

History of the University of Rochester

Environmental Health & Safety
Presentation

August 15, 2024

University of Rochester 1850-2024



November 1, 1850, classes begin in a rented hotel on West Main Street.

November 1861, Anderson Hall opens on the new Prince Street Campus



1900 Women admitted

1913 Memorial Art Gallery



1921-1922 Eastman School & Theatre

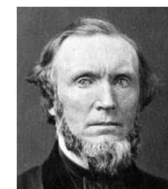
1925 School of Medicine and Dentistry
1926 Strong Memorial Hospital &
Rochester Municipal Hospital



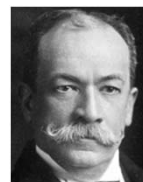
1930 River Campus for Men
1955 Men and Women Campuses Merge



Martin Brewer Anderson 1853-1888



David Jayne Hill 1888-1896



Rush Rhees 1900-1935



Alan Valentine 1935-1950



Cornelis de Kiewiet 1951-1961



W. Allen Wallis 1962-1975



Robert Sproul 1975-1984



Dennis O'Brien 1984-1994



Thomas H. Jackson 1994-2005



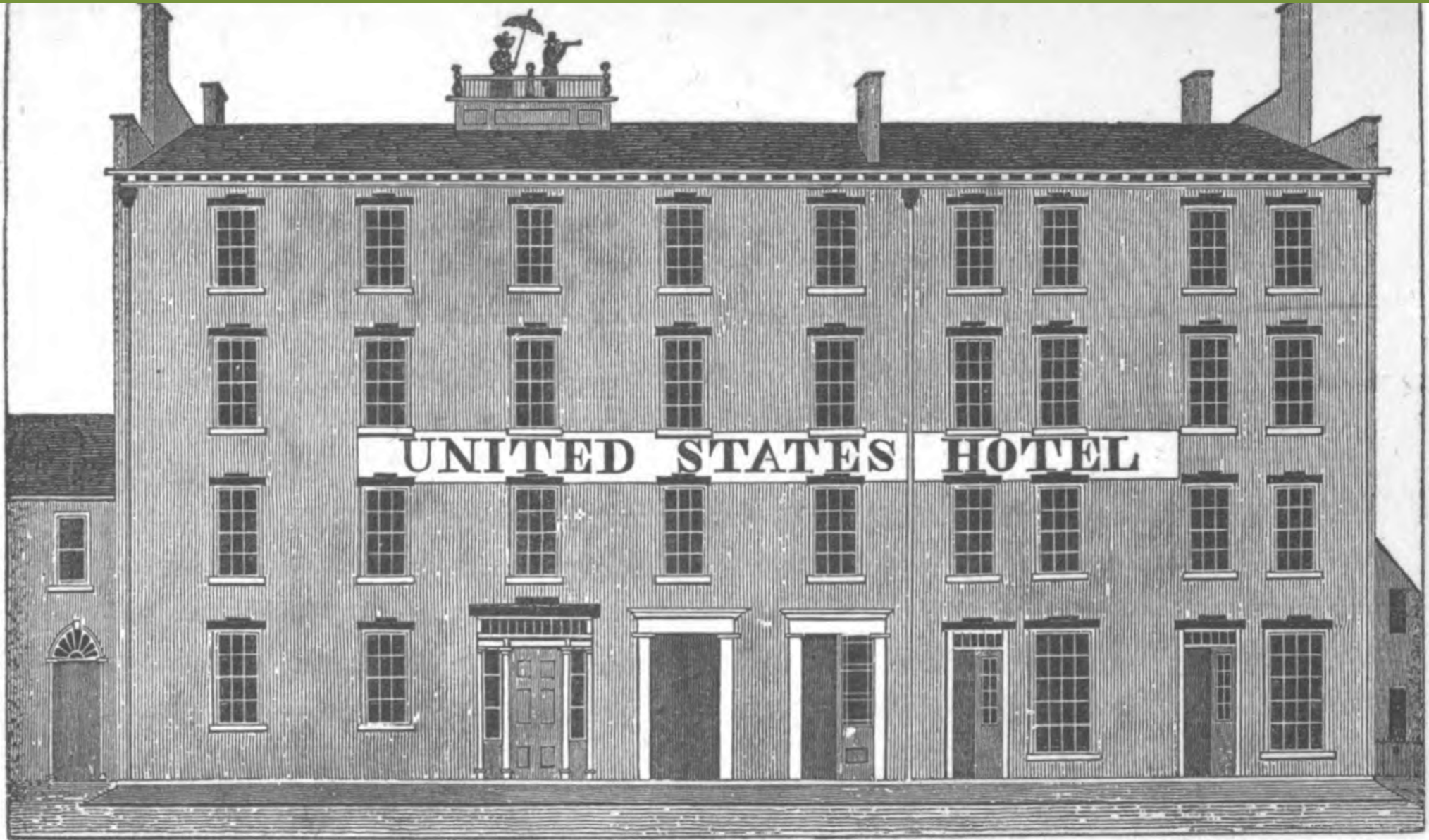
Joel Seligman 2005-2018



Sarah Mangelsdorf 2019-



University of Rochester 1850



UNITED STATES HOTEL.

Kept by George Gates. The Tonawanda Railroad termination and the junction of the Erie and Genesee Valley Canals are close to this Hotel. Built of brick and stone, with a wing extending to the rear.

