm in the past 10 days, police said.

Police said the two previous fires also occurred in trash rooms, on the second and third floors of the dorm.

Roger W. Morgan, OSU Police supervisor, said a Drackett resident, Scott B. Aronoff, and a Drackett resident adviser put out the fire at about 4:15 p.m. No one was injured.

Prior to the fire, Aronoff saw a suspicious person by the trash room, Morgan said.

Aronoff could not be reached for comment.

"We have no physical evidence to support the arson charge, but due to the pattern — second, third and fourth floor trash room fires in the last week and a half — arson is suspected," Morgan said.

The state fire marshal's office — which has the responsibility for investigating arson on state property — has been notified about the incident, Morgan said.

Police said there was an undetermined amount of smoke damage, and a trash can, valued at $25, was destroyed in the fire.
Drackett Tower dresses up for visiting trick-or-treaters

By Denise Clark
Lantern staff writer

Monsters, devils and werewolves filled Drackett Tower Thursday night as children from St. Stephen's Community House trick-or-treated throughout the dorm.

Twenty-eight children between the ages of seven and 12 arrived at 7 p.m. dressed in costumes such as nurses, E.T. the extraterrestrial, Strawberry Shortcake and a hobo.

The kids were divided into two groups of 14. Each group went to six floors for candy treats from the dorm residents.

Black and orange streamers dominated the dorm's decorations. The 11th floor even had a haunted house for the children.

The haunted study room, put together by residents of the 11th floor included a witch stirring a mixture in her cauldron, a monster and someone being stabbed by a crazed killer.

"Most of the floor has really done a lot to help," said Mark Thibodeau, a freshman from Fairlawn and co-president of the 11th floor.

"We have a gypsy in the lobby to give the kids little ghost name tags," said Anita Parker, a freshman from Cleveland and 11th floor co-president. "We worked hard on getting the decorations up."

"I was surprised that they (the students) were dressed up," said Elizabeth Cooper, a nine-year-old who was dressed as a nurse. "It's nice."

"I'm glad to be here because I've never been over here before," said Latisha Williams, an 11-year-old who did not wear a costume. "I'm excited about being here."

After the children finished trick-or-treating, they went to the lobby for doughnuts and apple cider.

St. Stephen's Community House tutors children from lower income families on a one-to-one basis in academics.
Student attacked

A Drackett Tower resident was sexually assaulted by at least two people in that dorm Saturday morning, OSU Police said.

OSU Police Detective Deborah Jones said a woman reported the assault at 3:17 a.m. Saturday. The victim, who wished to remain anonymous, was not injured but was taken to University Hospitals for examination.

No arrests have been made, Jones said, but people involved in the incident have been identified and are being interviewed.

"At this time we have very sketchy details as to what actually occurred," Jones said.
Dorm residents get incentive to study

By PATRICIA BANAS
Lantern staff writer

Winter Quarter is a time when many students plan to stay indoors studying in order to raise their grade-point averages. Drackett Tower residents are working especially hard to raise these all-important numbers in a unified manner.

This quarter the dormitory’s Tower Council divided into three subcommittees in order to tackle different problems throughout the building. The three committees are “Project UPgrade,” “ACTION,” and “FIESTA.”

Project UPgrade is the subdivision of the Tower Council working to raise Drackett’s overall grade-point average and to help individuals raise their own averages.

Dave Brown, a junior in English and president of Drackett Tower Council said that if students are successful in raising their entire GPA a total point, or just above the 3.5 level, then they qualify to attend a Drackett banquet during Spring Quarter.

There is also a midterm incentive, Brown said. Every three weeks part of the committee gathers in the lobby and students bring midterms that they have taken during the quarter. If they received an ‘A’ or ‘B’ they can reach in a grab box of coupons from establishments like Yogurt Oasis, Wendy’s and Jeep Dogs for free food, he said.

Another program run by the UpGrade committee is called “Study Buddies.”

“We took a list of anybody that wanted to be involved with the project and put their names and classes on a list,” he said. “People can check the list to see who else that lives in Drackett is taking one of their classes. Then they can get together with them and study.”

“There was an increase (in grades) last year to a small degree throughout the entire tower, but it is hard to tell overall when you have 800 students,” Brown said.

“The individual GPA’s do seem to be going real well this year.”

The council also thought other committees were needed within the tower. ACTION, or “A Chance To Improve Our Name,” is a pride-building committee that deals with vandalism and investigating crime within the building by checking the floors and building each week.

