



Project **MALES**  
Mentoring to Achieve Latino Educational Success

# SELF-GUIDED TOURS

## THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN



### CAMPUS TOUR

Want to explore the 40 acres? Go on this self-guided tour to learn the history behind some of UT Austin's iconic buildings and features.

To follow the guide, begin your journey at Littlefield Fountain (201 W 21st St.) and continue along the numbered path.



### DIVERSITY ON CAMPUS TOUR

To learn about the legacy of communities of color on campus, we encourage you to go on UT's self-guided diversity tour!

This guide explores the rich history of activism that has shaped The University of Texas at Austin.



## SELF-GUIDED TOUR

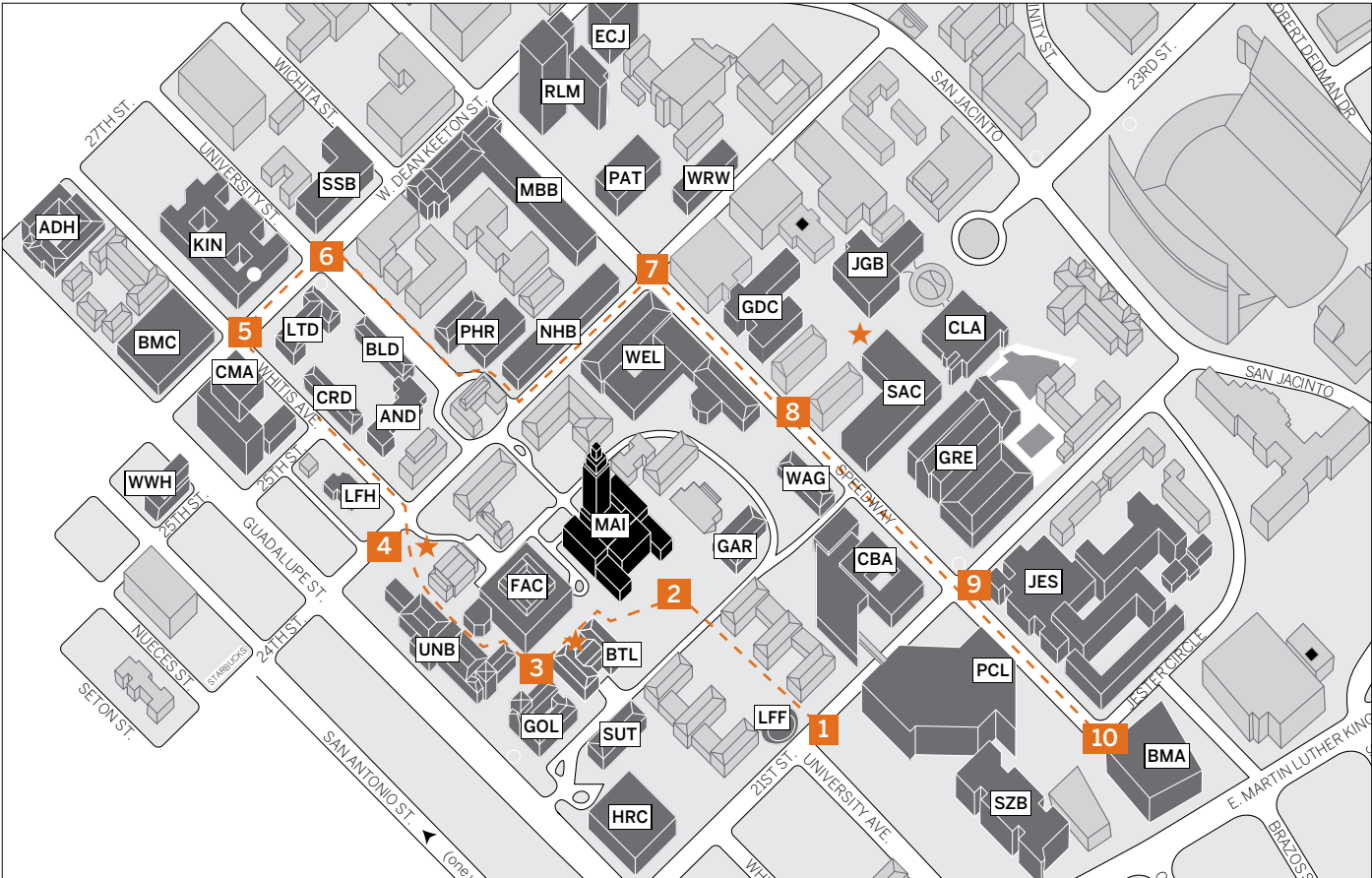
In 1839, the Congress of the Republic of Texas ordered that a site be set aside to meet the state’s higher education needs. Some 40 years later, the state legislature called for the establishment of “a university of the first class” that would be located in Austin.

