About Marshall University

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Dr. Sarah N. Denman, Provost and Senior Vice President for Academic Affairs
Dr. K. Edward Grose, Senior Vice President for Operations
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Dr. Carolyn Hunter, Vice President for Alumni Development
Ms. Charlotte Weber, Vice President for Federal Programs

Marshall University, one of West Virginia’s two state universities, offers programs which encourage individual growth through the attainment of scholarship, acquisition of skills, and development of personality.

Professional, technical, and industrial career studies are available through the various departments of the university.

The university provides students with opportunities to understand and make contributions to the culture in which they live; to develop and maintain physical health; to participate in democratic processes; to learn worthwhile moral, social, and economic values; to develop intellectual curiosity and the desire to continue personal growth; and to share in a varied cultural program.

Marshall also recognizes an obligation to the state and community by offering evening, off-campus, and Internet classes, as well as lectures, artistic programs, conferences, forums, and other campus and field activities.
MISSION OF THE UNIVERSITY

General Statement of Purpose

Upon graduation a baccalaureate student should (1) think logically, critically, and creatively and be able to recognize this ability in others; (2) communicate ideas clearly and effectively both in speaking and writing; (3) evaluate the influences that help to shape individuals, institutions, and societies; (4) understand the values, achievements, and aesthetic contributions of past and present cultures; and (5) perceive, investigate, and solve problems by enlisting the most appropriate historical, comparative, quantitative, and qualitative research methods available.

Statement of Philosophy

While institutions of higher education differ in size and function, they share a common core of values; these help shape and guide their academic life. Marshall University is committed to seven basic principles.

• The first and most basic commitment of Marshall University is to undergraduate education.

• A second and major commitment of Marshall University is the enhancement of graduate education.

• Third, Marshall University is committed to expanding the body of human knowledge and achievement through research and creative arts activities.

• A fourth characteristic of Marshall University is its commitment to society through public service.

• A fifth commitment of this university is to diversity in its student body, its faculty and staff, and its educational programs.

• A sixth commitment of Marshall University is to academic freedom and shared governance.

• Finally, Marshall University is committed to assuring the integrity of the curriculum through the maintenance of rigorous standards and high expectations for student learning and performance.

Identification of Areas of Current Emphasis

The following areas of emphasis will command the commitment of institutional resources.

• A commitment to high quality undergraduate liberal arts education, broadly defined.

• A commitment to rural health care, including medicine, nursing, nutrition, health education, health care management, etc.

• A commitment to schools and schooling, including teacher education and the setting of the agenda for education in southern West Virginia.

• Economic development, which would include programs in education, science, business, the Community and Technical College, perhaps engineering, and a broad range of fields.

• A commitment to the fine arts and humanities because Marshall is and should be the cultural center of this community.

• A new commitment to high quality graduate programs (master’s, specialists, and doctoral degrees).

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Finally, a university concerned with environmental issues which, unquestionably, will be a dominant factor of life in the 21st Century.

In accord with the first and most basic commitment of Marshall University as outlined in the Statement of Philosophy of the Mission Statement and the above seven areas of emphasis, Marshall University will strive to develop programs that will be recognized nationally for their excellence. Toward this goal strong emphasis will be placed on high quality teaching and interaction with the individual student. Uniform guidelines for monitoring instruction and corrective measures will be developed and implemented by college deans. Programs that have University commitment to independent accrediting will be brought into compliance and maintain accrediting agency guidelines.

HISTORY

The Beginning

Marshall University traces its origin to 1837, when residents of the community of Guyandotte and the farming country nearby decided their youngsters needed a school that would be in session more than three months a year. According to tradition, they met at the home of lawyer John Laidley, planned their school, and named it Marshall Academy in honor of Laidley's friend, the late Chief Justice John Marshall. They chose one and one-quarter acres of land in an area called Maple Grove where stood a small log building known as Mount Hebron Church. It had been the site of a three-month subscription school and remained that for another term. Eventually $40 was paid for the site.

