Read Hall, ca. 1904
Summer is upon us — really. Here in the Midwest, it’s gotten hot and muggy, and I’m certain you’ll all remember what that’s like from the time you spent at Mizzou.

From recalling how quickly Missouri weather can change to toying with memories of faces and places from the past, we try to bring readers a little reminder of their college days. It’s my pleasure to present the summer edition of e-Mosaics with four stories of MU as it is and was.

Michael Barnes is one of classical studies’ most promising professors. Read about him and an impressive award he won this spring.

H. Clyde Wilson, co-founder of the Department of Anthropology, is being memorialized with a scholarship fund. Read more about it on Page 12.

I’ve truly enjoyed getting to meet a few of the college’s 170 or so staff members. Kristy Crim, of the art department, inspired me, and I think you’ll enjoy her story, too.

These days, Read Hall is the home of the history department, but it wasn’t always. Laura Lindsey has found some interesting photos and tidbits to share with us beginning on Page 14.

Try to stay cool and have a relaxing summer!

—Melody Galen
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Summer on campus is a time of transitions, moving from the hectic activity of May — graduation and the resulting student exodus — into the slower-paced Summer Welcome, which brings new students and their parents to visit. Ushering out the graduating students leaves us room to welcome the new ones, and we are in the enviable position of needing lots of room for incoming students.

Fall enrollment is setting new records once again, with projected enrollments for fall 2010 pushing 32,000 undergraduate and graduate students. This includes an estimated 6,200 freshmen. We continue to hear that students and their parents consider the University of Missouri to be a jewel in higher education in the United States.

We normally don’t have as many events happening during the summer as during the school year, but we are busy preparing for the activities planned for fall and into the winter.

One such event is Blast Off! to be held at Space Center Houston September 11. This family friendly event will be a wonderful opportunity to meet physics alumna and astronaut Linda Godwin and spend a day at the space center. If you will be in the Houston area in September and would like to attend, follow this link for more information.

Although Arts and Science Week is months away, we already have plans in place for the kick-off event. Ellis Marsalis will perform for the “We Always Swing” Jazz Series in early February. Join us for what will certainly be a memorable evening with one of the 2011 National Endowment for the Arts Jazz Masters. You can find a calendar of other events on Page 13.

I hope you enjoy this issue of e-Mosaics, and, as always, please let us hear from you.

—Michael J. O’Brien
Did you hear the one about the two nerds who fell in love in Aggieland? Kristy Crim may think that the beginning of her love story sounds like the lead-in of a good joke, but she and her veterinarian husband share some goals that no one would laugh at.

Crim has been an administrative associate in the art department for two years, since she and her husband, Marcus, moved here so that he could complete a comparative medicine residency. Department Chair Melvin Platt thinks she’s a wonderful asset to the art department. “Her outgoing, buoyant, and engaging personality puts students, faculty, colleagues, and visitors immediately at ease,” says Platt.

A woman who would do nothing less than give any situation her all, she is just as determined that wherever life leads her, she will take every opportunity to do small things with great love, a philosophy of Mother Teresa’s by which she tries to live. It’s possible that the do-
The Little Things

ing of those small things will take her all over
the world: perhaps to Lake Volta in Ghana,
West Africa.

Crim grew up in Houston, and after com-
pleting her undergraduate degree, she began
graduate work in nutrition at Texas A&M
University. At first she intended to do clini-
cal work, but then she fell in love with the
research aspect of the field. Using laboratory
rats, she studied the interaction between
omega-3 fats and fiber in the prevention of
colon carcinogenesis. Unlike most research-
ers, Crim didn’t just number her rats — each
one of them had a name — all 80 of them.
Still, after months of lab work that amounted
to solitary confinement in the dark, examin-
ing the colons of her 80 rats, she realized that
what made her happiest was when she was
able to share the results of her research with
other people. When she could share what she
knew to make someone else’s life better, that
was magic for her.

Abroad

“What I loved about the colon cancer work
was finding something exciting that really
impacted regular people right where they are,”
Crim says. She loves being able to tell people
the benefits of a diet high in fermentable fiber,
such as the skins of apples and oranges, and
omega-3 fatty acids, found in cold-water fish
such as salmon and sardines. The idea that she
isn’t trying to sell a high-priced pharmaceuti-
cal, but is able to teach people simple changes
in their diets that can make positive differ-
ces in their lives, thrills her.