In November 1882, construction began on the original Main Building, and less than a year later, on Sept. 15, 1883, the university was opened with one building, six schools, a law department, eight professors, a proctor, and 221 students. Today, the university is home to about 52,000 students, 17 colleges and schools, more than 100 undergraduate and 170 graduate degree programs, and more than 3,000 faculty.

The university’s main campus began on forty acres set aside on College Hill when Austin became the state capital. Today the main campus covers more than 350 acres, but many people refer to it as “the Forty Acres.”

This Self-Guided Tour offers you a personal view of the Forty Acres. You’ll get a little bit of history, a little bit of insight, and a lot of firsthand views of campus buildings, common areas, and art and architecture.

A detailed map and directional assistance are available at the Visitor Center in Walter Webb Hall (WWH).



## 1 Littlefield Memorial Fountain / Harry Ransom Center / South Mall



Littlefield Memorial Fountain (LFF)

Maj. George W. Littlefield donated the fountain to the university as part of the Littlefield Memorial Entrance Gate. The fountain features the goddess Columbia returning home victorious from World War I on the bow of a war ship.



Harry Ransom Center (HRC)

The Harry Ransom Center houses 36 million literary manuscripts, 1 million rare books, 5 million photographs, and more than 100,000 works of art. Highlights include a Gutenberg Bible (c. 1455) and the first photograph (c. 1826).



South Mall

The grassy area directly south of the Tower and north of the Littlefield Fountain is known as the South Mall. Students use the area to relax between classes, and several campus events take place here throughout the year.

## 2 Main Building and Tower / Main Mall / Garrison Hall



Main Building and Tower (MAI)

The iconic Tower, which stands majestically at the top of what was once known as College Hill, has 30 floors. The University's official timepieces are the Tower clock faces, which are trimmed in gold leaf. The 56-bell Knicker Carillon crowns the structure, chiming every quarter hour. Usually bathed in white light, the Tower glows orange on special occasions.



Main Mall

The open area between the grassy South Mall and the Main Building is known as the Main Mall. This is the location of several annual campuswide events, including Gone to Texas, Texas Revue, pep rallies, and Spring Commencement.



Garrison Hall (GAR)

Now home to the History Department, Garrison hall is named for George P. Garrison, one of the University's first faculty members. The building's façade features famous brands of Texas ranches and names of Texas pioneers.

## 2 Battle Hall



Battle Hall (BTL)

Battle Hall architect Cass Gilbert also designed the Woolworth Building in New York and the U.S. Supreme Court Building in Washington, D.C. This was the first building on campus to be completed in the now signature Spanish Renaissance style.

## 3 West Mall / Cesar Chavez Statue / Flawn Academic Center



West Mall/Cesar Chavez Statue (★)

*(East of Guadalupe Street and west of the Tower)* Student organizations use this space to tout their programs, recruit new members, or to protest the issue of the day. A bronze statue honoring Cesar Chavez, the late civil rights activist and labor leader, is located on the West Mall.



The Flawn Academic Center (FAC)

*(Across the West Mall from Battle Hall)* The Flawn Academic Center is a state-of-the-art technology and collaboration facility that offers flexible study spaces, multimedia services, and computer labs.



3 Union / The Drag / Architecture



Texas Union Building (UNB)

*(West of Flawn Academic Center)* Long the center of student activity, this building houses restaurants, meeting rooms, dance-practice rooms, a campus store, a bowling alley and pool hall, a movie theater, a ballroom, and the Texas Union Program Office.



The Drag

Students nicknamed Guadalupe Street “The Drag.” It is popular for shopping, picking up the latest UT paraphernalia at the Co-op, or grabbing a bite to eat. After big athletic victories, students often cruise The Drag honking horns in celebration.



Architecture Buildings: (GOL, SUT, BTL)

Goldsmith, Sutton, and Battle Halls are home to the School of Architecture. Housing several studios and classrooms, Goldsmith was renovated in 1986; students contributed to the design.

4 Battle Oaks / Barbara Jordan Statue / Littlefield Home



The Battle Oaks and Barbara Jordan Statue (★)

These three intertwined oak trees have stood since the Civil War. Beneath the oaks is a statue of Barbara Jordan, the first African-American woman from the South to serve in the U.S. Congress.



Littlefield Home (LFH)

*(Victorian-style architecture)* This building was completed in 1894 at a cost of \$50,000 and donated to the University in 1935 by Maj. George W. Littlefield, a regent and an important benefactor who lived in the house with his family for several years.

4 Honors Residence Halls



Honors Residence Halls (AND, CRD, BLD)

Named for Jessie Andrews, the first female faculty member, Andrews Residence Hall houses 118 honors students. Carothers houses 124. Blanton Residence Hall was named for Annie Webb Blanton, an education professor and the Texas State Teachers Association’s first woman president.