The Academy and the College

On March 30, 1838, the Virginia General Assembly formally incorporated Marshall Academy. Its first full term was conducted in 1838-39. For decades the fledgling school faced serious problems, most of them financial. The Civil War forced it to close for several years, but in 1867 the West Virginia Legislature renewed its vitality by creating the State Normal School at Marshall College to train teachers. This eased Marshall's problems somewhat, but it was not until the tenure of President Lawrence J. Corbly from 1896 to 1915 that the college began its real growth. In 1907, enrollment exceeded 1,000.

The University

Marshall was granted university status in 1961. The university now functions through eleven academic units: the Lewis College of Business, the College of Education and Human Services, the College of Fine Arts, the College of Liberal Arts, the College of Nursing and Health Professions, the College of Science, the Community and Technical College, the Graduate College, the Graduate School of Information Technology and Engineering, the School of Journalism and Mass Communications, and the School of Medicine.

Milestones

1920: College of Education
1921: First college degree
1924: College of Arts and Sciences
1948: Graduate School
1960: College of Applied Science
1969: School of Business
1972: College of Business and Applied Science
1974: School of Medicine and Associated Health
1975: Community College
1976: College of Science
1977: College of Liberal Arts
1977: College of Business
1978: School of Nursing
1978: Associated Health Professions to the College of Science
1978: School of Journalism, within the College of Liberal Arts
1979: College of Fine Arts
1981: Community and Technical College
1982: Ph.D. degree in Biomedical Sciences
1984: College of Science
1988: School of Nursing
1988: Associated Health Professions to the College of Science
1988: School of Business renamed the Elizabeth McDowell Lewis College of Business
1991: Marshall University Graduate College, merging the Graduate School and the West Virginia Graduate College
1997: Graduate School of Information Technology and Engineering
1998: College of Nursing and Health Professions
1998: School of Journalism & Mass Communications
1999: College of Information Technology and Engineering
2001: Psy.D. degree in Psychology

ACCREDITATIONS

- North Central Association of Colleges and Schools (30 North LaSalle Street, Suite 2400, Chicago, IL 60602; toll-free 1-800-621-7440) accredits Marshall University as an institution of higher learning.
- Accreditation Board for Engineering Technology accredits the Engineering Technology program.
- Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education accredits the School of Medicine's Continuing Medical Education program.
- Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education accredits the School of Medicine's Residency Programs in Internal Medicine, Pathology, Transitional Year, Surgery, Pediatrics, Family Practice and Obstetrics/Gynecology.
- AACSB/The International Association for Management Education accredits the Elizabeth McDowell Lewis College of Business.
- American Chemical Society accredits the Department of Chemistry.
- Accrediting Council on Education in Journalism and Mass Communication (University of Kansas School of Journalism, Stauffer-Flint Hall, Lawrence, KS 66045; telephone 913-864-3986) accredits the W. Page Pitt School of Journalism & Mass Communications.

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· American Medical Association’s Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs and the Council on Education of the American Health Information Management Association accredit the Health Information Technology program.

· Association of Collegiate Business Schools and Programs accredits the Community & Technology College programs in Banking and Finance, Management Technology, and Office Technology.

· Commission on Accreditation in Physical Therapy Education of the American Physical Therapy Association (Trans Potomac Plaza, 1111 North Fairfax Street, Alexandria, VA 22314; telephone 703-684-3245) accredits the physical therapist assistant program.

· Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs (35 East Wacker Drive, Suite 1970, Chicago, IL 60610; telephone 312-553-9355) accredits the Athletic Trainer program.

· Council on Academic Accreditation of the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association (10801 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD; telephone 301-897-5700) accredits the Communication Disorders graduate program.

· Council on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs (35 East Wacker Drive, Suite 1970, Chicago, IL 60610; telephone 312-553-9355) and the American Society of Cytology accredit the Cytotechnology program.

· Council on Social Work Education (1600 Duke Street, Alexandria VA 22314; telephone 703-683-8080) accredits the Social Work program.

· Liaison Committee on Medical Education of the American Medical Association and the Association of American Medical Colleges (515 North State Street, Chicago, IL 60610; telephone 312-464-4657) accredit the School of Medicine.