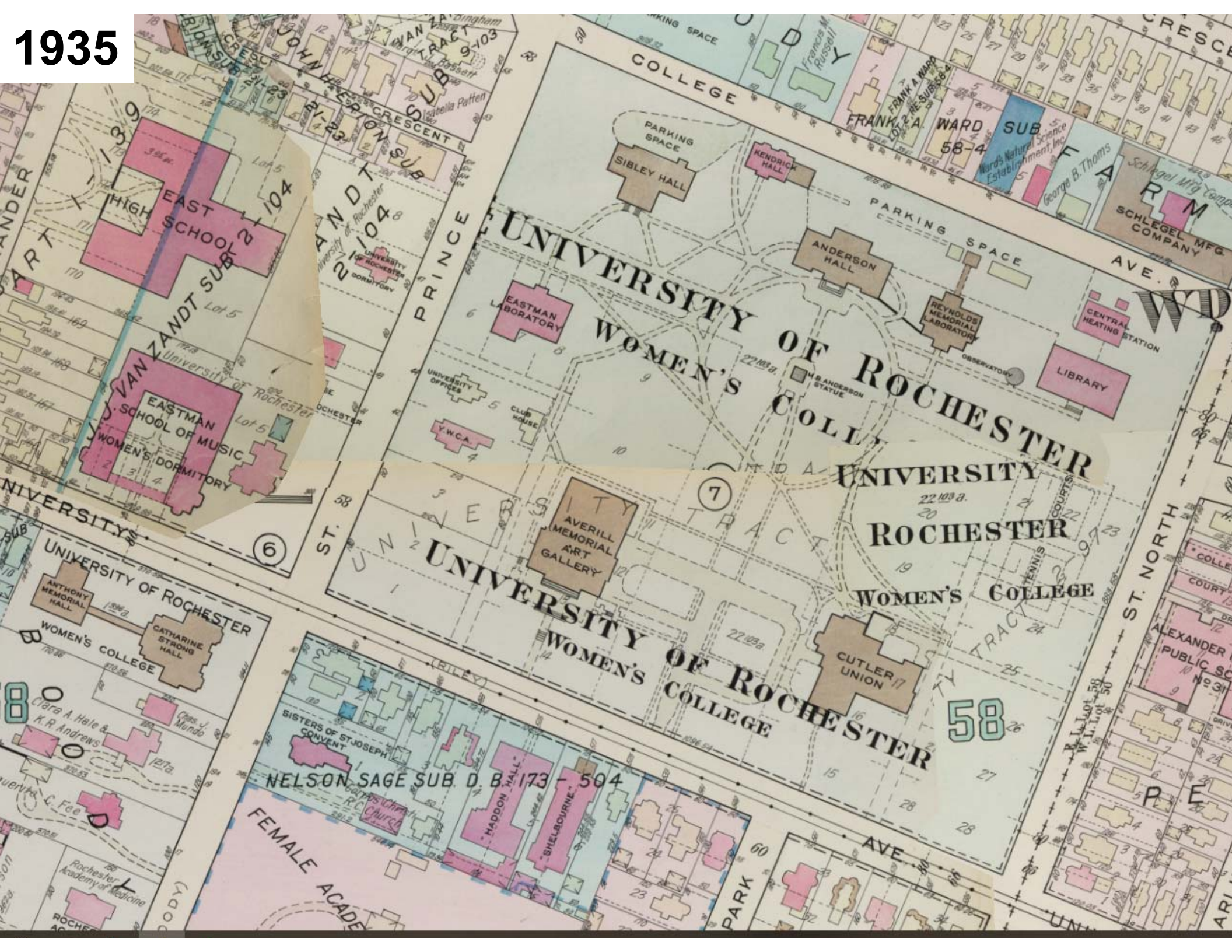
An engraving of a large, multi-story building, likely a government or institutional structure, featuring a complex facade with numerous arched windows and doorways. The building has a dark roof with several chimneys. In the foreground, two figures stand on a path leading towards the building, and there are small trees and shrubs. The scene is set in a landscape with trees in the background.