5 Belo Center for New Media / Visitor Center & Graduate and International Admissions Center / Kinsolving Hall



Belo Center for New Media (BMC)

The Belo Center for New Media is the newest Communication building on campus, offering interactive classrooms and space for over 4,000 student communicators. It houses the School of Journalism and the Department of Advertising and Public Relations and is adjacent to the Jesse H. Jones Communication Center.



Visitor Center/GIAC (WWH)

Walter Webb Hall houses the University’s Visitor Center and the Graduate and International Admissions Center (GIAC). The Visitor Center provides organized tours, information sessions, and other services to help make campus visits memorable. Visit [bealonghorn.utexas.edu/visit](http://bealonghorn.utexas.edu/visit) for more information.



Kinsolving Residence Hall (KIN)

This all-female residence hall houses 776 students and has a large dining facility, two open-air patios, a two-level sundeck, and several lounges. The Division of Housing and Food Service is located on the south side of the building.

# about ut

## 5 Duren Hall



Almetris Duren Hall (ADH)

Duren Hall is the University's newest residence hall, housing 576 students. The facility was named for Almetris "Mama" Duren, a housemother and mentor to young African-American students during UT's first years of integration.

## 6 Littlefield Residence Hall / Student Services Building



Littlefield Residence Hall (LTD)

Littlefield Hall, the oldest residence hall on campus, accommodates 155 women. Freshman female residents are immersed in an environment that provides a perfect transition from home to school.



Student Services Building (SSB)

The Student Services Building houses several important offices, such as University Health Services, the Office of Student Financial Services, and the Office of the Dean of Students.

## 6 Pharmacy Building



Pharmacy Building (PHR)

This building is home to the oldest pharmacy college in Texas. On view throughout the building are the contents of an apothecary shop founded in 1864 in Jefferson, Texas.

## 7 Cockrell School of Engineering / College of Natural Sciences



Cockrell School of Engineering (ECJ, WRW)

The Cockrell School of Engineering is among the country's top engineering schools. Faculty members have earned more than 70 young faculty awards from the National Science Foundation.



College of Natural Sciences (NHB, MBB, WEL, and more)

The College of Natural Sciences is UT Austin's largest college with nine departments and schools and more than 35 research units. Many of its academic programs consistently rank in the top 10 nationally.

## 7 Gates Complex



Bill & Melinda Gates Computer Science Complex (GDC)

GDC, UT Austin's center for computing, is the newest Natural Sciences building on campus. It's home to the largest top-10 Computer Science (CS) department in the country, producing roughly 25% of CS graduates in Texas and 20% of all graduates from top-tier universities.

## 8 East Mall / MLK Statue / Jackson School of Geosciences



East Mall / Statue of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. (★)

The statue of civil rights leader Martin Luther King, Jr., was completed and unveiled in an emotional ceremony in September 1999. It is the second statue of the civil rights leader to be erected on a college campus.



Jackson Geological Sciences (JGB)

The Jackson School of Geosciences was formed as a result of one of the most generous gifts in the history of higher education, a \$232 million bequest from John and Katherine Jackson.



8 Student Activity Center / College of Liberal Arts Building



Student Activity Center (SAC)

Opened in 2011, the Student Activity Center includes 13 meeting rooms, a theater, an auditorium, a ballroom, three restaurants and a coffee shop. It houses student legislative organizations, several student centers, and the Anthropology Department.



College of Liberal Arts Building (CLA)

The university's 200,000-square-foot home for the College of Liberal Arts includes classrooms, auditoriums, a conference center, study space for 10,000 students, and a sky bridge to the adjacent Student Activity Center.

9 Gregory Gymnasium



Gregory Gymnasium (GRE)

The gymnasium was named for Thomas Watt Gregory, one of the University's first 13 graduates. The gym was built in 1930 for about \$500,000 and at its onset was one of the pioneering projects for the advancement of the campus.

9 McCombs School of Business / Jester Center / The Perry Castañeda Library



McCombs School of Business (CBA)

One of the largest and most distinguished business schools in the country, the McCombs School is known for its strong record of job placement in finance, consulting, and marketing and for innovative programs in technology, management, and accounting.



Jester Center (JES)

Named for a former regent and governor of Texas, Beauford H. Jester, Jester Center provides living accommodations for about 3,000 students and houses the UT Learning Center, the Career Exploration Center, a campus store, and several dining options.



The Perry Castañeda Library (PCL)

*(Southwest corner of Speedway and 21st Street)* Housing 2.5 million volumes, the PCL is named for Dr. Ervin S. Perry, the University's first African-American professor, and Dr. Carlos E. Castañeda, a professor of Latin American History and a developer of the University's Benson Latin American Collection.