· National Accrediting Agency for Clinical Laboratory Sciences (8410 West Bryn Mawr Avenue, Suite 670; Chicago, IL; 312-714-8880) accredits the Medical Technology program and the Medical Laboratory Technician program.

· National Association of Schools of Music (11250 Roger Bacon Drive, Reston, VA 22090; 703-437-0700) accredits the Department of Music.

· National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education and the West Virginia State Department of Education accredit the teacher education program.

· National League for Nursing Accreditation Commission (350 Hudson Street, New York, NY 10014; toll-free 1-800-669-1656) accredits programs for the Bachelor of Science in Nursing and the Master of Science in Nursing.

· National Recreation and Park Association and the American Alliance of Leisure and Recreation accredit the Park Resources and Leisure Service program.

· Related Accreditation Commission of the Accreditation Board for Engineering & Technology (111 Market Place, Suite 1050, Baltimore, MD 21202; telephone 410-347-7700) accredits the Safety Technology undergraduate program.

· World Safety Organization accredits undergraduate and graduate programs in Safety Technology.
APPROVALS

· American Association of University Women approves Marshall University.
· American Bar Association approves the Legal Assisting program.
· American Dietetic Association Council on Education Accreditation/Approval approves the Didactic Program in Dietetics.
· Federal Immigration and Nationality Act approves Marshall University for attendance of nonimmigrant international students.

MEMBERSHIPS IN MAJOR ORGANIZATIONS

· AACSB/The International Association for Management Education
· American Association for Affirmative Action
· American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education
· American Association of Community and Junior Colleges
· American Association of Family & Consumer Sciences
· American Association of State Colleges and Universities
· American Council on Education
· American Library Association
· Association of American Medical Colleges
· Association of Departments of English, MLA
· Association of Schools of Journalism and Mass Communications
· Council of Colleges of Arts and Sciences
· Council of Graduate Schools in the United States
· International Council of Fine Arts Deans
· NACUBO-SACUBO
· National Collegiate Athletic Association
· Southern Council on Collegiate Education for Nursing
· Teacher Education Council of State Colleges & Universities

THE FACULTY

There are more than 600 full-time faculty at Marshall University, and of them, 80 percent hold the highest degree in their fields of specialization. The faculty’s first commitment is to teaching. The second responsibility is to advancing scholarly and creative work, and service is the third area of professional obligation. Each year Marshall University honors its faculty by recognizing outstanding teaching, notable scholarship, and distinguished service.

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In the words of a Marshall undergraduate, “The professors here are concerned with helping the student. If you make the effort to approach them, they are willing to go to great lengths to assist you.”

Faculty are identified in the departmental sections of this catalog and in the faculty listing.

STUDENT ENROLLMENT

At the beginning of the 2000-2001 academic year, enrollment was in excess of 16,000 students. As enrollments increase, the academic qualifications of incoming freshmen also rise from one year to the next. Retention of students is also increasing as individual colleges engage in programs and activities designed to help students achieve academic success.

THE COMMUNITY

The main campus of Marshall University lies within the city of Huntington, West Virginia, which is just across the Ohio River from Ohio and thirteen miles from the Kentucky border.

Huntington is a safe, picturesque city with hospitals, libraries, restaurants, a renowned museum, a city-wide park, and nearby factories for making hand-blown glass. Concerts and theatrical productions take place in outdoor amphitheaters located in the park and along the riverfront.

A strong “town-gown” relationship benefits both the Huntington community and Marshall University, and is particularly evident in the mutual support of cultural activities and community support of the university’s athletic events.

THE CAMPUSES

The Huntington campus of Marshall University encompasses about 70 acres in its urban setting. It is bounded on the north by 3rd Avenue, on the south by Fifth Avenue, on the west by Hal Greer Boulevard, and on the east by 20th Street. The Medical School is located several blocks to the south. This campus is 126 miles east of Lexington, Kentucky, and 50 miles west of Charleston, West Virginia.

The campus of the Marshall University Graduate College lies 46 miles to the east of the campus in Huntington, and covers about 29 acres in South Charleston, West Virginia. There are two buildings at the South Charleston campus.