C. REFERENCES.

O **D**



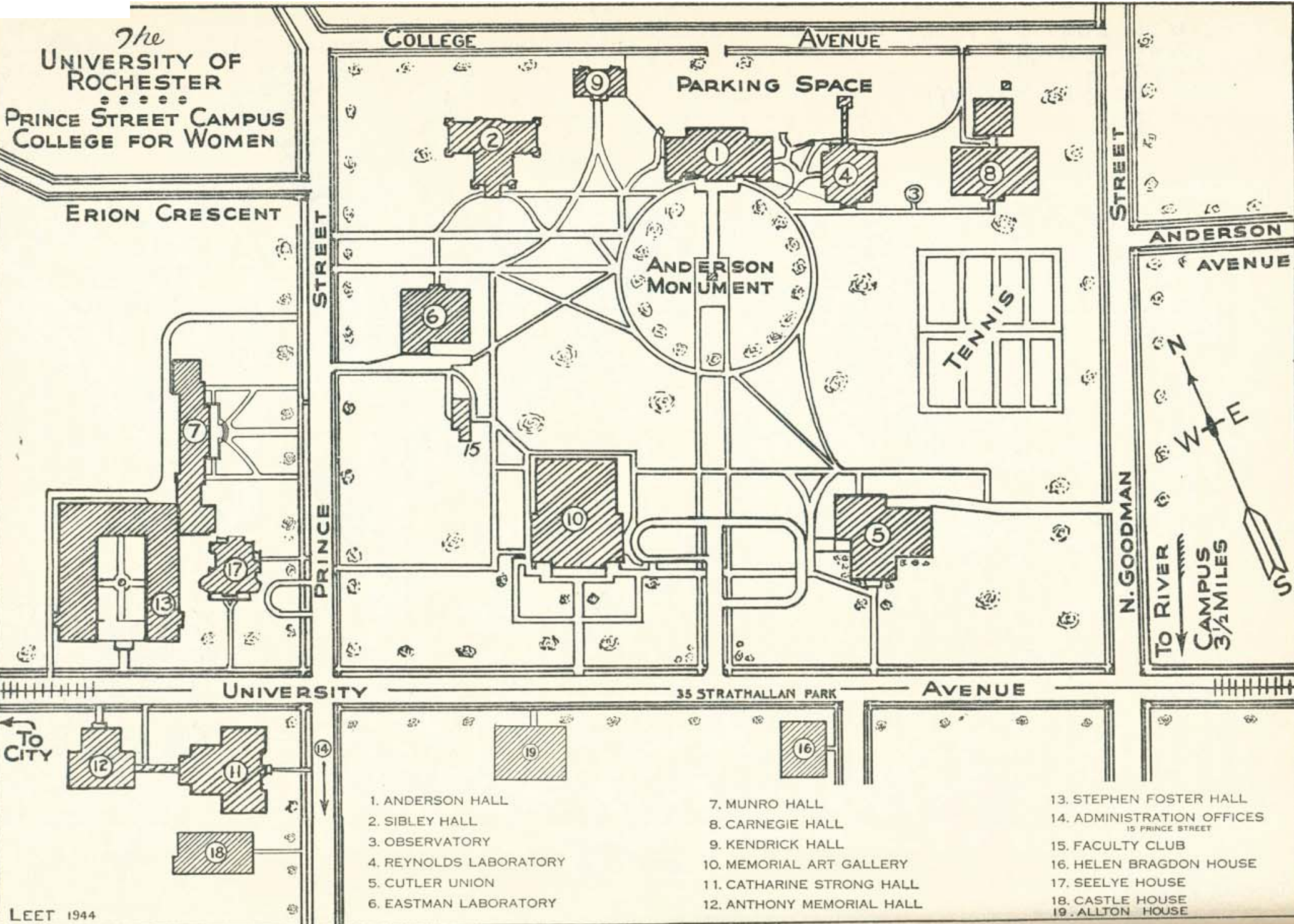
1935



Prince Street Campus around 1950

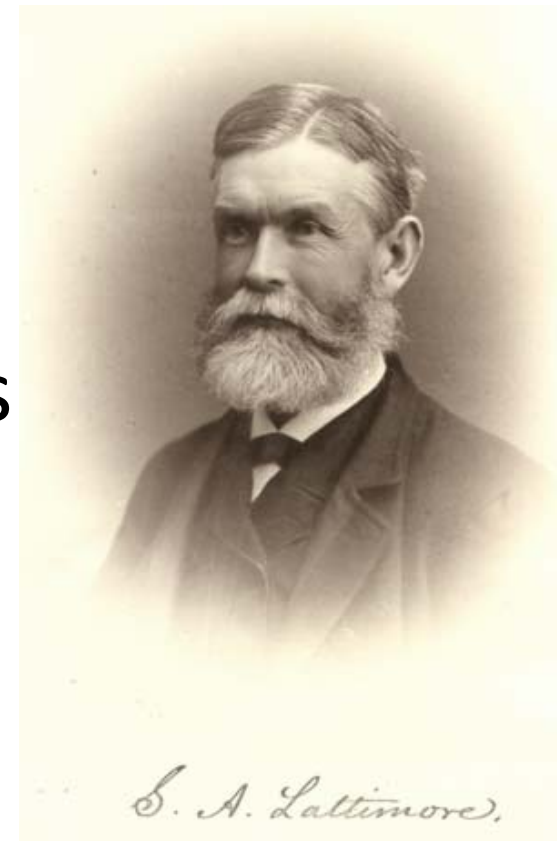


1952



Samuel A. Lattimore

- Professor of Chemistry from 1867 to 1908 and acting President of the University from 1896 to 1898. Died in 1913.
- Lattimore Hall on River Campus is named for him.
- Very active in testing local water supplies, including a well that supplied water to the River Campus and the development of Rochester's 1876 water supply from Hemlock Lake.



Missing Information

- Although the University's records are very complete, no mention has been found about dry closets or outhouses before piped water supply and sewers arrived in the last 19th Century.
- Students (who were all men until 1900) boarded with local families although some lived in fraternity houses around the campus.
- The first dorm was built on campus in 1913 and housed twenty-four men.

Eastman School of Music

- Donated by George Eastman, he paid for a new building was opened in 1921 in downtown Rochester.
- The school attracted a large number of out-of-town women, who scrambled to find suitable lodgings.
- A new dormitory for women was opened in 1925, this was sold to the city in 1991 and became part of the School of the Arts.

