



CAMPUS BUILDINGS OVERVIEW*

NORTH CAMPUS

52	Center for the Built Environment and Infrastructure Studies (2012)
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Opened in the fall of 2012, CBEIS is a gateway building on the northern-most edge of campus. CBEIS houses research and instructional programs for the School of Architecture and Planning and the School of Engineering's Civil Engineering, Transportation Studies, and the National Transportation Center. The co-location of these related disciplines promotes increased collaboration on issues related to the built environment. One of the unique features of the building is a seismic simulator to emulate natural disaster conditions in order to develop building technologies that can withstand the force of threatening natural disasters. The seismic simulator is one of only two on the East Coast.

35	Clarence M. Mitchell, Jr. Engineering Building (1991)
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This building was named in honor of Clarence M. Mitchell, Jr. He was a civil right activist who used his lobbying skills to engineer the passage of landmark civil rights legislation. His tremendous efforts earned him many honors, including an Honorary Doctor of Laws Degree from Morgan College in 1967. Determined that the State of Maryland fulfill its obligation to educate potential Black Engineers, he energetically lobbied to establish a School of Engineering at Morgan State University, while in retirement. This building is located on the North Campus and adjoins the Schaefer Engineering Building. The Electrical & Computer Engineering program is located here.

43	Schaefer Engineering Building (1997)
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This building was named in honor of William Donald Schaefer a Maryland politician who served in public office for 50 years at both the state and local level. He was the Mayor of Baltimore (1971-1987), 58th Governor of Maryland (1987-1995), and Comptroller of Maryland (1999-2007). The Schaefer Engineering Building is located on the North Campus and adjoins the Mitchell Engineering Building. The Industrial & Systems Engineering and Mechatronic Engineering Program are located in this building.

36	Communications Center (2006)
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This building is located on the North campus on Perring Parkway and houses the School of Global Journalism and Communications Studies (Multimedia Journalism, Multiplatform Production, and Strategic Communication), the University's WEAA radio station, the Media Center, and supports student publications. This building was constructed to replace the functions previously housed in the Banneker Communications Center.

ACADEMIC QUAD

18	Tubman House (1940)
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This residence hall is named in the memory of Harriet Tubman, born on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, a slave, and champion of freedom for her race. Mrs. Tubman organized and successfully operated what has been called the "Underground Railroad" used to carry slaves from Maryland to non-slave states.



Courage, determination, will power, and the unusual ability to organize and lead, were the chief characteristics of this great woman. The Tubman house, renovated in 1992 is an honors residence hall that accommodates 66 residents and adjoins the Harper House on the Academic Quad.

7	Harper House (1951)
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This residence hall is named in memory of Frances Ellen Harper, a poet during the pre-Civil War period. She was the author of several booklets, an anti-slavery lecturer and an inspiration to many. Located on the Academic Quad, the structure of this building consists of two units forming an “L” shape and it adjoins the Tubman House. The building was renovated in 1992 and is an honors residence hall that accommodates 154 residents.

8	Holmes Hall (1952)
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This building was named in honor of Dr. Dwight Oliver Wendell Holmes, the sixth president of the College (1937-1948), who became President Emeritus. Dr. Holmes successfully guided the destinies of the College during a critical period. World War II was underway, Morgan was transferred to the State, and postwar saw unprecedented growth of the student body. Upon the foundations so carefully prepared by the late President J. O. Spencer, Dr. Holmes made the plans for and began the building of the modern Morgan. Renovated in 1993, Holmes Hall is considered the University’s signature building and is located on the Academic Quad. It houses three academic departments from the College of Liberal Arts: English, Philosophy & Religious Studies, and World Languages & International Studies.

15	Banneker Hall (1938)
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Named in honor of Benjamin Banneker (1731-1806), an Inventor, best known for making the first striking clock completely built in America. He was a self-taught Astronomer and Mathematician, who studied the stars and published an almanac with his results. Banneker worked initially with Andrew Ellicott and Pierre L’Enfant to plan the layout of Washington, D.C. He later had to recreate the architectural plans from memory in order to complete the project. For years, he was referred to as “the first Negro Man of Science”. Banneker Hall was originally constructed as a library and renovated in 1977 for Communications Study. After the construction of the New Communications Center, it was renovated in 2008 to house the School of Education & Urban Studies. Programs located in this building are Advanced Studies, Leadership and Policy, and Teacher Education & Professional Development.