Most campus buildings are of brick. In Huntington, the newest structure, the Drinko Library, was designed to harmonize on its western side with the traditional style of the oldest building beside it on campus, Old Main. Computer facilities on a fiberoptic network are in every campus building for students, faculty and staff.

The University takes great pride in its continuing efforts to maintain a barrier-free campus for individuals with physical limitations.

HUNTINGTON CAMPUS

Birke Gallery, located on the first floor of Smith Hall at the northwest corner of campus, was named to honor the family of Helen Birke, a former Huntington patroness of
the arts. The facility was enlarged in 1993. Directed by the art department, the Birke Gallery mounts exhibits of student and professional art works for the benefit of art students, the campus at large and the entire community.

Buskirk Hall, a six-story women's residence with a capacity of approximately 250 women, is on the east side of the inner campus. Opened in 1965 as West Hall, it was renamed in 1976 to honor Lillian Helms Buskirk, who was Dean of Women from 1941 until 1970. The sixth floor is designated as a Quiet Floor. Buskirk Hall is accessible to people with disabilities, and living on the ground level floor offers additional special facilities for physically challenged residents.

Cabell Hall, at the east end of campus on the corner of Seventh Avenue and 20th Street, opened in Fall 1998 as part of the Community and Technical College. It provides classrooms, a computer laboratory and an allied health laboratory, conference rooms, and offices for faculty and staff. A former church, the building has been a local landmark, and now is renamed in honor of William Cabell, seventh governor of Virginia (1805-1808). Marshall University is in Cabell county, which was founded in 1809 and named for the former governor.

Cam Henderson Center, opened in 1981, presents a spectacular profile against the campus skyline on Third Avenue on the north side of campus. The facility was named to honor legendary coach Cam Henderson, whose career at Marshall extended from 1935 to 1955. Special features include a 9,000+-seat basketball arena, four secondary basketball courts, racquetball courts, training rooms, weights rooms, locker rooms and meeting rooms. The Frederick A. Fitch Natatorium, an 800-seat swimming area, was named in honor of a professor and chair of physical education. The building contains human performance labs, intercollegiate offices, the Sports Information office, the Big Green Scholarship office, the athletic events ticket office, and the Marshall University Research Center offices for grant and contract development.

Campus Christian Center, completed in 1961 on Fifth Avenue beside the Memorial Student Center, is privately owned and operated by a corporation whose Board of Directors is elected by nine Christian denominations. No state funds were involved in its construction. The building contains a chapel, conference rooms, fellowship hall and kitchen, lounge, office space for campus ministers, workshop rooms, and the Stewart H. Smith religious library, named to honor the President (1946 to 1968) of Marshall College and then Marshall University.

Career Service Center, located on Fifth Avenue southeast of the main campus, provides career guidance and planning for those students seeking employment.

Communications Building, the third building of the Smith Hall Complex, was completed in 1970. Located on Third Avenue at the east end of the complex, it houses the studios of WMUL-FM radio and WPBY-TV, the instructional television facilities, and the Department of Safety Technology.

Community & Technical College Building, located on 18th Street on the eastern side of campus, was constructed in 1942 and served as the University Dining Hall for nearly 30 years. In 1975, extensive renovations added three laboratory classrooms as well as faculty and administrative offices for the Community College. In 1998 the lower level was redesigned to house the University Academic Support Center which provides tutoring services, a component of the Writing Center, and academic advising for students who have not yet declared majors.

Corbly Hall, a four-story building located at the southwest corner of campus, was named for Lawrence J. Corbly, who served as “principal” of Marshall College from 1896 to 1907, and as its first president from 1907 to 1915. When dedicated in November 1980, Corbly Hall was the largest academic building in the West Virginia state system of higher
About Marshall University

Marshall University is the home of the Lewis College of Business, which includes the Division of Accountancy and Legal Environment, the Division of Finance and Economics, and the Division of Management and Marketing. Corbly also houses the family and consumer sciences program, the business and office technology programs, and the department of English, which includes the Writing Center.