Medical Education

- Several medical colleges were established by the end of the 19th Century, but their value in training physicians was debatable.
- New York had 11 Medical Schools in 1910, when Abraham Flexner was commissioned by the Carnegie Foundation to study Medical Education in the United States.
- He found that most schools suffered from an overall lack of standards and quality, and recommended that new medical schools be established rather than try to fix the existing ones.

1910

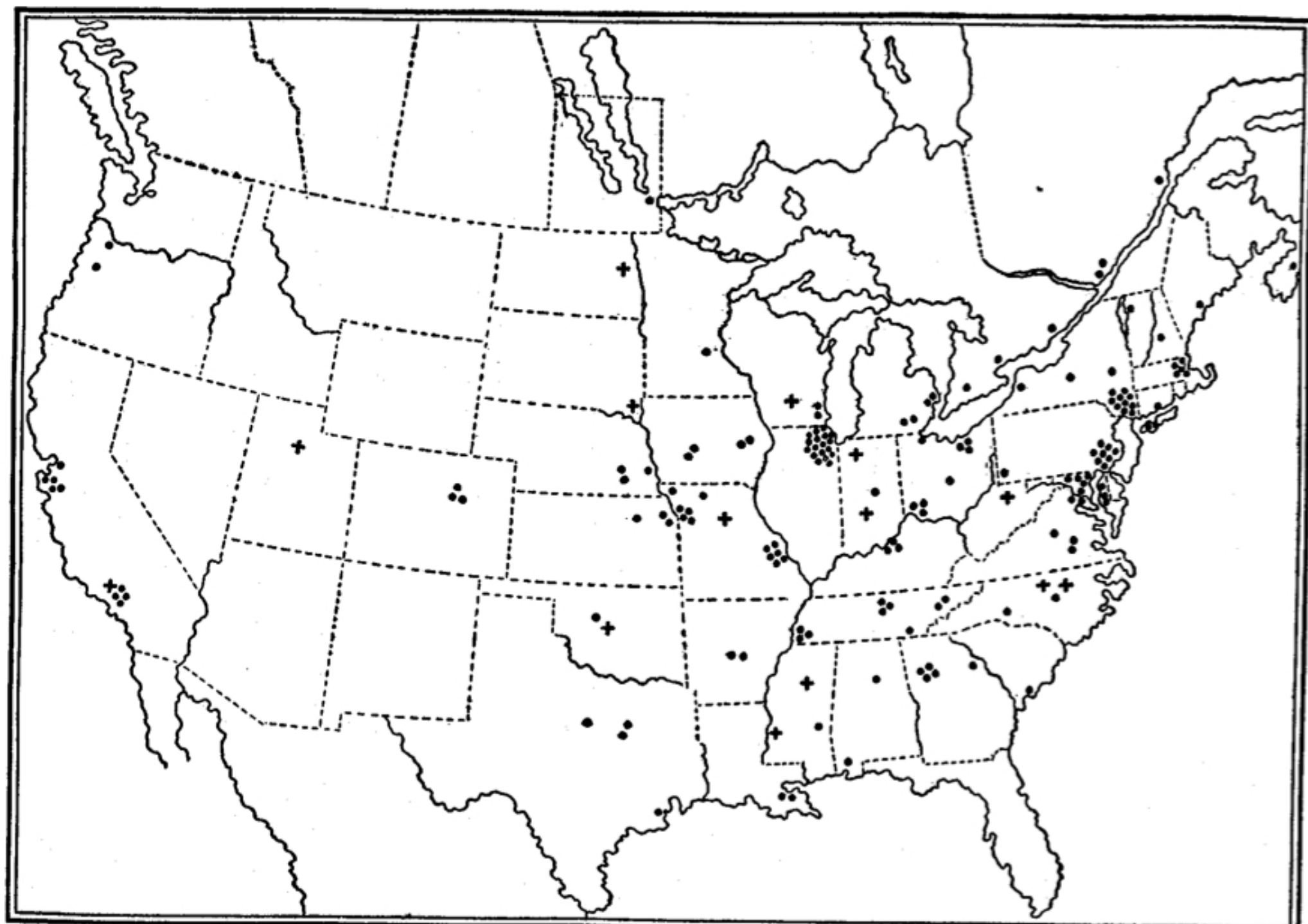
**MEDICAL EDUCATION
IN THE
UNITED STATES AND CANADA**

