I. Colgate University

- The Campus
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Mission
Colgate’s mission is to provide a demanding, expansive educational experience to a select group of diverse, talented, intellectually sophisticated students who are capable of challenging themselves, their peers, and their teachers in a setting that brings together living and learning. The purpose of the university is to develop wise, thoughtful, critical thinkers and perceptive leaders by encouraging young men and women to fulfill their potential through residence in a community that values all forms of intellectual rigor and respects the complexity of human understanding.

— From the mission statement approved by Colgate’s Board of Trustees

Origin and History
Colgate University’s origin dates to 1817 when 13 men — six clergy and seven laymen — met in the frontier settlement of Hamilton to found the Baptist Education Society of the State of New York. To this day Colgate people consider the number 13 a good omen.

The Baptist Education Society was chartered by the state in 1819 and chose Hamilton as the site for its school, which opened in 1820. The Colgate family connection was established in 1823 when Baptists in New York City — soapmaker William Colgate among them — consolidated their seminary with the school in Hamilton to form the Hamilton Literary and Theological Institution.

The oldest building on the current campus, West Hall, was built three years later in 1827. By 1834 the Institution included preparatory, collegiate, and theological departments. The first students “not having the ministry in view” were admitted in 1839.

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A state charter issued in 1846 changed the name to Madison University and established the right to grant degrees. Madison was changed to Colgate in 1890, recognizing nearly 70 years of continuous involvement and service by the Colgate family.

Colgate Academy, the preparatory department, was discontinued in 1912. The theological division merged with Rochester Theological Seminary in 1928 to become Colgate Rochester Divinity School, and Colgate has been non-sectarian since that time. The university became coeducational in 1970.
Colgate today is a highly selective, independent, coeducational liberal arts college enrolling approximately 2,700 undergraduates in programs that lead to the Bachelor of Arts. A small graduate program offers the Master of Arts and the Master of Arts in Teaching.

Curriculum

Fully reaccredited in 1998 by the Middle States Association of Colleges and Schools, Colgate offers a curriculum established around four academic divisions — Humanities, Natural Sciences and Mathematics, Social Sciences, and University Studies. Colgate offers 50 undergraduate concentrations (majors) including several interdisciplinary programs. (See Chapter VI for a list of concentration programs.)

The academic program consists of general education core and distribution courses, courses in the field of concentration, electives, and physical education classes. Competency must be demonstrated in a foreign or classical language and in English composition. First-year students enroll in a First-Year Seminar during the fall term (see Chapter VI).

Selection of the concentration is made before the end of the sophomore year from among the departmental concentrations or the interdisciplinary topical concentrations (see Chapter IX). Optional minor concentrations in all department fields are normally declared during the junior year.

Colgate offers a variety of academic experiences with an international emphasis including seven modern and two classical languages as well as approximately twenty off-campus study groups, most of them overseas. As part of the liberal arts and sciences program, there are opportunities for honors, independent study, and research. This diversity within the academic program prepares students for many careers and life choices, including professions that require graduate school training.

Graduate Study

Colgate offers a small graduate program leading to the Master of Arts (M.A.) in several academic fields and the Master of Arts in Teaching (M.A.T.) degree. (See Chapter VIII, Graduate Program.)

A College Community

As a residential college in the village of Hamilton, Colgate is a community where students, faculty, and administrators share the challenges, joys, and responsibilities of learning. Respect for individuals is expected and fostered. Students are represented on both the Academic Affairs Board and the Student Affairs Board, the two major policy-making bodies in the governance system. The liaison committees reporting to the faculty and to the Student Senate are also composed of students, faculty, and administrators. These committees deal with matters ranging from minority affairs to the university budget.

Active and constructive participation is the key to Colgate community life. A look at the schedule of events for any given week will reveal...
many opportunities beyond the classroom, laboratory, and library — music, theater, art, lectures, films, athletics, and more — to suit most every interest.

**Students**
Colgate is a community of approximately 2,700 students — a size chosen to support a richer variety of opportunities than possible within the context of a small college. The university seeks to admit individuals who are able and motivated to complete the academic program and who represent a diversity of talents and backgrounds that contribute to and enrich the campus community. Special promise in particular areas, such as the arts, music, and athletics, is sought along with demonstrated academic achievement. Since 1967, groups of academically and economically disadvantaged students with high potential have been recruited and admitted to Colgate under the auspices of the Office of Undergraduate Studies.