Her research with colon cancer was not
the first time Crim saw how her knowledge of
nutrition could make a real difference in peo-
ple’s lives. While working on her undergradu-
ate degree, she went on two medical mission
trips to Honduras. Her role was to teach peo-
ple about nutrition, sanitation, and hygiene,
but for the then-20-year-old, the trips opened
her eyes to new possibilities. The world was a
lot bigger place than she had previously imag-
ined. She found the work she did there satisfy-
ing, unlike any other experience.

“I thought I was going there to help them,”
she says, “and what I came away with totally
changed my world view. On the one hand, I
saw their great need, but I also saw so much
happiness. It was amazing to me, the joy and
love and acceptance that they had to share,
despite having so few material things. That
changed me.”

In 2007 Crim traveled to Belize as part
of a medical mission team working in the
northern villages of the country. This was
an especially significant experience for her,
because she was able to take her 57-year-old
mom along. “That was such a thrill for me, to
get to serve the people of Belize side by side
with my mom. This was the first time she’s

Crim and her husband, Marcus, in the Grena-
dine Islands in 2005.

ever done anything like that. I was so proud
of her.”

The joy Crim feels in serving people in the
“forgotten places,” as she calls them, is matched
only by her excitement when she sees other
people becoming excited about it, too.

And at Home

What these experiences taught her was that
even a “regular girl,” as she calls herself, can

5
make a difference out there in the big world. “I am most fulfilled when I am getting past myself and connecting with people in a meaningful way,” she admits. Fortunately, Crim doesn’t have to travel to a developing country to be able to do something good for someone else.

She and Marcus sponsor three children from Malawi through World Vision. That sponsorship helps provide education, food, and livestock for the children’s community. “If I can’t go to Malawi today or teach them about nutrition or teach them how to prevent colon cancer, I can do something small, at least, to let them know that they’re not forgotten, that they’re loved,” says Crim.

She believes that people often fall into the trap of a “perfectionistic” idea — that if they can’t do something great or what they aspire in their hearts to do, then they fall into complacency.

“I understand that tension. There’s a lot of hurt and brokenness in our world, and it’s overwhelming at times...not to sound cliché, but even the small things that we do can mean the world to someone who’s hurting,” she says. “And there’s plenty of opportunity to do those small things, right around you, right here. Opportunity is everywhere.”

Looking for opportunities to connect with people is a sort of siren song for Crim. At MU, the Crims have become active with the Family Friendship program through the Asian Affairs Center. As Crim explains it, the idea is to build community and to get to know a visiting Asian family — to let them experience American culture peer to peer, family to family. This has opened the door for a lot of cross-cultural learning between the Crims and their buddy family, from eating kimbap and playing Yut, a traditional Korean game, to eating Shakespeare’s pizza and playing kickball.

“That has been really special, and had I not been a part of the university, I would not have found out about that opportunity,” Crim says. MU affords such easy access to an international community, and Crim especially enjoys the random connections and unexpected opportunities to meet people she would never have gotten to know otherwise.

The Crims have had the joy of hosting several multicultural holiday dinners since they’ve been in Columbia, sharing their Thanksgiving and Christmas tables with new friends from Korea, China, Canada, and Iran.

“I love to bring ‘holiday orphans’ together. It’s so much fun to hear stories about how they do holidays in their own ways. I’m always amazed at how similar we are, you know, no matter how different. We all want to be surrounded by loved ones to celebrate special times. We all want to laugh and share and be a part of true community. We all want pie,” she laughs.
To Touch Others’ Lives

Crim and her husband are involved in the Mercy Project (mercyproject.net), a nonprofit organization recently launched by a friend. One goal for the group is to help end the slavery of the 7,000 children in Ghana who have been sold into servitude in the commercial fishing industry on Lake Volta. The children, whose parents cannot afford to feed them, often are sold to fishermen for about $20. An October 2006 New York Times article brought the children's situation out of the murk of Lake Volta and into world awareness. These children, who often work up to 100 hours a week on the fishing boats, where they are charged with rowing, bailing water, and untangling nets beneath the water, have been robbed of their childhoods. However, largely through the efforts of the Touch A Life Foundation (www.touchalifekids.org), children are being rescued.