**A REPORT TO
THE CARNEGIE FOUNDATION
FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF TEACHING**

**BY
ABRAHAM FLEXNER**

**WITH AN INTRODUCTION BY
HENRY S. PRITCHETT
PRESIDENT OF THE FOUNDATION**

I. MAP SHOWING THE ACTUAL NUMBER, LOCATION, AND DISTRIBUTION OF MEDICAL SCHOOLS

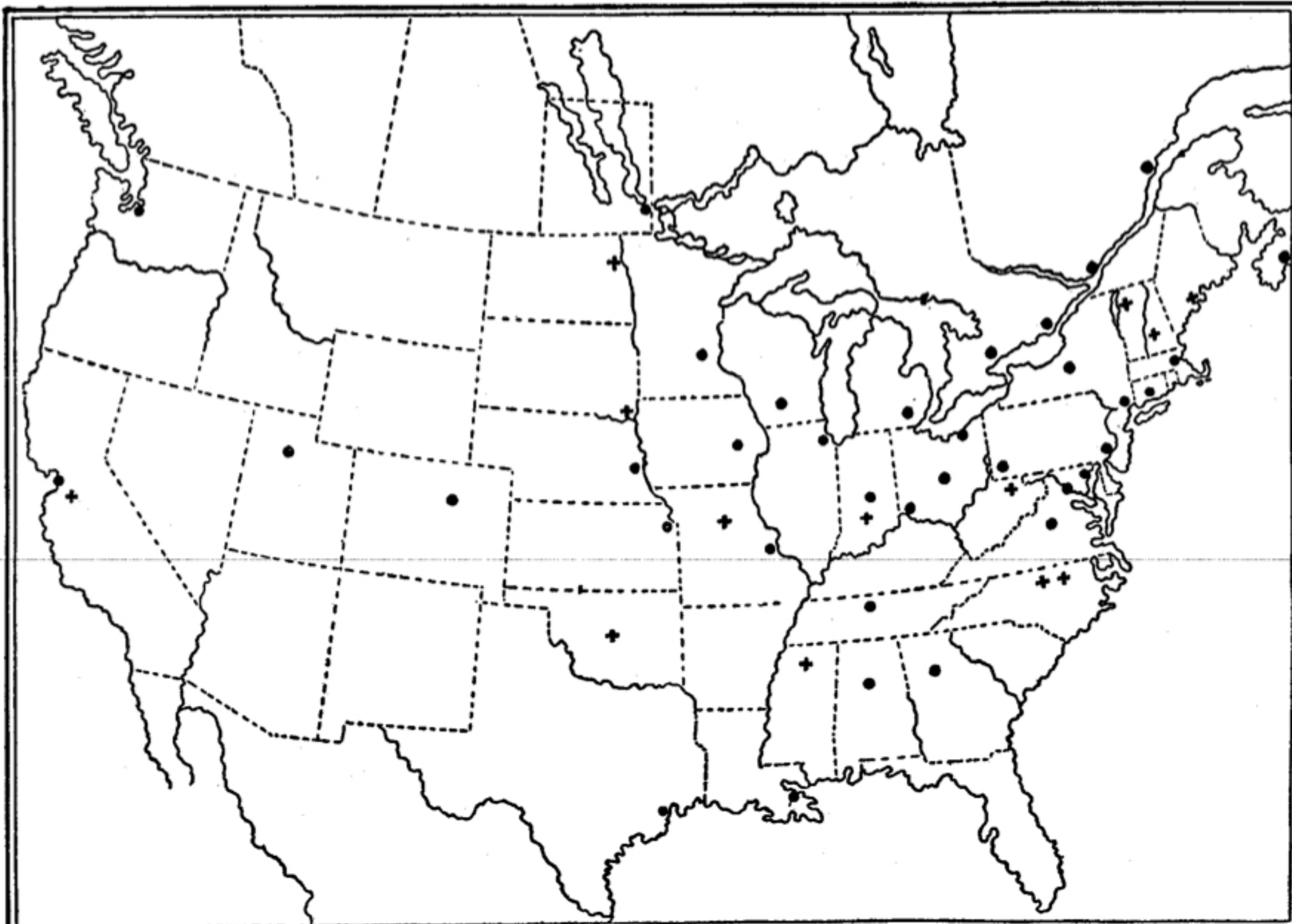


● Complete School.

+ Half-School.

Note. When two parts of a divided school are in close proximity to each other they are represented by one dot.