1	Carter Grant Wilson Administration Hall (1963)
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This building is named in honor of the late James H. Carter, Assistant to the President, 1916-1959; the late George C. Grant, Dean of the College, 1927-1959, who initiated the “Alumnus of the Year” award and who also implemented the Alumnus Loan Fund for graduates seeking graduate and professional degrees; and Edward N. Wilson, Registrar Emeritus, 1921-1962 and author of “The History of Morgan State College”. These three men served Morgan State their entire career. This building is located on the Academic Quad at the corner of Cold Spring Lane and Hillen Road. It is currently vacant and will be renovated for the School of Graduate Studies and Division of International Affairs



17	Truth Hall (1946)
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Named in honor of Sojourner Truth (1797-1883), one of the most notable anti-slavery speakers and Black Americans on the scene in America during the years leading up to the Civil War. She went to Washington at the beginning of the Civil War to help care for wounded Union Soldiers and met with President Abraham Lincoln, upon whom she urged the arming of free Black Americans of the North for the defense of the Union. Originally built as a women's residence hall in 1946, this building was converted to an administration building in 1979 and is located on the Academic Quad. It currently houses the President, Senior Administration and support staff.

24	McKeldin University Center (1974)
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This stone and glass building was named in honor of Theodore McKeldin former Governor of the State of Maryland. Situated on the Academic Quad, along Cold Spring Lane, this building served as the University's center for student activities until the construction of the new Student Center in 2006. At the present time, the building is partially occupied and houses the Athletic Department.

27	McMechen Commerce Hall (1972)
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This building was named in honor of the late George W. F. McMechen, who was the first to receive a college degree from Morgan. He was also a noted attorney in the City of Baltimore. McMechen Hall, formally home of the School of Business is now partially occupied, providing surge space for offices and the Computer Science Department, which is a part of the School of Computer, Mathematical & Natural Sciences (SCMNS), the Military Science Department, and the Cybersecurity Assurance and Policy (CAP) Center. This building, along with the McKeldin, forms the south boundary of the Academic Quad and was renovated in 1996.

11	Richard N. Dixon Science Research Center (2003)
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Named in honor of the former state treasurer and Morgan graduate, this building is located on the site of the previous Memorial Refectory and connects to the Science Complex. This building houses state-of-the-art scientific research laboratories to support the University's academic and research programs in the biological and physical sciences.

Science Complex (Calloway Hall, Carnegie Hall, Key Hall and Spencer Hall)

The Science Complex forms the east end of the Academic Quad and is comprised of the following buildings:

21	Calloway Hall (1953)
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The Milton Lewis Calloway Hall is named in honor of the Late Professor Calloway, who laid the foundation for a strong Department of Science at Morgan State College. He served as the head of all science courses, head of the Department of Biology, teacher and friend of students from September 1916 to June 1950. This building was renovated in 1992 and houses the Physics and Computer Science department



5	Carnegie Hall (1919)
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Carnegie Hall is the oldest building on campus and is named after the late Andrew Carnegie who made an original and conditional grant of \$50,000 for the erection of the central academic building, around the year of 1915. The conditions of this grant included the purchase of a new site for the College, payment of all outstanding obligations, and the construction of a building to be named after him. The College met these conditions by purchasing the present site in 1917 and erecting Carnegie Hall in 1919 after receiving an additional gift by Mr. Carnegie of the Carnegie Corporation. Carnegie Hall houses the Mathematics department and the Medical Laboratory Science Program. The building was renovated in 1992.

26	Key Hall (1964)
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Charles Key Hall was named in honor of the late Charles C. Key, Associate Professor of Biology and Dean of Men. The building was renovated in 1992 and houses the Biology department, and the ASCEND (A Student-Centered Entrepreneurship Development) Center for Biomedical Research.