10 Blanton Museum of Art / George Sanchez Building: College of Education



The Blanton Museum of Art (BMA)

The largest university art museum in the nation, The Blanton holds paintings, prints, drawings, sculptures, and works in new media. The Blanton has more than 17,000 works of art.



George Sanchez Building: College of Education (SZB)

Ranked first among public institutions in the U.S., the College of Education aims to revolutionize learning and redefine the boundaries of knowledge by combining cutting-edge methodology with a commitment to teaching and a scientific approach.



*East of the Blanton Museum and Jester Center you will find the School of Social Work on San Jacinto Street; southeast of that you'll find the School of Nursing on Red River Street, near MLK Jr. Boulevard. If you would like to return to where your tour started, follow 21st Street west to its intersection with University Avenue. From there you will be able to see the Littlefield Fountain and the Tower, the first stops on your tour, to your north.*

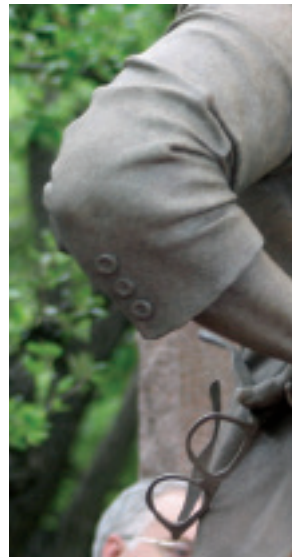
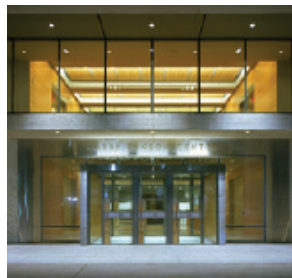
# DIVERSITY TOUR

## A SELF-GUIDED TOUR OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN



Dear Campus Guest:

Welcome to the University of Texas at Austin! Established in 1883, the University of Texas at Austin has grown to become one of the most diverse universities in the country. Diversity is central to the core mission of the University, and is one of President William Powers Jr.'s four strategic priorities. The university's commitment to diversity is demonstrated by the establishment of the Division of Diversity and Community Engagement (DDCE). Our division embraces and encourages diversity in all its forms. We strive for an inclusive university community that fosters an open, enlightened and robust learning environment. A free exchange of ideas requires mutual respect and consideration for our differences. It is important to think of diversity not as a path toward uniformity but as a way to acknowledge and value everyone's varied experiences and backgrounds. This is especially vital in the increasingly multicultural state of Texas and the global marketplace. All students, faculty and staff—regardless of their backgrounds—benefit from a diverse learning environment.



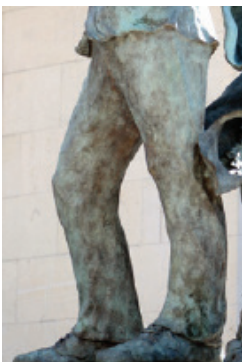
This Self-Guided Tour introduces you to the diversity that is represented on campus through various academic units, programs, notable buildings, statues and collections. I invite you to experience the campus and see some of the changes that have taken place over the past 125 years, since the establishment of this flagship university. We hope you enjoy the opportunity to learn more about the historical background of The University of Texas as it continues to serve all people in the state of Texas through a culture of inclusive excellence.



**Leonard N. Moore**

Interim Vice President for Diversity and Community Engagement

George Littlefield Professor of American History



### Stops on the UT Austin Diversity Tour

Our campus is quite large and several spots include steps and hills that can be challenging. If you decide to walk from one area of campus to another, please keep in mind that a tour of the entire campus can take an hour or more. Wear comfortable shoes and weather-appropriate clothing.



JOHN HARGIS HALL :: At MLK and Red River, near I-35; area E4

1 John Hargis Hall (JHH)

at the corner of MLK and Red River



John Hargis Hall is one of the oldest buildings on campus. Built in 1891, the building was not owned by the university until 1925. It was originally named the Little Campus Building and served as a men's dormitory and later as the university's human resources office. In 1987, the building was named John W. Hargis Hall to honor the first African-American student to receive an undergraduate degree from UT Austin. The Freshman Admissions Center is located in John Hargis Hall. It serves as the starting place for prospective students and parents who visit campus. Information sessions and student panels are held in the meeting rooms.

PCL AREA :: Between MLK and 21st Street; area C4

2 Perry Castañeda Library (PCL)

at the corner of 21st and Speedway

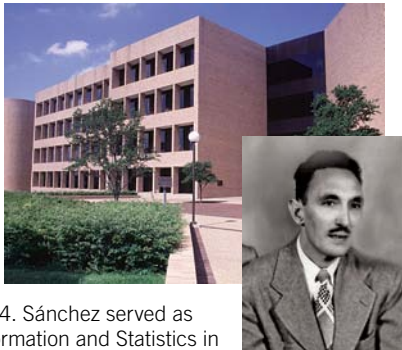
The PCL was named for Dr. Ervin S. Perry, the first African American appointed to the academic rank of professor at The University of Texas at Austin, and Dr. Carlos E. Castañeda, a professor of Latin American History and a developer of The University's esteemed Benson Latin American Collection. Since 1977 the PCL has been renowned as one of the most used-for-research libraries in the United States; it houses 2.5 million volumes.