II. MAP SHOWING THE SUGGESTED NUMBER, LOCATION, AND DISTRIBUTION OF MEDICAL SCHOOLS

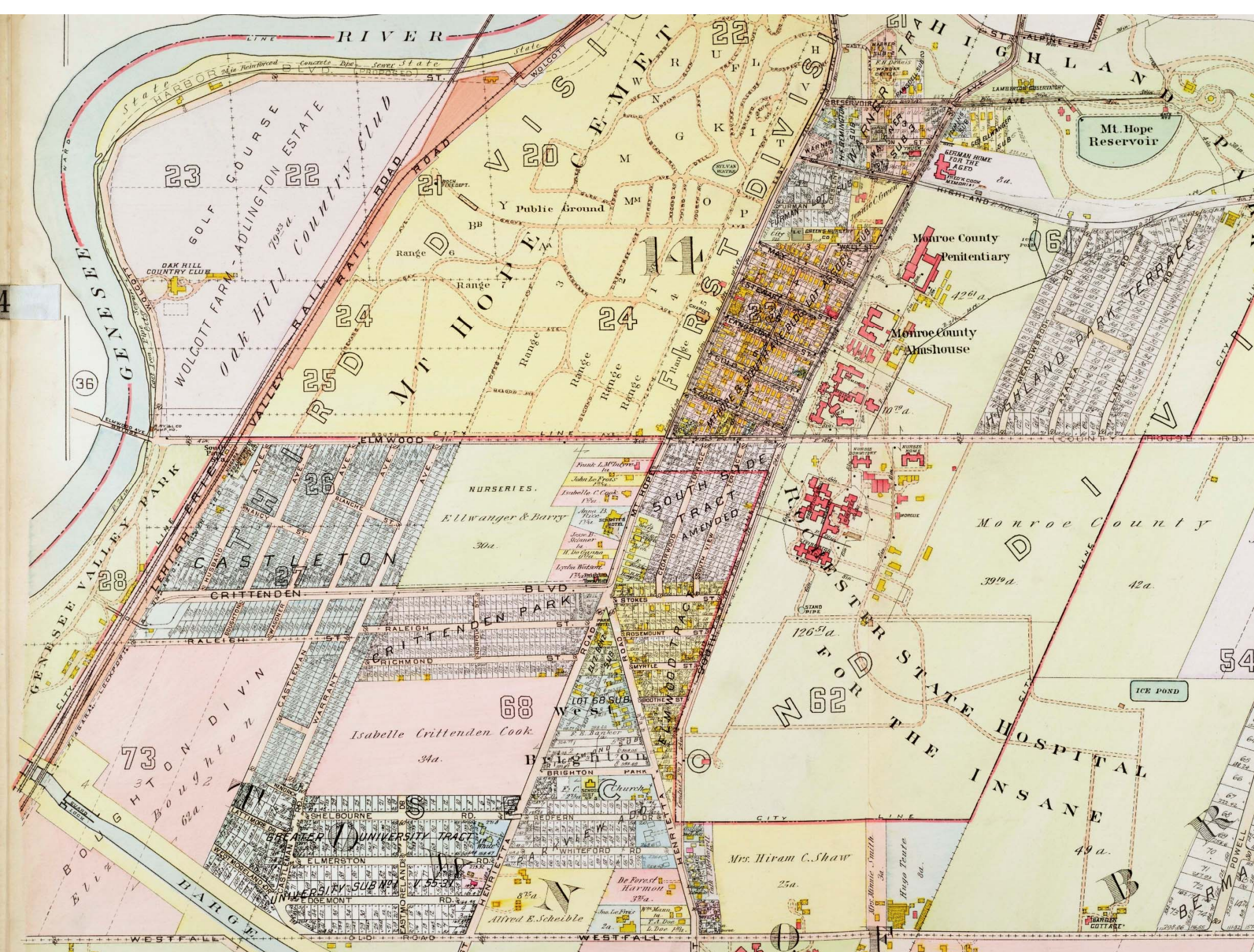


New Medical School

- In 1920 Abraham Flexner met with UR President Rush Rhees to propose that the University construct a new Medical School.
- Rhees suggested they meet with George Eastman, whose financial and political support would be necessary.
- Eastman agreed to provide \$4 million plus his existing Dental Dispensary if John D. Rockefeller's General Education Board would agree to donate another \$5 million.
- It was publicly announced on June 15, 1920.

And a New Campus?

- It was clear that the existing campus on Prince Street was not large enough to house a new Medical School.
- Some University trustees had been exploring the idea of building a new campus when the new Medical Center was proposed.
- Ideally an adjacent property could be secured to house a new, larger academic campus.
- After exploring several options, the University selected adjoining sites on Elmwood Avenue, which was then “out in the country.”



Oak Hill Negotiations

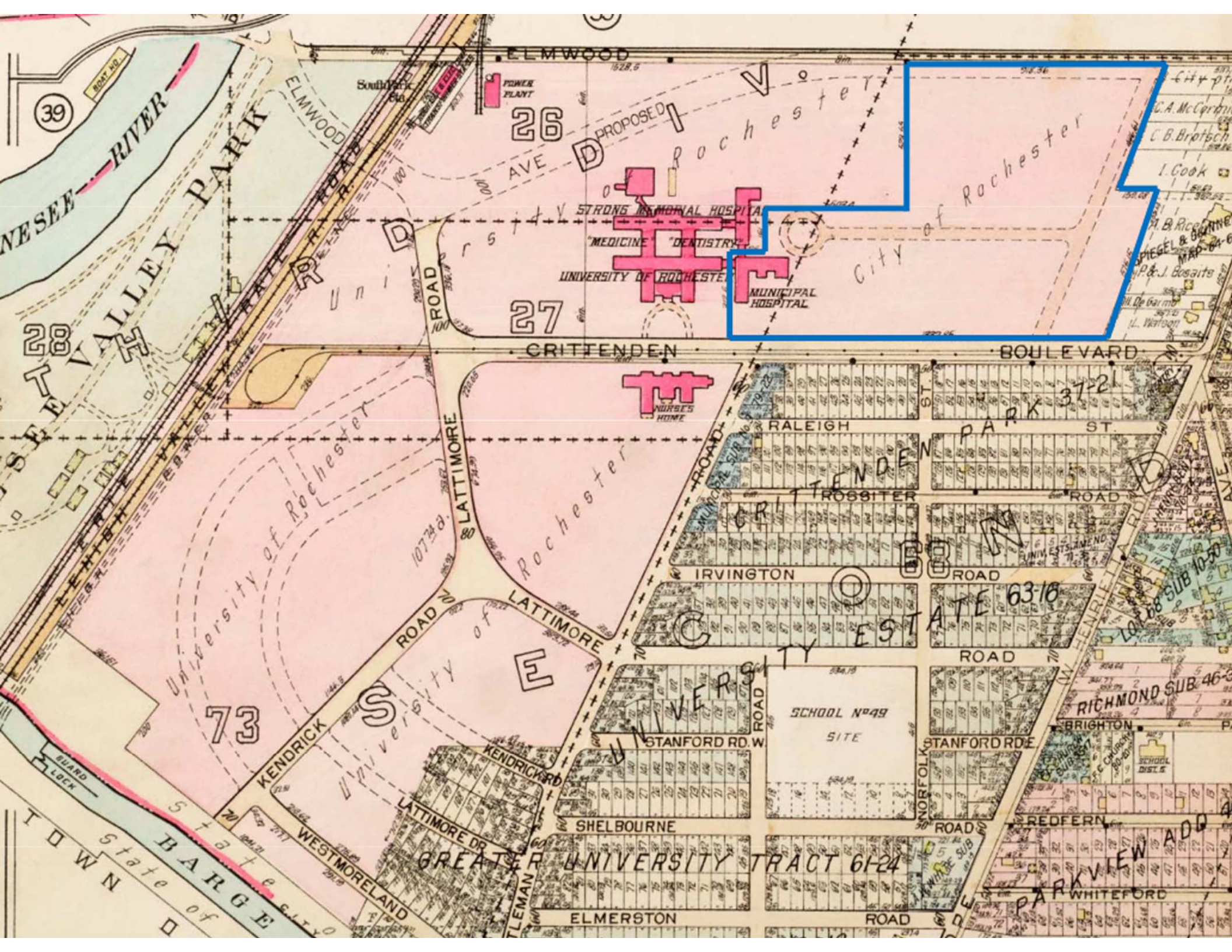
- The University wanted to build a new academic campus adjacent to the medical center and began a study of the Oak Hill site for a new campus in December 1921.
- On January 23, 1922, the golf club managers agreed to a transfer of property.
- The University then proceeded to purchase of 97 acres of land between Elmwood Avenue and the new Barge Canal for the new Medical Center in early 1922.