The social committee is FIESTA, or Finding Interesting and Effective Social Time Alternati...
Trick-or-Treat

Kathy Pankavich, right, a senior in elementary education, and Eva Rolf, a sophomore in biological science and secondary education, pass out treats to one of 30 children from the Sawyer Recreation Center who came to trick-or-treat at Drackett Tower Tuesday evening. The program was part of a community service project sponsored by the Drackett Tower Council.
Trick or treat, smell my feet

Stacy Lefton, 19, a sophomore from Cincinnati hands out Halloween candy. Twins "princess" Kathleen and "strange bird" Maria Turner and their brother Donald, dressed as Daffy Duck visited Dracket Tower Wednesday night.
Water damages forty rooms after pipe line bursts in Drackett Tower

By Steve Blais
Lantern staff writer

An estimated 40 rooms were damaged when a water line in Drackett Tower burst early Thursday sending water throughout the building.

Many students returned Sunday to the dorm to find their carpets stained from water damage, paint peeling from their walls and specks of ceiling tiles scattered across the floors.

Jason Haugh, 12th floor Resident Assistant of the dorm, said he returned to his room Saturday and found it a mess.

"Some of the rooms were hit hard, but I think mine is the worst. I came in at 12:30 p.m. on Saturday and I have been cleaning up since," he said.

Haugh said the flooding was caused by a pipe burst above the 12th floor. The water had been shut off between quarters in order for some pipes to be worked on, and Haugh said some sediment had built up in one of the pipes causing it to burst.

The water continued to run for three or four hours until housekeeping came in Thursday morning and discovered the problem, said Joanne Markiewicz, associate director of Residence and Dining Halls. She said the piping was repaired Thursday afternoon.

Markiewicz said that on Thursday the 12th floor had one inch of standing water, and the lobby and TV reception room downstairs were flooded. She said about 40 rooms were flooded, mostly on the 12th floor, but including a few rooms on the lower floors.

Don Sullinger, a sophomore from Athens, lives on the 12th floor and said he received a call from Residence and Dining Halls on New Year's Day telling him there had been a water line break. He said he came back to find the contents of his room stacked on his bed and the carpet piled up in the middle of the floor.

Sullinger said none of his belongings were damaged.

Markiewicz said she did not immediately have an estimate for the amount of damage.

"The housekeeping crew has done a fabulous job in keeping up with the work," Haugh said. "They came in on their day off, kept a good attitude and worked around the clock to see that the students didn't come back to a big mess."
OSU dorm residents lost little to water

By Brent LaLonde
Dispatch Staff Reporter

Several Drackett Tower residents who returned to the Ohio State University campus yesterday said they are relieved their dormitory rooms did not suffer more damage when a water line ruptured on the 12th floor early Thursday.

"It's not that bad," said Andrea Isom, a Cleveland sophomore who lives on the 11th floor. "I expected worse. I took everything home, so I guess I lucked out."

The water line broke around 3 a.m. Thursday and soaked about 30 suites in the dormitory at 161 Curl Dr. Most of the damage was confined to ceiling tiles and carpets.

Students, who were on Christmas break when the water line broke, began moving back in yesterday in preparation for today's start of winter quarter classes.

Damage to personal property was limited because most students took valuable items home, said Willie Young, a residence hall coordinator.

"Most of the damage was to carpets, and we pulled all of them out and dried them," Young said. "We were very lucky we had three days to respond before the students got back, and we were lucky it happened while the students" were gone.

The place still has a wet smell, but carpet has been dried or removed and damaged ceiling tiles have been replaced.

"Everything I own is in this room. There were ceiling tiles everywhere, and that actually made it look worse than it was."

Jason Haugh
Drackett Tower resident

Jason Haugh, a senior from Centerville, Ohio, and a resident assistant on the 12th floor, left all his belongings in his room over the break. He said he lost a wooden entertainment center.

"My room was hit pretty bad but not as bad as it could have been," Haugh said. "Everything I own is in this room. There were ceiling tiles everywhere, and that actually made it look worse than it was."

Darrin Sullinger, a sophomore from Athens, Ohio, who also lives on the 12th floor, said he was just happy to be able to move back into his dormitory room.

"I was surprised there wasn't a lot more damage in here," Sullinger said. "The only thing I left behind was a carpet, and it held up pretty well, I think.

"I'm happy to be moving in — it's better than temporary housing — but having to clean up this big mess the day before classes start is not exactly what I want to be doing."

Nicola Cheeks, left, and Andrea Isom of Cleveland return to Drackett Tower.
New Year's Eve surprise

ABOUT 35 rooms in Drackett Tower were damaged by water Dec. 31 after a water pipe broke on the top floor. Above, Jay Pinkeman, painter, takes down ceiling tiles on the 12th floor below the broken pipe. Water fell to the basement.
Residents reimbursed

Eighty percent of the Drackett Tower residents who had property damaged or destroyed when their rooms were flooded during winter break have been reimbursed by the university.