3 George I. Sanchez Building (SZB)

(along University Avenue near MLK)

Named for George I. Sanchez, a writer, educator, and civil rights activist, the Sanchez building houses the College of Education at the University of Texas at Austin. Sanchez received his Master of Science degree in Educational Psychology and Spanish from the University of Texas at Austin in 1931 after earning his bachelor's degree from the University of New Mexico in 1930; he went on to receive his Doctor of Education degree from the University of California, Berkeley, in 1934. Sánchez served as Director of the Division of Information and Statistics in the New Mexico State Department of Education. The building houses research-based programs in the College of Education designed to prepare leaders who will empower tomorrow's citizens as lifelong learners and who will contribute innovative ideas and the leadership needed to solve the problems of a diverse society.



Other nearby locations featured in the appendix: Jester Center (JES) is located across Speedway from the PCL and houses the Department for African and African Diaspora Studies, the John H. Warfield Center for African and African American Studies, and the Malcolm X Lounge.

MAIN BUILDING/TOWER AREA ::  
Between Guadalupe and Speedway; area B3

4 Harry Ransom Center (HRC)

(at the corner of Guadalupe and 21st Street)

In 1957 Vice President and Provost Harry Hunt Ransom founded what was then called the Humanities Research Center at The University of Texas at Austin. For decades before its opening, the University worked to acquire important private libraries that formed the foundation of what would later become the HRC, whose mission is to advance the study of the arts and humanities. The HRC works to acquire original cultural material for the purposes of scholarship, education, and delight. It preserves and makes accessible these creations of cultural heritage through the highest standards of cataloging, conservation, and collection management. The HRC offers public services, symposia, publications, exhibitions, public performances, and lectures. The Center holds collections in diverse areas of study including Gay Studies, Women's Studies and Latin American Studies.



5 Cesar Chavez Statue

(in the West Mall area, near Battle Hall)

In Fall 2000 a group of students created an organization called "We Are Texas Too," whose purpose was to erect a statue of a Latino figure on campus. In conjunction with the Latino Leadership Council, the group drafted a student referendum in Fall 2002 to fund the project. The referendum was passed by the student body, and in 2007 a statue honoring Cesar Chavez, the late civil rights activist and labor leader, was unveiled on the West Mall, one of the busiest areas on campus. The students chose Cesar Chavez to be honored with a bronze statue because of his work as a spiritual figure and his commitment to social change.





## 6 Barbara Jordan Statue

(beneath the Battle Oaks to the northwest of the Tower/Main Building)

The idea to erect a statue of Barbara Jordan on campus emerged from discussions held among the members of the Fall 2002 Orange Jackets class who noticed that there were no statues of lone women on campus. In 2003, they pushed for a fee referendum, which was passed by the student body. The referendum directed \$1 per student per semester into a statue fund for the project. Collection of the student fees began in the Spring 2004 semester and concluded in 2007. The Barbara Jordan Statue was unveiled in 2009. The students chose Jordan because of her accomplishments as well as her connection to The University of Texas at Austin. In 1972, Barbara Jordan was elected as the first African-American woman from the South to serve in the U.S. Congress. Upon leaving congress in 1979, Jordan accepted an invitation to teach at the Lyndon B. Johnson School of Public Affairs. She served on the faculty for 17 years until her death in 1996.

See the Main Building/Tower section of the appendix for information about several academic departments and centers, buildings in the area named after diversity pioneers at the university, and other locations of interest.

DUREN HALL/STUDENT SERVICES AREA ::  
Between 24th and 27th Streets; area A3



## 7 Almetris "Mama" Duren Residence Hall

(corner of Guadalupe and 27th Street)

Opened in 2007, Almetris Duren Residence Hall is the newest residence hall on campus. The Hall, a \$50 million project, has 588 beds and over 175,000 gross square feet. The Hall is named in honor of Almetris "Mama" Duren, the den mother of the Eliza Dee Hall for Black women, a co-op for female students who were not allowed to live on campus when the University was integrated in 1956. Duren worked at the University from 1956 through 1980. During this time she founded Innervations of Blackness Gospel Choir as well as Project Info, UT's first minority recruitment program. In 1978 she authored a book entitled, "Overcoming: The History of Black Integration at the University of Texas at Austin."



## 8 Student Services Building (SSB)

26th St. between University Ave. and Wichita St.