But the problem limiting the number of children rescued is the lack of housing. This is where the Mercy Project comes in, to raise money for housing and to help house parents improve the conditions of the existing homes. According to Chris Field, founder of the Mercy Project and the Crims’ good friend, “Every $40,000 we raise will build a house where up to 25 rescued children can live. These are homes where hope can live.”

Marcus is set to visit Ghana this summer as part of a volunteer team with the Mercy Project. He will do some information gathering and hopefully begin laying the groundwork to develop a program that would allow house parents to farm tilapia as a means of support for children in the homes. Crim is proud of what Marcus and the team may be able to accomplish.

However, Kristy avoids painting the fishermen as criminals — she feels that they are just as desperate to survive as everyone else there. “Marcus could have an impact by saying to the fishermen, ‘What if we could teach you to farm fish? What if we could help you maximize what you’re doing, without child labor?’” she says. “What if they had a veterinarian who could partner with a university and come in as an aquaculture expert and help them create an extension project tailored to the problems they have in developing their country?”

Although the rescued children are returned to their families, sadly, the majority of the parents who sold their children in the first place aren’t financially able to accept them back home. They still can’t feed the children. “So then we’ve got orphans,” she points out. “We’re working to build homes for them — but then what? Children need more than just a home.”

That is where Kristy would like to be able to help. “I want to get down in the dirt and hold them and play with them and teach them, to let them know that they’re valuable, that they’re loved,” she confides. “I don’t know if it would be part time, if it would be a couple times a year, or if it would be permanently. To actually be there and be a house parent.”

“How many times would a university in Ghana find a U.S.-trained veterinarian who could oversee a research program and says, ‘Hey, I wouldn’t mind to live in Ghana. What if I could work for you?’” she wonders. “And what if his wife just wanted to love the kids and the people and just live in the community with them there?”

What if?
From student to teaching assistant to assistant teaching professor, Michael Barnes has come Full Circle

By Laura Lindsey
Which came first? Loyal, eager students or an enthusiastic, caring professor? The answer depends on whom you ask. Either way you have a well-respected, dedicated professor and eager classical studies students who flock to Michael Barnes’ classes.

Barnes, assistant teaching professor in the Department of Classical Studies, was one of five recipients of the prestigious William T. Kemper Fellowships for Teaching Excellence in spring 2010. Tradition calls for the MU chancellor and Commerce Bank chairman to surprise each new Kemper Fellow in the middle of a class with the announcement and a check in the amount of $10,000.

Although Barnes knew he was nominated for the award — he helped send in 47 pages of data, letters, and teaching statements — it still took him a second to figure out what was happening when his class was interrupted. When he did, his wife’s strange behavior earlier that morning began to make sense.

As he was getting dressed for work, putting on an outfit he had worn several times before, his wife, Associate Professor Anatole Mori, strongly suggested he put away the dark clothes and replace them with something brighter. “It’s springtime,” was her reasoning.

“To preserve marital harmony, I did as she said even though I thought she had lost her mind,” he said. “She was right.”

When Barnes was asked to give remarks, he thanked his colleagues and his wife and then turned his attention to his students. He gave the credit to them for his winning the award.

“My students are smart, eager, and enthusiastic,” Barnes says. “They push me and ask smart questions that keep me on my toes. They make me a better teacher because I have to be prepared every day.”

Mutual Admiration
The appreciation and admiration are a two-way street, not just from his students, but from the faculty in his department.

“Barnes combines his gift for teaching with tremendous effort and ingenuity, all aimed toward his students, toward making their lives a little more interesting,” says Associate Professor David Schenker, the person who nominated Barnes for the Kemper Award. “He’s one in a million, and it’s a good thing the William T. Kemper Foundation is still around to recognize that.”

Barnes on the volcanic Greek island of Santorini during the 2009 study-abroad trip.
Full Circle

Barnes had been Schenker’s teaching assistant in 1999, and he remembers when Schenker himself was interrupted in class to receive this award. In fact, Barnes gives credit to Schenker for teaching him how to manage a large lecture hall.

“It’s a daunting task for an instructor to know how to keep the attention of 500 students and how to keep them caring over an entire semester,” says Barnes.