Drinko Library, located on the western side of campus beside Old Main, opened in 1998 and is named for John Deaver Drinko, a Marshall graduate, philanthropist, and strong supporter of higher education. This 118,000 square foot, state-of-the-art facility. Its west side presents a traditional facade that is compatible with adjacent Old Main, while the east side, with an imposing five-story atrium, is modern in design. The dual outward appearance is reflected inside, as the facility melds a full range of traditional library services with state-of-the-art computer and distant education facilities that include multimedia training and presentation rooms, work stations and computer carrels. There is a 24-hour reading room with computer consultation stations. The collection includes 1.6 million items, of which 398,000 are books and bound periodicals, with a wide variety of media materials. The Drinko Library has study rooms, conference rooms, and an auditorium, and also houses offices of library staff and Information Technology, Instructional Technology and the University Computing Services.

Erickson Alumni Center, which opened in 1990 on Fifth Avenue at the western edge of the campus, was named to honor Charlie O. Erickson, who enabled the university to establish the facility. It provides reception and meeting rooms, and alumni staff offices.

Gullickson Hall, completed in 1961, adjoins the newer Cam Henderson Center at 18th Street and Fourth Avenue on the northeast side of campus. It was named in honor of Otto (Swede) Gullickson, who developed a large collegiate intramural program at Marshall beginning in 1930 and continuing for almost four decades. This three-story facility contains classrooms, offices, a gymnasium seating 250, the W. Don Williams Health and Fitness Center (named for a former division chair), dance studio, rifle range, steam room, and first-aid laboratory. It houses the Environmental Center, the department of health, physical education, and recreation, the College of Information Technology and Engineering (CITE), the department of military science, and the Marshall University Research Center.

Harris Hall, on Third Avenue on the north side of campus, was completed in 1976 and named in honor of Arvil Ernest Harris, a political science and social studies professor who served as Dean of the Graduate School from 1948 to 1964. The four-story building houses the departments of classical studies, geography, history, religious studies, philosophy, psychology, counseling and rehabilitation, adult and technical education, and administrative education.

Hodges Hall, a three-story men's residence hall on the southeast side of the inner campus, was built during Marshall's centennial year of 1937 and expanded in 1969. It was named for Thomas E. Hodges, who served as president of Marshall College from 1886 to 1896. The third floor is designated as a quiet floor; the floors have single, double, and double suite rooms.

Holderby Hall, built in 1963 on Fifth Avenue as South Hall to house male students, was enlarged in 1969 to become a nine-story co-ed residence hall with men in the east wing and women in the west wing. In 1980 it was renamed in honor of James Holderby, who in 1837 sold one and one-fourth acres of his farm to establish Marshall Academy. Living areas on the ground level floor offer additional special facilities for physically challenged male students. A cafeteria is located on the first floor.

Jenkins Hall, constructed in 1937 and located on the eastern side of the inner campus, was named in honor of a distinguished Confederate calvary officer, General Albert
Gallatin Jenkins, who was a native of Cabell County. Until 1970 the building provided kindergarten through high school education and served as a laboratory for prospective teachers. Now Jenkins houses administration, offices, and classrooms of the College of Education and Human Services. Within the College, the School of Education includes the Division of Teacher Education and the Division of Educational Leadership, and the School of Human Services includes the Division of Health, Physical Education and Recreation and the Division of Human Development and Allied Technology. The facility includes a statistical laboratory, a learning resource center, a mathematics education laboratory, a school plant laboratory, and an adult reading center.

Joan C. Edwards Performing Arts Center is located on Fifth Avenue on the south side of campus across from Memorial Student Center. Completed in 1992, the facility was named to honor Joan C. Edwards, a Huntington philanthropist and patroness of the arts. The facility includes performance and support space for a 530-seat theater auditorium, an experimental theater, and rehearsal rooms. The structure is the first phase of the planned Fine Arts Facility for the College of Fine Arts.

Jomie Jazz Center, at the east side of the Edwards Performing Arts Center, was completed in 2000. Named for Joan and Jimmie Edwards, supports of Marshall University and the fine arts, it houses the jazz studies program (music department) and the offices of the Marshall Artists Series. The building features a state-of-the-art digital recording studio, a music computer laboratory with digital workstations, and the Jazz Forum, an intimate performance space.