### Gender and Sexuality Center

Established at The University of Texas in the Fall of 2004, the Gender and Sexuality Center provides a safe space for all members of the University community to explore, organize, and promote learning about different issues pertaining to gender and sexuality. Although open to everyone, the center facilitates a greater responsiveness to the needs of women and the LGBTQ communities through outreach, education, and advocacy. In order to be able to serve the needs of both of the respective communities, the GSC provides a safe space for students to gather and do academic, social, and political work.

### Multicultural Information Center

Established in 1988, the Multicultural Information Center's (MIC) mission is to transform lives by providing diverse educational opportunities and support services for students. As part of this mission, the MIC houses the following student agencies: Afrikan American Affairs; Asian/Desi/Pacific Islander American Collective; Latina/o Leadership Council, Longhorn American Indian Council, Queer People of Color and Allies and Students for Equity and Diversity. The MIC is a unit within the Division of Diversity and Community Engagement.

Other nearby locations featured in the appendix: The Center for Women's and Gender Studies in Walter Web Hall (WWH), The Center for Asian American Studies in the Geography Building (GEO) and Anna Hiss Gymnasium (AHG).

EAST MALL :: Between Speedway and San Jacinto Blvd; area B/C3

## 9 Martin Luther King Jr. Statue

(in the center of the East Mall)

UT Austin's statue of Martin Luther King Jr. was unveiled on September 24, 1999. The idea to erect the statue in recognition of Dr. King's contribution to humanity in the area of civil rights originated in the fall of 1987. A group of university students, the Martin Luther King Jr. Sculpture Foundation, approached then President William H. Cunningham with the idea of erecting such a statue to balance the statuary on campus that many students, particularly African-American students, viewed as a painful reminder of Texas' history of segregation and discrimination. In March 1995 a student referendum called for a \$1 per-student per-semester fee for four years to collect no more than \$500,000 to erect the statue. Students approved the referendum by a two-thirds majority. The referendum was then voted on and approved by the Texas State Legislature, and the fund for collection of the fee was formally authorized by The University of Texas System Board of Regents.



The Americo Paredes Center for Cultural Studies is in the E.P. Schoch Building (EPS) along the East Mall. See the Appendix for more about the center.

**STADIUM/LBJ LIBRARY AREA :**  
Between San Jacinto, Dean Keeton, and Red River; area C1-C3



**10 Earl Campbell Statue**

(SW side of DKR-Texas Memorial Stadium)

Erected in 2006, the statue of Earl Campbell sits on the southwest side of the Darrell K. Royal-Texas Memorial Stadium. Known as the “Tyler Rose,” Campbell galloped into UT football history when he won the Heisman Trophy during the 1977 season. He rushed for 1,744 yards (SWC record that stood for 16 years), had 19 touchdowns, and led the nation in rushing and scoring. After retirement Campbell returned to Austin where he owns a food company. He also serves UT Athletics as an assistant to the Athletics Director. Campbell was elected to the Longhorn Hall of Honor in 1988.



**11 Lyndon B. Johnson Presidential Library (LBJ)**

(to the east of Sid Richardson Hall – SRH – off of Robert Dedman Drive)

On July 2, 1964, President Lyndon Baines Johnson signed the Civil Rights Act of 1964 in a televised ceremony at the White House. The far-reaching law included provisions to protect the right to vote, guarantee access to public accommodations, and withhold federal funds from programs administered in a discriminatory fashion. Thirteen months later on August 6, 1965, President Johnson signed the Voting Rights Act. The bill provided for direct federal action to enable African Americans to register and vote. In 1969, in his final press conference as President, Johnson cited passage of the Voting Rights Act as his greatest accomplishment. The LBJ Library houses forty-five million pages of historical documents which include the papers from the entire public career of Lyndon Baines Johnson and also from those of close associates. These papers and the vast administrative files from the presidency are used primarily by scholars.

Other nearby locations featured in the appendix: Sid Richardson Hall (SRH) houses the Nettie Lee Benson Latin American Collection, the Teresa Lozano Long Institute for Latin American Studies, and the Dolph Briscoe Center for American History. See the appendix for details about these locations.



**Appendix**

This appendix provides information about additional locations on campus that serve as a testament to the university’s commitment to diversity in academics and campus life. These locations are included as an appendix rather than as tour stops simply because they are not prepared to handle walk-in visitors. We hope you enjoy reading about the contributions they make to the diversity of our campus.

**PCL Area :: C4**

**DEPARTMENT OF AFRICAN AND AFRICAN DIASPORA STUDIES (IN JES)**

Established in November 2009, the Department studies the experiences of African Americans, indigenous Africans, and people of African descent around the world and works closely with the new Institute for Critical Urban Policy.