He says Schenker taught him how to communicate in a classroom and that being a college professor is a partnership in learning.

“It’s easy to talk to a group and pretend they aren’t there,” says Barnes. “But to let them see you are interested in what you are saying, that takes practice. Enthusiasm and energy are important. If a student sees you aren’t engaged in what you are teaching, they can tell, and they deserve better than that.”

Repeat Attenders

He says his students are loyal — some of them take four or five of his classes simply because he is teaching them. His students say they do it because his passion and concern for them have inspired them to study classics.

As a freshman, Thomas Riesenberger, now a graduate student, was a declared English major. However, after taking Classical Mythology with Barnes, he fell in love with the subject matter, took more classics courses, and changed his major.

“Looking back at that first mythology class, I see it as the first step to what I hope to make the work of the rest of my life,” says Riesenberger.

“He obviously has fun teaching, and his enthusiasm entertains and grips each student.”

Among his responsibilities, Barnes also serves as director of undergraduate studies. In this role, he evaluated the curriculum, made suggestions, and designed and offered two new courses — one of which was Ancient World in the Cinema, which he co-taught with Marcus Rautman, professor of art history and archaeology.

“This class provided us with a rare opportunity to learn from two experts in different fields for an entire semester,” says Riesenberger. “The questions raised in this course, and the way in which the students were tested, forced us to think about classical civilizations...
Full Circle

in a modern context, and this proved to be both fresh and challenging.”

The collaboration earned Barnes respect, not only from his colleagues in the classics department, but beyond, because of his initiative, creativity, and perseverance.

“Mike has mastered the difficult art of making the ancient world relevant without sacrificing its richness or its sometimes baffling complexities,” says Dennis Trout, department chair. “No wonder, then, that his students and colleagues hold him in such high esteem.”

A tangible measure of his success as an adviser is the sharp increase in the number of majors in the department and a less-tangible indicator is the high degree of satisfaction of the students.

“Mike spends as much time as it takes with a student,” says Schenker. “He meets regularly with all majors, knows them personally, and generally makes every single one of them feel an integral part of the department.”

Barnes feels his role as adviser leads to direct rewards that he doesn’t always get in a classroom. Because he benefitted from good advising when he was an undergraduate, he knows what a difference an adviser can make, so he is happy to pay it forward.

As an undergraduate student at the University of Houston, Barnes flunked calculus and realized he wanted a career where he could read, write, and think. His most defining moment was when, at the end of his freshman year, he spent three weeks studying abroad in Greece. He discovered his passion and enrolled in as many ancient Greek classes as he could.

The opportunity to work with John Miles Foley, Curators’ Professor and Byler Distinguished Professor in the Humanities, brought him to MU, and for eight years he completed his graduate work here. Interestingly, it wasn’t Foley who kept Barnes here, but rather Anatole Mori.

To Follow a Heart

“I was going back to the University of Houston to work and teach,” says Barnes. “I thought I had a connection with Anatole, so I asked her out. I figured if she said no, then it was okay because I was leaving anyway.”

She said yes, however, and the two continued a long-distance relationship for a year until Barnes was offered a position at MU in 2004.

“I loved working at the University of Houston, but I had to follow my heart,” he says. Barnes is happy he made the move to Missouri and enjoys working with his colleagues in classical studies whom he describes as creative, engaging, and supportive.

“The faculty of the classical studies department have a gift for taking their work seriously, but they don’t take themselves too seriously, which is nice,” says Barnes.

Not only is he a favorite teacher and adviser, but Barnes also serves as the editor of the Classical and Modern Literature journal, and he assisted with setting up the department’s study-abroad program.

Barnes and Mori on their wedding anniversary last year in a restaurant near Delphi, Greece.
When he first came to MU, he wanted to set up the study-abroad program because he feels it is an important component of education, but building the program from scratch was daunting. With the help of the MU Study Abroad office, Barnes and eight students took the maiden voyage on a trip to Greece and Turkey in summer 2009.

“No one comes back from a trip unchanged,” says Barnes. “The students understand themselves and their own culture in new ways, get a new perspective on how they live and others live.” He goes on to say that it is one thing for a student to see something in a classroom presentation and quite another to stand next to it. Barnes says his first study-abroad experience changed his life and made him the person he is today. He wishes more students had the opportunity to do the same.