9	Spencer Hall (1962)
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The John Oakley Spencer Science Hall was constructed in 1962 and named in honor of Dr. John O. Spencer, the fifth President of the College from 1902 to 1937. Dr. Spencer not only dreamed of a greater Morgan, but he worked sacrificially for 35 years to make his dreams become reality. He dedicated his life to the development of higher education in Maryland. Spencer Hall was renovated in 1989 and houses the Biology and Chemistry Department.

2	O'Connell Hall (1964)
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This residence hall was named in the honor of the late Dr. Pezavia O'Connell, Professor of History. The residence hall accommodates 205 students and was renovated in 2000. It is located on Cold Spring Lane on the eastern end of campus.

President's Residence (1971)

Located at 2412 College Avenue, east of the Campus on Cold Spring Lane and renovated in 1985, this residence served as the residence for the University President until 2011. The building is currently not in use. However, the university will be looking at how this building should be utilized in its upcoming Master Plan update.



MORGAN COMMONS

6, 57	Washington Service Center (1980) + Washington Service Center Annex (1952)
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This building is sited along Cold Spring Lane, across from the Richard Dixon Science Research Center. This building provides administrative office space for the Physical Plant and Property Control Departments. Its companion building, the Washington Service Center Annex provides for shop, vehicle, and equipment repair space and was built in 1952 and renovated in 1980. It will be demolished to make way for the New Sciences Building.

3	Baldwin Hall (1929)
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Baldwin Hall is the oldest of the Morgan dormitories. It is an appropriate tribute to the tireless and faithful efforts of the late Reverend Dr. Charles Winterfield Baldwin, Chairman of the Board of Trustees and member for 40 years. He led the first program of expansion after the College moved to its present site. Dr. Baldwin sparked the leadership in the crusade for funding which enabled the College to pay for additional land, renovate old buildings, and erect the President’s Residence and a dormitory for men. Baldwin Hall underwent a major renovation in 1991 and is an upper-class residence hall, which provides space for 81 students. This building anchors the north end of Morgan Commons and is edged by Cold Spring Lane.

4	Cummings House (1952)
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This building was named after Eliza Jane Cummings, in honor of her mother Miss Ida R. Cummings, who served for many years as a member of the Board of Trustees of Morgan College. Mrs. Eliza Jane Cummings was a great civic and church leader. She voluntarily raised more money than any other person for the erection of Cummings House, the school’s first building (constructed in 1880) at the corner of Edmondson and Fulton Avenues. It was demolished in 1951. The current Cummings House was erected in 1951 and initially named Banneker Hall. It was renamed Cummings House in 1964. Cummings House, renovated in 1991, is located on the south end of the Academic Quad and accommodates 104 students.

29	Tyler Hall Student Services (2020)
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Named in honor of Morgan Alumnus Calvin E Tyler, Jr. and his wife Tina, this building is located on the Morgan Commons. The 139,000 square-foot building opened in spring 2020 and houses student support functions.

22	Harriet A. Woolford University Health Center (1954)
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This building was named for Harriet Woolford, a Black American teacher and matron at the Lynchburg, Virginia branch of Morgan. She saved all the residents from the 1917 fire, which destroyed the Lynchburg School, and subsequently died of pneumonia because of exposure during the fire. The name Woolford had initially been given to a dormitory, which has since been torn down; subsequently, the name transferred to the Infirmary. The infirmary provides health and wellness services for the campus.



The building is located on Morgan Commons at the north end near Hughes Stadium and the Washington Service Center and was refurbished in 1991.

10	Hurt Gymnasium (1952)
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This facility is named in honor of Edward P. Hurt who came to Morgan in 1929 to teach mathematics and coach athletic teams. He coached basketball, track & field and became the head football coach. He was later named Director of Athletics. When Mr. Hurt arrived at Morgan, there were no athletic facilities and very little equipment. Under his leadership, Morgan had one of the longest winning streaks in collegiate history from 1931 to 1938. In 1941, he was named to the Afro-American honor roll for his coaching achievements. In 1950, he was named Track & Field Coach of the Year. Hurt Gymnasium is currently being renovated.