**THE MALCOLM X LOUNGE (IN JES)**

The Malcolm X Lounge serves as a place where all students can hang out, socialize, hold meetings or study. The lounge existed unofficially in the 1980s; the space was transformed in 1994, but following student demonstrations for a return to a space for social gatherings, a new area was erected in 1995 in Jester West. The lounge was not officially called the “Malcolm X Lounge” until 2007, under the management of the Warfield Center for African and African American Studies.

**JOHN L. WARFIELD CENTER FOR AFRICAN AND AFRICAN AMERICAN STUDIES (IN JES)**

The Dr. John L. Warfield Center for African and African American Studies is a focal point for campus and community life around the cultural, sociopolitical, economic, and historical experiences of Africans and their descendants. The center was renamed in honor of Dr. John L. Warfield, who played a critical role in recruiting and establishing the center’s first faculty, establishing the African and African American Studies major, creating its curriculum and aiding its research.

**Main Building/Tower Area :: B3**

**DEPARTMENT OF SPANISH AND PORTUGUESE (IN BEN)**

Since its creation in 1968, the Department of Spanish and Portuguese has offered an excellent array of both undergraduate and graduate courses in the areas of Spanish and Portuguese languages, Hispanic and Brazilian literatures, and linguistics.

**DOROTHY L. GEBAUER BUILDING (GEB)**

Built in 1904, the Dorothy Gebauer Building is the oldest academic building on the original 40 acres. In 1984 it was renamed to honor Dorothy L. Gebauer, former Dean of Women and a driving force in campus life for several decades.

**DIVISION OF DIVERSITY AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT (IN MAI)**

Established in 2006, the Division of Diversity and Community Engagement strives for an inclusive community that fosters an open, enlightened and robust learning environment and works with student, faculty, staff and community to help make the university a national model for diversity in higher education.

**AFRICAN AMERICAN CULTURE ROOM (IN UNB)**

During 1970 the Texas Union Board of Directors created a group to determine the need for a cultural center in the Union building. The group recommended “the conversion of a lounge area into an Afro-American Studies Room.” The African American Culture Room is now a meeting and study space for students, faculty and staff.





#### **ASIAN CULTURE ROOM (IN UNB)**

In Fall 1986, a Student Senate resolution established the Asian American culture room in the Texas Union Building. The room serves as a place where student organizations can meet and hold their events.

#### **CHICANO CULTURE ROOM (IN UNB)**

In 1972 the Texas Union Program Council (TUPC) created the Mexican-American Culture Committee; in 1974 the group suggested that space in the Union be named the Chicano Culture Room. The room is home of the mural by Pio Pulido and Sylvia Orozco, founders of the Mexic-Arte Museum.

#### **CENTER FOR EAST ASIAN STUDIES (IN WCH)**

Created in 2004, the center is housed in the Department of Asian Studies and features a diverse faculty. The center's scholars focus primarily on contemporary East Asian cultures, societies, and languages.

#### **SOUTH ASIA INSTITUTE (IN WCH)**

The South Asia Institute was established as part of a university initiative to promote South Asian programs, especially those pertaining to contemporary issues, across the entire university and in the larger community. The institute sponsors conferences, scholarly symposia and a weekly South Asia Seminar.

#### **DEPARTMENT FOR ASIAN STUDIES (IN WCH)**

The Department of Asian Studies was formed in 1994 to provide a focus on the dissemination of knowledge about Asia, principally East Asia and South Asia. The department is one of the largest and most distinguished in the country.

#### **CENTER FOR ARABIC STUDY ABROAD (IN WMB)**

The Center for Arabic Study Abroad (CASA) was established in 1967 to offer intensive advanced Arabic language training at the American University in Cairo, Egypt.

#### **CENTER FOR MEXICAN AMERICAN STUDIES (IN WMB)**

Born out of the activism of the civil rights movement, the Center for Mexican American Studies (CMAS) was established in June 1970, with Professor Américo Paredes as one of its principal founders and first director.

#### **DEPARTMENT OF MIDDLE EASTERN STUDIES (IN WMB)**

Established in 1960, the Department of Middle Eastern Studies (MES), promotes specialized knowledge and public understanding of this crucial part of the world. MES offers five academic programs in Arabic Studies, Hebrew Studies, Islamic Studies, Persian Studies, and Turkish Studies.

### **Duren Hall/Student Services Area :: A3, B2-3**

#### **CENTER FOR WOMEN'S AND GENDER STUDIES (IN WWH)**

Started by a handful of faculty and students in 1979, the Center for Women's and Gender Studies (CWGS) has over 250 faculty affiliates, several degree programs and hundreds of participating students. The Center promotes research in the area of women and gender studies and supports students and faculty in their pursuit of leadership roles.

#### **ANNA HISS GYMNASIUM (AHG)**

Anna Hiss Gymnasium, completed in 1931, was formerly known as the Women's Gymnasium. In 1974, it was renamed to honor Dr. Anna Hiss, who was instrumental in developing the women's athletic program at UT during its early years.