The damage occurred when a pipe broke above the 12th floor, flooding rooms on the 12th floor. Several rooms on lower floors, the lobby and TV room downstairs were also flooded. It was estimated that 40 rooms in all had water damage.

Joanne Markiewicz, associate director of Residence and Dining Halls, said about 15 claims had been processed as of Wednesday.

Kristin Brady, a junior from LaCanada, Calif., said about $800 of her property was damaged by the water and she is still waiting to hear from the university about the status of her claim.

—Lucinda K. Lloyd
Toledo man faces handgun charges

A Toledo man arrested for possession of a handgun Friday night at Drackett Tower is scheduled for a preliminary hearing on Nov. 15.

David Kimbrough, 19, was charged with carrying a loaded and concealed weapon after OSU police officers confiscated a loaded .45 caliber, semi-automatic handgun, OSU police officer Bob Wood said.

According to an OSU police report, a visitor opened the door to Drackett to let a group of four people into the hall and noticed the butt of a handgun in the waistband of one of the group member's pants. The visitor then notified the Drackett Tower night staff.

Wood said that he and OSU Police Captain John Petry responded to a call made at 11:00 p.m. Friday by Drackett's night manager.

According to Wood, the gun was loaded at the time of confiscation.

Wood stated that Kimbrough had said he shot a hole in his car while trying to load the weapon. The handgun did not belong to Kimbrough, Wood said.

A representative of the Franklin County Prosecutor's Office, who refused to give his name, said that "depending on his background," Kimbrough faces a possible sentence of one and a half to two years in jail.

—Lynn Ducey
Drackett Tower marred by racial statements

By Karin Shirey
Lantern staff writer

Two students woke Thursday morning to find racial slurs written on their door in Drackett Tower.

"Go back to Africa, nigger," and "What's up nigger" were written on the door in blue marker, said resident Sharmynne Roberts. There were also peanut butter and jelly sandwiches on the door knob.

Roberts said her roommate Yvonne, who did not want her last name used, discovered the vandalism as she was leaving for class at 9:25 a.m. and woke her up.

Roberts contacted Jeff Redfield, hall director for Drackett Tower and Neilwood Gables, who then called University Police.

Roberts, who is from San Francisco, said the incident did not surprise her because she thinks Ohio is segregated.

"We haven't had any problems with anybody here, but I'm not surprised at all. I expected it," Roberts said.

Aimee Palm, a resident adviser at Drackett, said she did not think this type of problem has happened before at Drackett.
Racial vandalism in Drackett Tower sparks student interest

By Erika M. Anderson
Lantern staff writer

The recent racial slurs written on the door of two Drackett Tower residents has students talking about the reality of race relations at Ohio State.

"It shocked me," said Dara Cooper, second-vice president of the OSU chapter of the NAACP. "I was hoping we were past that."

On Oct. 23, "Nigger go to Africa," and "What's up nigger," were written across students' doors in blue marker.

A police report stated that Sharmayne Roberts and her roommate found the slurs early that morning along with a sandwich from Buckeye Express hanging on the door knob.

Two suspects were brought in for interviews Monday, but no charges have been filed, said University Police Chief Ron Michalec.

Jeff Redfield, director of Drackett Tower, said a meeting is scheduled for 9 p.m. tonight to inform other residents of the incident and talk about possible solutions to racial tensions in the dorms.

Willie Young, area coordinator of the northwest residence halls, said racial incidents are not a typical occurrence in the residence halls and there are no plans to increase security.

"I don't think security had anything to do with this situation," he said. "Young said this racial incident was a random act, and night assistants are available to survey the area.

Young said residence coordinators and directors try to talk about civility while living in the halls.

But many students think that is not enough.

Teresa D. Terry, a junior majoring in pre-medicine, thinks the hall directors could do more than talk about "civility" in the dormitory. When she lived in Baker Hall as a freshman, a white resident who lived across the hall called Terry's roommate a "nigger." As a result, an argument erupted and University Police were called to the dorm.

Terry said the hall director was notified of the incident and did nothing to improve the situation.

"The hall director had a meeting, but the girl (still) didn't understand what was so bad about calling someone a nigger," said Terry.

Staci Rouse, a junior majoring in special education, said that is the most harmful racists are those who do not realize what they have said or done is wrong.

Apparently, racial tensions are still strong on OSU, said Jerome Parker, Jr. "I've observed racial segregation," said the senior majoring in industrial technol-

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