“There is no substitute for the feeling of the wind, seeing the mountains, and getting a feel of the geography,” says Barnes. “That is invaluable to the classical studies student.”

The department is lucky to have Barnes. Students, colleagues, and administrators seem to appreciate his work and dedication, and it is obvious that Barnes loves working at MU, helping and teaching its students.

Sam Kruvand, the student who introduced Barnes at the Kemper reception, seems to sum it up best, “Whether I’ve been lost in misunderstanding some ancient text of Homer or Plato, frustrated in choosing a career path, or quite literally lost on the streets of downtown Athens, Dr. Barnes has always been a sure guide to lead myself and other students to where they need to be.”
From their college days, through a few years living and working on a reservation in New Mexico, to establishing a life for themselves in Columbia, Betty and Clyde Wilson were a well-matched pair. They moved through the stages of their life together with oodles of those qualities necessary for a long marriage: love, understanding, humor, and never forget the hard work.

In Memory
Betty Wilson, JD ’74, and her family have begun a scholarship endowment to honor the memory of her late husband, H. Clyde Wilson Jr., who died March 30, 2010, after a long illness. Clyde was a professor emeritus in anthropology.

“I think Clyde would have appreciated contributing to the education of anthropology students coming along who want to enter the profession in various ways,” Betty says. “Maybe teaching like he did, in research or fieldwork, promoting the study of anthropology — which he was very committed to — that was his whole professional life.”

Friend and Mentor
R. Lee Lyman, chair of the anthropology department, is grateful for the support the scholarship will give anthropology students. When a general scholarship was established previously by students and alumni, he thought it was a wonderful thing to have and hoped to one day have something earmarked for each of the disciplines in the department. Now, with the H. Clyde Wilson Opportunities for Excellence in Cultural Anthropology endowment, Clyde’s specialty is represented.

“Does it replace Clyde? No. But it lets us continue to have Clyde’s finger in the
Coming Events

- Fall Reception for faculty and staff
  Friday, August 27, 5:30 p.m., Reynolds Alumni Center

- Blast Off! Space Center Houston
  Saturday, September 11, 10:00 a.m.–6:00 p.m.

- Fall Welcome for A&S students
  Wednesday, September 15, 11 a.m.–2 p.m., Lowry Mall

- Oral Traditions Celebration
  Tuesday, October 5

- Arts and Science Commencement
  Saturday, December 18, 12:30 p.m., Hearnes Center

- Arts and Science Week
  February 14–18, 2011

Visit coas.missouri.edu/events for more details

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Celebrating a Life

department and his continuing influence," says Lyman.

Wilson was hired as an assistant professor at Mizzou in 1961, but at that time there was no anthropology department. He began teaching anthropology but under the auspices of the sociology department. The Department of Anthropology didn't come to be until he successfully applied for a grant from the National Institute of Mental Health to hire enough faculty that a separate department could be founded in 1966.

“He was politically astute at so many levels,” Lyman remembers. “I found myself going to him in my first few years in the department, particularly my first few years as chair, I would go to him for advice. Even if he didn’t have advice, he always had a perspective. I learned a lot at the feet of the master.”

Helping to found a department and acting as its first chair was evidence of Wilson’s commitment to anthropology education at MU. It was an interest that endured — he continued to advise students and serve on dissertation committees long after he retired in 1997.

The Wilson family hopes that the scholarship will help the department continue to mold anthropologists with passion for the discipline equal to Wilson’s.

Betty and Clyde Wilson with their five children: Ben, Anne (Ferrell), Tom, Jim, and David at the Wilson’s 50th anniversary celebration in 2007.
The first 30 years, the University of Missouri educated only men. After all, most opinions at that time mirrored then-MU-President James Shannon’s: “A university’s chief business is to make men.” However, after the Civil War, more women became interested in higher education. To meet the demand, President Daniel Read first permitted women to be admitted to the university in 1869. In 1870, less than one percent of the country’s female population attended college. At first, women were admitted only to the College of Normal Instruction, which is today the College of Education. MU was the first public university in the nation to establish a college specifically for the preparation of teachers. An article in the May 1924 issue of *The Missouri Alumnus* claims that once the Board of Curators realized that “the young women did no manner of harm in the Normal School,” they considered opening the doors to women in other departments. By 1872, women could study any subject offered at MU. It was a bold step for the conservative community, and safeguards were put in place to protect the female students. The precautions included personal chaperones, separate library hours, and black uniforms with hats for all female students. “Many demerits were received against the girl who dared appear in class clad in any bright apparel that might attract the boys,” said the adviser to women in the early 1900s, Eva Johnston, in *The Missouri Alumnus* article.