**Faculty**
The principal purpose of the university is undergraduate education, and all faculty members have teaching as their prime responsibility. Courses are taught by faculty members, not graduate students. Students and faculty share in the vigorous pursuit of learning, both in and out of the classroom.

Colgate faculty members are productive artists, authors, and scholars whose scholarship is important not only for the advancement of knowledge but also as a means by which teaching is continually refreshed and revitalized.

Interdisciplinary cooperation, exploration, and programming among faculty, as well as the university’s commitment to undergraduate teaching and to the goals of academic freedom and excellence, make Colgate’s teaching and learning experience outstanding.

**Alumni**
Colgate’s 28,000 living alumni are particularly notable for their loyalty and have a tradition of strong moral and material support. Their achievements as distinguished graduates in almost every field continually enhance Colgate’s reputation.

Many alumni maintain an active interest in university affairs through admission recruitment, career advising, fundraising, reunions, speaking engagements on campus, Colgate publications, and over 60 active district clubs around the world.

**The Campus**
Colgate University is located in the village of Hamilton, in the historic district at the northern end of the Chenango Valley, in upstate New York. Hamilton, with a population of approximately 2,500, is an old and beautiful town centered around a village green. Students frequently shop in the village, but many resources are available to them right on the campus.
The 515 acres of the campus rise from the valley floor and village edge to a forested hill. The campus hill is dominated by academic buildings and residence halls, with the older buildings above and many of the newer ones below.

Recent Construction
Within the last several years, numerous campus construction projects have been initiated. New buildings include Little and Persson Halls (for the visual arts and social sciences, respectively), as well as Drake residence hall; a fitness center has also been added to the athletic complex. Other campus facilities have been substantially renovated, including Lawrence Hall (primarily for languages and literature) and Andrews, Bunche, Curtis, East, Stillman, and West residence halls. Several additional academic and residence-hall projects are slated for the future.

Academic Buildings

**Alumni Hall**, erected in 1860 and extensively renovated in 1965, is home to Asian Studies, Educational Studies, History, Interdisciplinary Writing, Peace Studies, Sociology and Anthropology, and the Division of University Studies.

**The Longyear Museum of Anthropology** is maintained by the Department of Sociology and Anthropology as a teaching museum. The collection of archaeological and ethnological materials, primarily relating to the American Indian and paleolithic implements, includes the Mortimer C. Howe Collection of American Indian artifacts, the Herbert W. Bigford Collection of Oneida Indian archaeology, and the Walter Bennett Collection of Iroquois and pre-Iroquois items.

**The Dana Arts Center** houses the Music Department and theater and gallery space. Designed by Paul Rudolph, the building was constructed in 1965.

**The Picker Art Gallery**, accredited by the American Association of Museums, is on the second and third floors of the Dana Arts Center and offers frequent traveling exhibitions of international scope, as well as exhibitions of antiquity, Asian, African, Old Master, and twentieth-century works from its permanent collection.

**Brehmer Theater** is the setting, each year, for up to ten theater productions, each staged two to four times, as well as concert and lecture events.

**Hascall Hall** on the academic quadrangle is the office and classroom building for the Philosophy and Religion Department. Built in 1884, it stands as a distinctive example of the Romanesque Revival style of architecture, and is listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

**Lathrop Hall** houses the Geology and the Physics and Astronomy Departments. Originally built in 1906, this building was remodeled and enlarged in 1971 to provide classrooms, laboratories, and research facilities for the two departments.

**The Robert M. Linsley Geology Museum** exhibits geology collections including the Edward Lathrop, J.H. TenEyck Burr, John H.

**Lawrence Hall** was erected in 1926 and renovated most recently in 1996–97. The Departments of the Classics, German, English, the Romance Languages and Literatures, Russian, and East Asian Languages and Literatures, as well as the Division of Humanities Office, are in this building. The Max Kade German Center, the W.H. Gifford Classics Center, the Japan Studies Center, the Robert Ho Center for Chinese Studies, and the Robert Ho Auditorium are located in Lawrence Hall.