47	Earl S. Richardson Library (2007)
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This building is named in honor of Dr. Earl S. Richardson; the University's 11th President from 1984-2010. The building is located on Morgan Commons at the former site of the Murphy Fine Arts Center. Under Dr. Richardson's leadership, the University experienced unprecedented growth and development, in the number of programs, expansion of facilities, and student enrollment. The new library replaced Soper Library and accommodates 1,000 patrons and the planned growth of its collections to support Morgan's academic and research programs. The library has a writing center and houses The Clara Adams Honors College and the Division of International Affairs.

12	Student Center (2006)
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This building was built to replace the McKeldin Student Union. Located on the Morgan Commons; it has not yet been named. This building provides amenities to support student life on campus. The building is connected to the University's 500 car parking garage.

38	Hughes Memorial Stadium (1952)
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The stadium was named in honor of W.A.C. Hughes. The facility was reconstructed in 2001 and provides support for the University's intercollegiate athletics program, and includes media and merchandising facilities that extend Morgan's presence at events.

28	Hill Field House (1974)
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Named in honor of Talmadge L. Hill, former Morgan Professor and Coach, the field house anchors the south end of the Morgan Commons and supports the University's intercollegiate athletic program. This facility was renovated and expanded in 1999.

49	University Memorial Chapel (1941)
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Formerly known as the Morgan Christian Center, this Religious Center was constructed in 1941 from proceeds from the sale of Morgan College to the State of Maryland. Prior to that, the college was owned and managed by the United Methodist Church. An independent Board of Trustees ran the Center; however, the historic relationship between the Center and the United Methodist Church has Last Updated 09/2022



always been recognized. The University Memorial Chapel was purchased by the University in 2009. It is located in the Morgan Commons and is edged by Hillen Road to the west. The Center's mission is to provide facilities and foster experiences whereby the members of the campus community may develop spiritual and moral insights and find opportunity for meeting their moral and spiritual needs. Recognized not only by the University but also by the community at large, the Center has a constant presence and symbolizes the importance of religious and moral values not only in higher education, but also in the life-long journeys of individuals. Its' facilities provide space for a variety of activities, not only by students and faculty, but also by various organization and individuals in the Baltimore area.

39, 37	Rawlings Residence Hall and Dining Complex (1993)
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This facility, named in honor of Howard Pete Rawlings, Morgan Alumni and a prominent delegate in the Maryland General Assembly. This building accommodates 219 residents, has a dining hall that serves the entire campus, space for merchandising, and meeting room facilities.

16	Clarence Blount Towers (1991)
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Blount Towers was named in honor of the Honorable Clarence W. Blount, a Maryland State Legislator and Senate Majority Leader. He received his B.S Degree in Political Science from Morgan State College in 1950. Senator Blount was instrumental in securing the support of the Governor, the Lt. Governor and his legislative colleagues to provide funding for the construction of Blount Towers and Rawlings Residence & Dining Hall. The State had long since stopped providing funding for the construction of dormitories; however, Senator Blount successfully argued that these be State funded to help compensate for the lack of State investment in dormitories at Morgan when they were being funding at the other majority institutions in Maryland. He was also instrumental in gaining support for other capital improvements. His advocacy for quality education and his devotion to improving the quality of life for all citizens earned him an Honorary Doctor of Laws Degree from Morgan State University in 1990. Blount Towers, located on the south end of the Morgan Commons, is a modern high rise building which accommodates 675 students.

	New Thurgood Marshall Residence and Dining Hall(2022)
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This new residence and dining hall was named in honor of Thurgood Marshall (1908-1993), an American jurist and the first African-American to serve on the Supreme Court of the United States. He was a man dedicated to assuring the basic freedoms expressed in the Constitution for all people. As a lawyer, Marshall's most famous case was *Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka, Kansas (1954)*. Located on the Morgan Commons, along Argonne Drive, the residence hall is a 12-story building and accommodates 670 students, a dining hall, and lounges.



WEST CAMPUS

53 | Earl G. Graves School of Business and Management (2015)

Named in honor of Earl G. Graves, Sr.; a graduate of Morgan State University, and the founder, chairman, and publisher of Black Enterprise magazine and chairman of the media company Earl G. Graves, Ltd. The building is located on Morgan’s West Campus on a 9-acre site at the northwest corner of Hillen Road and Argonne Drive. The 139,997 square-foot state-of-the-art facility provides space for the School of Business and Management's academic departments (Accounting & Finance, Business Administration, and Information Science & Systems) and outreach centers. The facility also features a Center for Innovation, a real-time capital markets stock trading center, and a 299-person capacity auditorium, an 80-person lecture hall, a demonstration kitchen and 10 demonstration hotel rooms to support the business school’s hospitality management program. The School of Graduate Studies is temporarily located here and will relocate to Carter Grant Wilson once the building is renovated.