Laidley Hall, built in 1937 on Third Avenue on the north side of campus, was named for John Laidley, who founded Marshall Academy in 1837 and named the school for his friend and colleague, Chief United States Supreme Court Justice John Marshall. Enlarged in 1969, the three-story co-ed residence hall houses the offices of the Department of Residence Services on the first floor. “Honors” placements are available on the second and third floors to sophomores and upper-class students whose cumulative GPA’s are 3.3 or better. The majority of the rooms are rented as singles.

Marshall University Medical Center, located at 1600 Medical Center Drive several blocks south of the main campus and adjacent to Cabell Huntington Hospital, opened in 1998 as the new home of the Marshall University School of Medicine. It is a dual complex composed of the Robert C. Byrd Center for Rural Health (honoring U. S. Senator Byrd) and the University Physicians Center. The four-floor structure houses the departments of Psychiatry & Behavioral Medicine, Internal Medicine, Family Practice, Surgery, Pediatrics, and Obstetrics/ Gynecology. The facility also includes the outpatient Hanshaw Geriatric Center (named for Frank E. Hanshaw, Sr., a founder and first president of the Marshall University Foundation), Cardiovascular Services, a Health Science Library, offices for the School of Medicine, and an auditorium and teleconference center.

Marshall University Stadium, built in 1991, is located at the corner of 20th Street and Third Avenue on the eastern end of campus. The 38,000-seat stadium has an artificial playing surface of 53,147 square feet, and houses luxury boxes, coaches’ boxes, a working press area, and a Big Green meeting room. On the east side of the stadium is a 129,000 square foot grass practice field.

Memorial Student Center, located on Fifth Avenue on the south side of campus, was completed in 1971. Its name commemorates the loss of the entire Marshall football team in a 1970 plane crash. On the campus side a plaza is centered by a fountain designed by sculptor Harry Bertoia with 75 points at the top that represent those lives lost in the crash. The building houses offices of student government, student activities, and the minority student program. It includes a large central lounge, study areas, cafeteria, three
dining rooms, snack bar, and meeting and conference rooms. Memorial Student Center also houses the University Bookstore, which was renovated and enlarged in 1998.

Morrow Library, located on Third Avenue on the north side of campus, was constructed in 1930 and named to honor James E. Morrow, who headed Marshall College from 1872-73 (he was the grandfather of Anne Morrow Lindbergh). An addition completed in 1967 doubled its size to over 100,000 square feet. With the opening of the Drinker Library in 1998 as the university’s major library facility, Morrow Library now houses 200,000 volumes, special collections of West Virginiana, University archives which relate to the history of the institution, manuscript collections of local and regional interest, and the Rosanna Blake Library of Confederate History (named to honor its donor) that includes resources on antebellum Southern history. Morrow Library is also a federal depository for Government Documents, with a collection of over one million items.

Myers Hall, completed in 1992 on 18th Street at the east end of campus, was named to honor Wilbur E. Myers, who contributed most of the private funds used to build and furnish the facility. The structure houses the nationally recognized Higher Education for Learning Problems (H.E.L.P.) Center which provides services for those college students diagnosed as having learning disabilities such as dyslexia or attention deficiency disorder.

Old Main, Marshall University’s administrative building, faces Hal Greer Boulevard and Fourth Avenue on the west side of campus. The oldest building at Marshall University, Old Main is actually five buildings joined together in a series of additions constructed between the years 1868 and 1908. Its towers have become the symbol of the university to alumni. Old Main houses the principal administrative offices of the university and the office of the College of Liberal Arts. On the second floor is the John Deaver Drinko Academy, named for a graduate and supporter of the university, and the Center for Academic Excellence which includes the Honors program, the John Marshall Scholars program, and the Society of Yeager Scholars, named for the West Virginia pioneering aviator General Charles E. Yeager.

One Room School Museum, located on Fifth Avenue near the Memorial Student Center, was a former one-room school dating from 1889 in Cabell County. It was moved to the Marshall main campus and dedicated in 1995 to honor West Virginia’s rural education heritage.