**The W.M. Keck Humanities Resource Center** contains 26 multimedia workstations for foreign language learning and other humanities applications.

**The Colgate University Press**, founded in 1964 by seven members of the faculty, publishes at a modest, self-supporting rate.

**Little Hall**, completed in 2001, is home to the Art and Art History Department. It contains studio art and art history classrooms and faculty offices, as well as a departmental art gallery, a slide library, and an auditorium with state-of-the-art projection capabilities. Studios located in the building include printmaking, video, drawing, combined media, and computers. An outdoor sculpture court connects the facility with the Eric J. Ryan Studio building.

**McGregory Hall**, erected in 1930 and renovated in 1981, provides space for the Computer Science Department, the Mathematics Department, the Cooley Science Library, Media and Microcomputer Services, Office of Undergraduate Studies, and offices for the dean of the faculty, dean of the college, dean of students, and registrar.

**The Observatory**, located above the campus buildings, contains a 16-inch reflector telescope, used on more than one hundred nights each year for course instruction and faculty/student research. This and several smaller telescopes are used by students in introductory classes for observing stars, planets, and nebulae and by upper-level students for research studies of quasars, galaxies, and supernova explosions.

**Olin Hall**, completed in 1971 and extensively renovated and enlarged in 1990, contains classrooms, laboratories, and offices for the Biology and Psychology Departments. A greenhouse and laboratories for botany classes, quarters for housing both warm- and cold-blooded animals, individual experimental rooms for psychology, transmission and scanning electron microscopy laboratories, and a large lecture room used by the entire campus community are located in Olin Hall.

**The George R. Cooley Herbarium** houses collections of local, northeastern, and southeastern vascular plants, many of them collected by Mr. Cooley, a member of the class of 1921.

**Persson Hall** was built in 1994 for the Departments of Economics, Geography, and Political Science, as well as the Social Sciences Division office. The building provides fully networked offices and
classrooms, a 20-seat computer classroom, and a premier geographic information system (GIS) laboratory. The building features a glassed-in bridge spanning one of the main pedestrian pathways through the campus.

**The Eric J. Ryan Studio** building, connected to Little Hall, opened in 1974 and provides facilities for teaching studio art and theater. It contains studios for painting, sculpture, and photography, as well as rehearsal rooms for drama.

**Wynn Hall**, the chemical sciences building, opened in 1979, is connected by tunnels to the other science buildings on campus. There are laboratories and a small-animal facility for psychology, class and seminar rooms, and departmental offices and laboratory facilities for biochemistry, inorganic, organic, and physical chemistry.

**The Libraries**

Two libraries serve the Colgate community. **The Everett Needham Case Library** houses collections in the humanities and social sciences; the **George R. Cooley Science Library** serves the physical and biological sciences, mathematics, computer science, and psychology. The mission of both libraries is to provide the Colgate community with outstanding collections and sophisticated information services in support of the university's educational program.

**Collections** The libraries have a combined collection of more than 650,000 volumes and 2,300 periodical subscriptions. In addition, extensive microform collections provide access to primary source materials, periodicals and newspapers, and many thousands of additional books. Digital resources are a fast-growing part of the collection. These include more than 100 online indexes and catalogs, online full text for thousands of newspapers, periodicals, and books, as well as a large collection of CD-ROMs. Audio recordings, newspapers, maps, and a wide range of federal and state government documents round out the collections.

**The library catalog** provides bibliographic access to all these collections. The library's integrated system also makes it possible for Colgate students, faculty, and staff to retrieve and print reserve reading lists, to check the status of books and periodicals, to view their own circulation record, and to renew materials. The catalog and many other information resources can be reached from anywhere in the world through the libraries' home page at http://exlibris.colgate.edu.

**Services** Colgate librarians provide reference assistance in identifying, accessing, and making effective use of information resources available in the Colgate libraries, on the Internet, or through interlibrary loan. Information literacy programs are designed to teach students to make informed and judicious use of information so that they can perform to the best of their ability in course work and independent learning.

**Facilities** Both libraries have won national recognition for their architecture and furnishings. In addition to study carrels, networked computer connections, and comfortable seating, the Everett
Needham Case Library has the following facilities:

**The Special Collections Department**, located on the fourth floor, houses collections of fine printing, rare books, historical archives, first editions, manuscripts, and letters. Many students do original research using primary, rare, or unusual materials in the collection and are introduced to the techniques and procedures required for using specialized collections of this type.