30, 51 | Jenkins Behavioral & Social Science Building (1974) & Martin D. Jenkins Hall (2017)

This building is named in honor of Dr. Martin D. Jenkins, Morgan’s seventh president, President Emeritus, Professor and Scholar. This building forms the west end of the Academic Quadrangle and was originally constructed to house the Behavioral and Social Sciences; it currently houses The School of Social Work, Nursing, and Family & Consumer Science. This building will be demolished upon completion of the New Health & Human Services Building.

A new Behavioral & Social Sciences was constructed on the West Campus at the northwest corner of Hillen Road and Argonne Drive. The 148,000 square-foot building opened in September 2017 and houses five academic departments in the Behavioral and Social Sciences: Economics; History and Geography; Psychology; Sociology and Anthropology; and Political Science.

SOUTH CAMPUS

25 | Carl J. Murphy Fine Arts Center (2001)

This building was named in honor of the late Dr. Carl Murphy who served as Chairman of the Board of Trustees from 1953-1967. The original Murphy Fine Arts Center was built in 1960 in the Morgan Commons on the current site of the Earl S. Richardson Library. The new Murphy Fine Arts Center was built on the South Campus, adjacent to the Montebello Complex in 2001 and houses the department of Fine & Performing Arts. This facility has a 2,000-seat concert hall, 300-seat theater, 167-seat recital hall, and houses the James E. Lewis Museum of Art. The Museum was founded in 1951 as the only showcase devoted to African American art.

41 | Montebello Complex (1957)

This four-wing building was built as the Montebello Rehabilitation Hospital. This 18-acre site was transferred to the University in 1995 creating Morgan’s South Campus. It currently houses functions to include student support services. The University’s plan is to vacate and demolish the facility; the site will be the home of the new Maryland School of Osteopathic Medicine.

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40	Alumni House (1922)
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Constructed as a part of the Montebello Rehabilitation Hospital and renovated in 2003, the Alumni House provides space for the Office of Alumni Relations. The building serves as a center for on-campus alumni activities and includes meeting and overnight guest rooms. The Alumni House is located on South Campus to the rear of the Montebello Complex.

OFF CAMPUS

Morgan View Apartments (2003)

Located west of the Murray School and further bounded by Pentwood Road is an off campus residential facility for 484 students. The University owns the land but Morgan View is owned and maintained by a private company. Amenities on the site include a computer room, fitness room, game room, conference room, and an onsite community store.

Portage Avenue Facility (1983)

Located north of campus on Cold Spring Lane, this building was purchased by the University in 2005 and houses a portion of the School of Community Health and Policy. Programs located in this building are Health Education, Nutritional Sciences, and Public Health.

Lillie Carroll Jackson Museum (1900)

Located at 1320 Eutaw Place in the Bolton Hill section of Baltimore City, this four-story Victorian townhouse was the home of Civil Rights Activist Lillie Carroll Jackson for 22 years. The building was added to the University's inventory in 1996 and serves as a functional extension of its museum program and public service activities. It was renovated and reopened in 2016 as a museum dedicated to civil rights and documents the civil rights struggle in Baltimore.

The Patuxent Environmental & Aquatic Research Laboratory

The Patuxent Environmental & Aquatic Research Laboratory (PEARL) is located on the Patuxent River (part of the Chesapeake Bay Watershed) in Saint Leonard, Maryland. The PEARL is a state-of-the-art facility designed to engage and increase through innovative research conducted by undergraduate and graduate students the understanding of coastal ecosystems so that they can be properly managed and protected. Much of the research conducted is focused on the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries, such as the Patuxent River. The name Pearl stems from the extensive amount of oyster research conducted at the facility.

***Numbers listed next to building names correspond with the building numbers on the University's campus map.**