Prichard Hall, situated in the eastern mid-part of the inner campus, was completed in 1955 and named in honor of Lucy Prichard, a distinguished professor of classics and faculty leader during the 1920’s and 30’s. Formerly a residence hall, this four-story structure was renovated in 1973 and now houses the classrooms of the College of Nursing and Health Professions and the School of Extended Education, as well as the offices of counseling, the Regents Bachelor’s Degree Program, Student Support Services, the Marshall Technology Institute, and the Women’s Center.

Robert C. Byrd Institute for Advanced Flexible Manufacturing, envisioned by West Virginia’s senior U.S. Senator for whom it was named, provides technical, hands-on assistance with state-of-the-art capabilities for small and medium-sized manufacturers. Since opening in 1991 on Fourth Avenue in downtown Huntington, the RCBI has expanded its operations through four additional manufacturing technology centers in strategic locations around the state.

Science Building, located on Third Avenue on the north side of campus, was completed in 1942 and expanded in 1985 and 1995. The facility houses administration, offices, classrooms and laboratories of the College of Science, which is organized into the Division of Biological Sciences, the Division of Mathematics and Applied Sciences, and the Division of Physical Sciences. In addition the Science Building includes laboratories and
offices of the Clinical Laboratory Services department, animal quarters, a greenhouse, and a chemical storage building on the east side.

Smith Hall complex includes Smith Hall, Smith Music Hall, and the Communications Building.

Smith Hall, a seven-story structure on Third Avenue at the northwest corner of campus, opened in 1967 and was named in honor of Stewart H. Smith, President of Marshall University from 1946 to 1968. It houses the departments of art, communication disorders, communication studies, criminal justice, mathematics, modern languages, political science, sociology and anthropology, and the School of Journalism and Mass Communications, as well as the offices of the College of Fine Arts and the Marshall Artists Series, and the Birke Art Gallery. The WPBY satellite antenna sits atop the structure, which has an 84-car parking garage in the lower level.

Smith Music Hall, at the northwest corner of campus and part of the Smith Hall complex, was opened in 1967. Named to honor Evelyn Hollberg Smith, whose husband served as President of Marshall University from 1946 to 1968, the facility is home to the department of music. It contains classrooms, faculty studios, practice rooms, a listening laboratory, a music library, a 490-seat recital hall, and rehearsal facilities for vocal and instrumental performances of both individuals and group ensembles.

Sorrell Maintenance Building, named in honor of Howard K. Sorrell who was a service engineer at Marshall University for 35 years, was constructed in 1965 on 20th Street at the eastern end of campus. It houses the departments of physical plant, facilities planning and management, and receiving, in addition to supply rooms and storage facilities.

Twin Towers East and West, which opened in 1969, stand on Fifth Avenue on the southeast side of campus. These buildings are fifteen-story residences for men and women, respectively. In each residence the third, fourteenth and fifteenth floors are designated Quiet Floors. Both buildings are accessible to people with disabilities, and both have living spaces on the second floors which offer additional special facilities for physically challenged residents. A cafeteria, which connects the two Towers, is located on the first floor of each building.

Welcome Center, opened in 1995, is located on Fifth Avenue at 18th Street on the northeast side of campus, opposite the Twin Towers residence halls. Staffed 24 hours a day, seven days a week, the Welcome Center provides introductory information about the university, some admissions and registration activities, and offers campus tours. The structure also houses the Department of Public Safety.

SOUTH CHARLESTON CAMPUS

Administration Building houses the admission office, bookstore, classrooms (including an electronic classroom), and two computer labs, in addition to offices for faculty and staff.

Robert C. Byrd Academic and Technology Center is named for senior U.S. Senator Byrd in recognition of his efforts on behalf of education in West Virginia. The facility contains thirteen classrooms (including an electronic classroom) and the Robert C. Byrd Institute. On the first floor it also houses the Marshall University Graduate College Library, opened in the spring 1998 semester, which holds a core collection of 6,500 volumes and 420 journal subscriptions, and shares resources with libraries on the Huntington campus that include several databases through Marshall’s Web gateway. A daily courier service delivers materials between the two campuses.