**The Music Room** provides listening facilities for compact discs, cassettes, and vinyl recordings. The circulating collection includes music, poetry, and drama. The Music Room may be used for leisure listening as well as for course-related assignments.

**The Jean Picker Classroom** is a state-of-the-art facility for classes and workshops where students learn to use traditional and digital information resources.

**The Langworthy Room** and the **Picker Alcove** house networked PC workstations for student use.

**The Multimedia Room** is furnished with equipment and software, including digital video and still cameras, that allow students and faculty to create presentations incorporating text, photos, and audio and video clips.

**Two Video Viewing Rooms** and several individual viewing units are available for group and solo use, respectively.

**Group Study Rooms** and **Faculty Carrels** can be reserved at the circulation desk.

**The Library Lounge**, where food and drinks are available from vending machines, is open for all-night studying throughout the semester.

**Other Colgate Facilities**

**The ALANA Cultural Center** serves as a learning center and focal point where Colgate students, faculty, and staff gather to understand the Africana, Latin American, Asian American, and Native American cultures, struggles, and accomplishments. The center functions in an advising and facilitating role for ALANA student organizations, and in a collaborative role with academic programs concerned with multicultural issues and education, particularly Africana and Latin American Studies, Asian Studies, and Native American Studies. The center has a library, listening room, and several seminar/meeting rooms and provides a home and meeting place for students of color. Programming sponsored by the center includes speakers, performers, art/artifact exhibits, cultural dinners, films, forums, debates, and symposia.

**The Barge Canal Coffee Company** in the village of Hamilton is a popular gathering place and entertainment venue.

**The Bewkes Center**, a 140-acre family farm located a few miles west of the campus, was the gift of E. Garrett Bewkes Jr ’48. The
property includes a nineteenth-century stone house, 11-acre pond, and cottage. It is used for student ecological, environmental, meteorological, and geological research, for employee recreation, and as a conference center.

The Center for Women’s Studies, located on the ground floor of East Hall, was established in 1991 to extend education on issues of gender and women’s studies to the entire Colgate community. The center offers a classroom, offices, and a reading room with books, magazines, journals, and other resources addressing issues of gender and women’s studies. Dialogue among students, faculty, and staff as well as discussion groups, film series, and other outreach programs sponsored by the center enhance the understanding of gender issues and the intellectual development of Colgate students outside the classroom.

Chapel House provides a meditative environment for the study of religious books, art, and music. There is a library of several thousand volumes; works of religious art by Hindu, Buddhist, Muslim, Confucian, Jewish, and Christian artists; a collection of recorded religious music; a chapel; seven rooms for guests; and a dining room where meals are served to resident guests.

The James B. Colgate Administration Building, built as the college library in 1890, became an office building in 1964. In this building are the Office of Admission and the offices of the President, Treasurer, University Relations, Development, Communications, Administrative Services, Financial Aid, and the Controller.

The James Colby Colgate Student Union, located on the lower campus, was built in 1937 and renovated in 1985. It houses the office of the director of student activities, meeting rooms and offices for student activities, performance space, Donovan’s pub and snack bar, a game room, coffee house, student publications, a student television studio, student travel agency, and the Hall of Presidents for student concerts and events.

The Colgate Inn on the village green serves the university and the community as a gathering place for meals and meetings and provides hotel accommodations for visitors.

Conant House is dedicated to the Offices of Counseling and Psychological Services.

The COVE (Center for Outreach, Volunteerism, and Education) is a community service center located in East Hall. Jointly staffed by members of the faculty and administration in order to bring public service into all aspects of college life, the COVE is home to some 30 student-led volunteer organizations, service learning programs, residential life initiatives, summer internship programs, and a not-for-profit career exploration lecture series. The Center includes a lounge, conference room, and several staff offices.

88 Hamilton Street houses the Campus Safety Department.

Curtiss E. Frank Dining Hall, built in 1984, serves students who live in residence halls and is open to all in the Colgate community.
Memorial Chapel is used for chapel and University Church services, convocations, concerts, and lectures. The basement houses a small ecumenical chapel and seminar area, a meeting/assembly/warm-up area, offices, and music practice units. The building was erected in 1918 as a memorial to James B. Colgate by his daughter, Mary Colgate.