#### **CENTER FOR ASIAN AMERICAN STUDIES (IN GRG)**

Founded in 2000, the Center for Asian American Studies (CAAS) is an interdisciplinary academic program currently offering classes in a variety of academic fields.

#### **MARY E. GEARING HALL (GEA)**

In 1912 Mary E. Gearing began the Home Economics program at the University of Texas at Austin and she served as the program's first chair. She was the first woman to hold the ranks of professor and department chair at the university. The building was renamed in her honor in 1976.

### **East Mall Area :: B/C3**

#### **AMÉRICO PAREDES CENTER FOR CULTURAL STUDIES (IN EPS)**

The Américo Paredes Center for Cultural Studies (APCCS) is the only anthropology program in the US that offers M.A. and Ph.D. degrees with a graduate concentration in Folklore and Public Culture. The center is named after Dr. Américo Paredes who led the struggle to establish the Center for Mexican American Studies, served as its first director, and was a Professor of English and Anthropology in the 1970s.

### **Stadium/LBJ Library Area :: C1-C3**

#### **NETTIE LEE BENSON LATIN AMERICAN COLLECTION (IN SRH)**

The Nettie Lee Benson Latin American Collection is a research library focusing on materials from and about Latin America and on materials relating to Latinos in the United States. Named in honor of its former director (1942-1975), the Nettie Lee Benson Collection contains over a million items in a variety of media.

#### **TERESA LOZANO LONG INSTITUTE FOR LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES (IN SRH)**

Founded in 1940, the Teresa Lozano Long Institute of Latin American Studies (LLILAS) is a language and National Resource Center integrating more than 30 academic departments at the University of Texas. The institute was renamed in November 2000 when UT alums Joe R. and Teresa Lozano Long pledged an endowment gift of \$10 million to support the Institute.

#### **DOLPH BRISCOE CENTER FOR AMERICAN HISTORY (IN SRH)**

The main research facility for the Dolph Briscoe Center for American History is located in Sir Richardson Hall on the UT Austin campus; it acts as the repository for the vast majority of the center's book, manuscript, map, newspaper, photographic, sound, and ephemera collections. These include collections on civil rights and social justice, photographs depicting Blacks at UT Austin, 1946- ca. 1980, and the Almetris Duren Papers.

This UT Austin Campus Diversity Tour is the result of a collaborative effort between the Office of Admissions and the Division of Diversity and Community Engagement.

The University of Texas at Austin is committed to an educational and working environment that provides equal opportunity to all members of the university community. In accordance with federal and state laws, The University of Texas at Austin does not discriminate on the basis of gender in recruitment or admissions and prohibits unlawful discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, gender, age, disability, citizenship and veteran status. Discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation, gender identity or gender expression is also prohibited pursuant to university policy. The following individuals have been designated to handle inquiries regarding the university's non-discrimination policies: For gender concerns, contact the University Title IX Coordinator at [titleix@austin.utexas.edu](mailto:titleix@austin.utexas.edu), University Compliance Services, 2.206 UT Administration Building, 512-232-3992. For age concerns, contact the Age Discrimination Act Coordinator at [vpsa@austin.utexas.edu](mailto:vpsa@austin.utexas.edu), Vice President for Student Affairs, 302 Flawn Academic Center, 2304 Whitis Ave., 512-471-1133. For concerns related to other non-discrimination policies, contact the Office of Inclusion and Equity at [equity@utexas.edu](mailto:equity@utexas.edu), 4.302 North Office A Building, 101 E. 27th St., 512-471-1849.

A B C D E

**DIVERSITY TOUR CAMPUS BUILDING KEY**

ADH	Almetris Duren Hall	LBJ	Lyndon B. Johnson Library
AHG	Anna Hiss Gymnasium	MAI	Main Building
BEN	Benedict Hall	PCL	Perry-Castaneda Library
EPS	E. P. Schoch Building	SRH	Sid Richardson Hall
GEA	Mary E. Gearring Hall	SSB	Student Services Building
GEB	Dorothy Gebauer Building	STD	Darrell K. Royal-Texas Memorial Stadium
GRG	Geography Building	SZB	George I. Sanchez Building
HRC	Harry Ransom Center	UNB	Union Building
JCS	Beauford H. Jester Center	WCH	Witt C. Hoeg Building
JGB	Jackson Geological Sciences Building	WMB	West Mail Office Building
JHH	John Hargis Hall	WWH	Walter Web Hall

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Student Services Building

Graduate and International Admissions Center & Visitor Center

Main Building

Undergraduate Admissions Center (John Hargis Hall)



MLK JR. BLVD. intersects with both GUADALUPE ST. and SAN ANTONIO ST. (not shown on this map).