A Women’s Dormitory
By 1900, nearly three percent of the female U.S. population attended college. The ever-increasing attendance of women at MU made it necessary to provide a dormitory for them. Construction of Read Hall — named after Daniel Read in appreciation of his efforts in securing the admission of women — began in 1901. It opened on September 7, 1903, and was home to 32 women that year. The Tudor-style building was made of gray stone and was situated one block east of the campus. The first floor consisted of a large reception room where the residents held meetings and hosted social events.

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The building’s namesake, Daniel Read, president of the university from 1866 to 1876. Photo courtesy of University Archives, University of Missouri, C:1/00/4.

“Read Hall Girls,” as the residents were called, paid $5 a week for the luxurious furnishings and first-class fare. Since this fee was twice the cost of other nearby boarding houses, the women who resided at Read Hall were considered elite. For a few years after its construction, the management of Read Hall was under scrutiny by legislators. Evidently, some thought the money appropriated from the state was not being used for the purpose for which it had been stated.

The original intent, the legislature thought, was to build and furnish a cheap boarding place for girls. However, two years after it was opened, it was reported that Read Hall was being used to serve as the society headquarters for girls with wealthy parents, and that the rules prohibited a poor girl from living there. The legislature looked into the allegations, but no follow-up information was found. The dormitory became the center of the women’s student life and social activities. Each year, coveted invitations would be sent to the university’s men for the Read Hall dance, and the women hosted numerous receptions for the faculty, townspeople, and other students.

MU’s Student Center

By 1940, the female college population in the United States had increased to 40 percent. The women at MU were moved to the larger Gentry Hall in 1939, and Read Hall was remodeled to serve as the new student union. Additions to the dormitory included a soda fountain and booths for seating. At the time, the administration said the student center was an experiment because they were unsure if it would be used by the students. There was no need to worry, however, because the student center was constantly bustling with activity and fun.

Students could participate in bridge lessons, chess tournaments, grab a Coca-Cola at the Jelly Joint, play pingpong, or attend a dance or mixer in the intimate, informal setting. Current issues of popular magazines and newspapers were available. Art students created works to be displayed in the union, and music students performed concerts on Sunday days. The second and third floors housed 11 student groups, including the Maneater office, Student Council, and during war time, the Student War Board. The deans of men and women and the dean of student life also had offices in Read Hall. A popular activity was the weekly coffee hour, when students had the opportunity to become informally acquainted with faculty members over desserts.

Once again, Read Hall became too small to meet the growing university’s needs, so the student center moved to Memorial Union, then to Brady Commons, but student organizations continued to be housed in Read until 1986.
Read Hall

Department of History
The building that made history in 1903 as the first women's dormitory on campus and again in 1940 as the first student union now accommodates MU’s experts in the subject of history. The Department of History has called Read Hall home since 1988. A building that originally cost $30,000 to build needed improvements in the amount of $500,000 before its new tenants could move in. The renovations included a new slate roof, waterproofing the basement, and interior remodeling. This would be the first time that the entire history department, including faculty, staff, and graduate students, would be housed in the same building.

A lot has changed since the walls of Read Hall were built in 1901. In 2010, female college graduates outnumber male graduates; a new student center — complete with six restaurants, three levels, and the latest audio and video technology — is scheduled to open in spring 2011; and Read Hall is now located in the middle of campus, not on the outskirts. On a campus that is constantly growing with new and bigger buildings, Read Hall, with its traditional architecture, remains standing while continuing to create its own history.

The luxurious accommodations to be had at Read Hall back in the day, ca. 1931. Photo courtesy of University Archives, University of Missouri, C:22/8/14.

Students playing bridge in the commons area of Read Hall, ca. 1941. Photo courtesy of Savitar, 1941, University Archives, University of Missouri.