Merrill House, built in 1899, was a gift of James B. Colgate. It houses Alumni Affairs and Development offices and a faculty/staff dining service.

O’Connor Campus Center (the “Coop”) houses the bookstore, a snack bar, the Campus Station U.S. Post Office, University Printing, and Information Technology Services. The Coop serves as a central meeting place on campus.

Colgate University Bookstore is an independent, university-owned bookstore that will, during 2002-2003, move from the Campus Center to a significantly larger site in downtown Hamilton. The primary mission of the Bookstore is to provide essential educational resources, an interesting and diverse selection of merchandise, extensive community programming, and public access to current technology in a comfortable and inviting environment. The Bookstore provides all of the course books that students need for their classes, as well as a wide array of trade books. In addition to providing an extensive selection of Colgate clothing, giftware, and memorabilia, the Bookstore also sells computer hardware, software, and supplies; newspapers and magazines; school, art, and dorm supplies; and music CDs, videos, and DVDs.

The Saperstein Jewish Center, built in 1993, provides a setting for weekly Shabbat services, Passover seders, and observance of Jewish holidays. It is equipped with a kosher kitchen. The center offers lectures by speakers of international renown and social and educational opportunities for all students interested in Jewish religious and cultural life.

The Paul J. Schupf Studio Art Center, located in a renovated building in downtown Hamilton, provides approximately 8,000 square feet of studio space for both faculty and students.

Spear House, built around 1835, houses Career Services.

Watson House, the gift of Mrs. Thomas Watson, was built in 1962 as a residence for Colgate presidents.

Student Residences and Athletic Facilities are described in Chapter V.

Information Technology Services
Information Technology Services (ITS) provides a wide array of computing and telecommunication services to the Colgate community. Its primary mission is to develop, enhance, and support electronic resources that foster the exchange of information and ideas between faculty, students, staff, and the world.

Classroom Technology: More than 70 percent of Colgate’s 91
classrooms are technology enhanced. Several wireless/laptop classrooms are in place, with more wireless initiatives underway. Specialized facilities on campus include a Remote Collaboration Facility, which offers global two-way audio and video conferencing, and The W.M. Keck Humanities Resource Center, providing technologies for language learning and other humanities applications.

**Instructional Support:** Faculty and students have access to a media collection consisting of more than 7,000 films, videotapes, audiotapes, slide sets, video laserdiscs, and DVDs. Facilities provide access to digital and analog video editing systems, digital graphics workstations, scanners, and video viewing rooms. Services include scanning; graphic design assistance; production of 35 mm slides, electronic presentations, and overhead transparencies; audio and video recordings of events and lectures; and media duplications. Members of the Colgate community also have access to high-end laptops, digital cameras, and digital video cameras for on- and off-campus curricular work and research. Training in a variety of formats is offered throughout the year. ITS also provides support for general computing problems or questions, technology planning, and course-related projects and research.

**Internet, Intranet, and Web Services:** The campus network supports more than 7,750 active network ports and offers high-speed connection to the Internet. Colgate’s campus-wide information system (http://www.colgate.edu) provides access to a variety of Web-based services, including e-mail; calendar; news and events; course registration and records; directories; textbook orders; online technology training courses; and Library catalogues, indexes, databases, and full-text resources. Free, unlimited Web authoring space is available to faculty, staff, and students for academic or personal use.

**Public Computing and Departmental Labs:** More than a dozen public computing facilities and a number of departmental computer labs offer students access to more than 500 Windows and Macintosh computers that provide connection to the local Colgate network, the Internet, and dozens of software applications. The labs also house scanners, CD-ROM and DVD players and burners, and color laser printers. Additionally, many academic departments provide access to advanced software and specialized equipment specific to the course of study.

**Telephone and Other Services:** Local and long distance telephone services and voicemail are available to students and employees. Emergency phones in strategic locations and courtesy phones in all academic buildings are available for public use. Additionally, cable television, Internet, and campus network connections for personal computers are provided free of charge in all residence hall rooms.