New Medical Center

- Planning for the medical center began quickly and the first building opened in December 1922 as a research building and medical library.
- The first seminar in the medical school was held on January 21, 1925 and Strong Memorial Hospital opened a year later.
- A 260-bed dormitory for nurses was built on the south side of Crittenden Boulevard and a staff house for 55 residents was built on the north side of the hospital.

New Municipal Hospital

- The City of Rochester approached the University about co-locating a new Municipal Hospital adjacent to the University's new hospital.
- The city annexed the area in January 1923 and in April the University sold 26.5 acres to the City for a new Municipal Hospital.
- The City also agreed to reroute Elmwood and build an underpass beneath the two railroads.
- The city also opened Lattimore Road (later renamed Kendrick) and built a new bridge over the Genesee River.



George Eastman

- The founder of Eastman Kodak had substantial experience in building factories and was heavily involved in the design of the new medical center.
- He insisted that fire doors be installed every hundred feet along the long corridors and on two separate sources of water for fire protection.
- He also took particular interest in the safe design of the X-ray storage area.
- The corners in the stair towers were painted white to discourage spitting chewing tobacco.

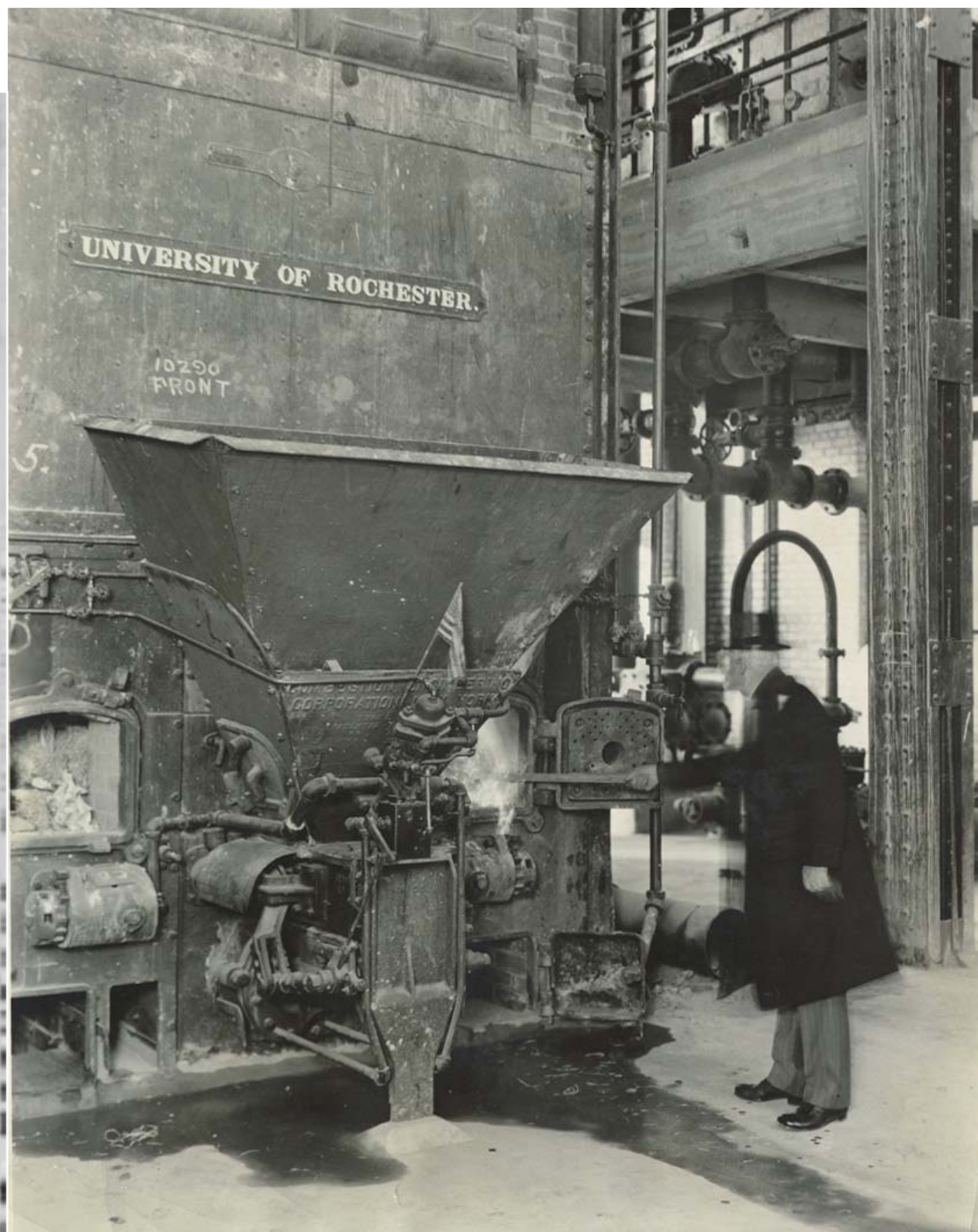
November 10, 1924

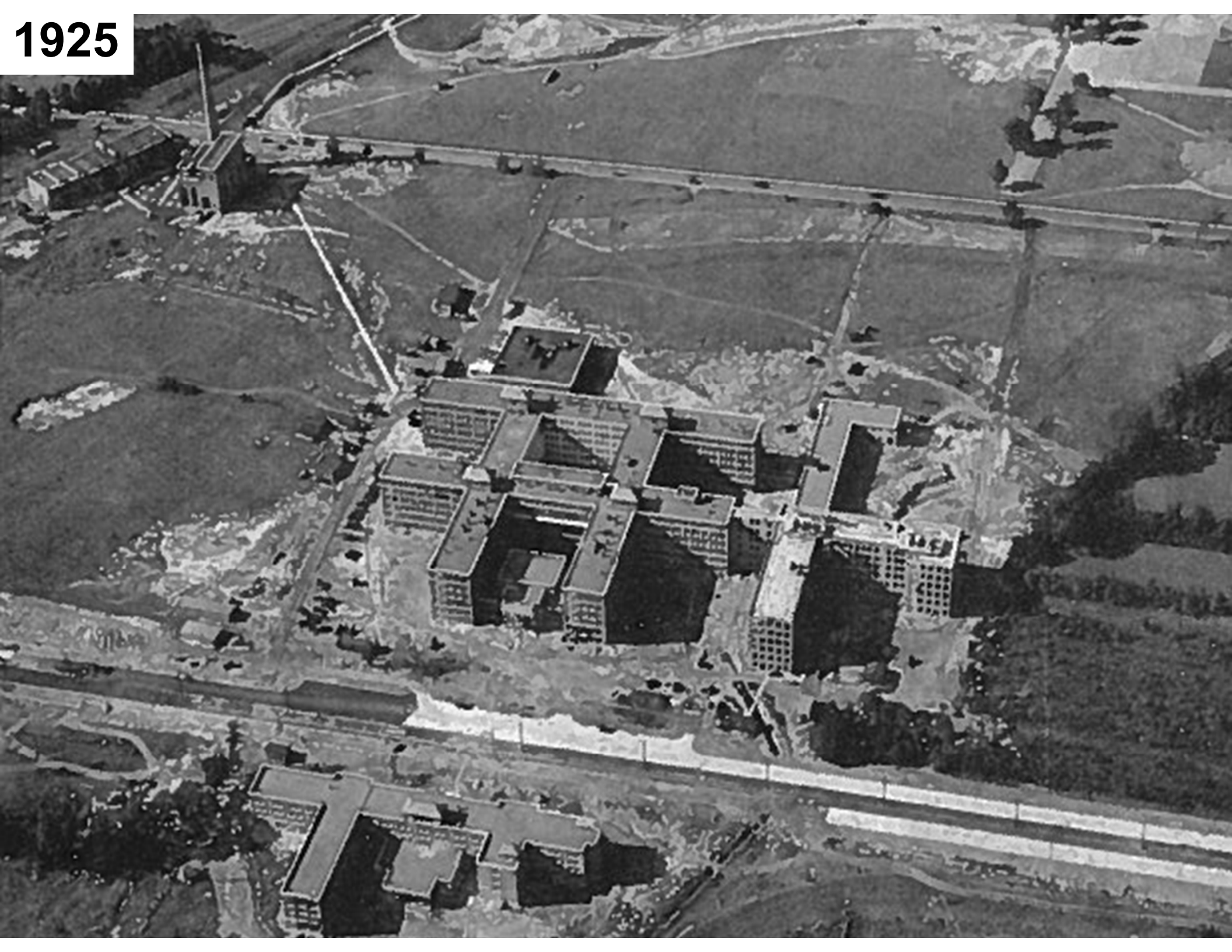
Dr. Rhees Applies Torch to Boiler Fuel in Presence of Small Group.

The power plant of the new School of Medicine and Dentistry of the University of Rochester in Elmwood avenue was the scene of an interesting ceremony yesterday afternoon, when permanent fires were started under one of the three large boilers.

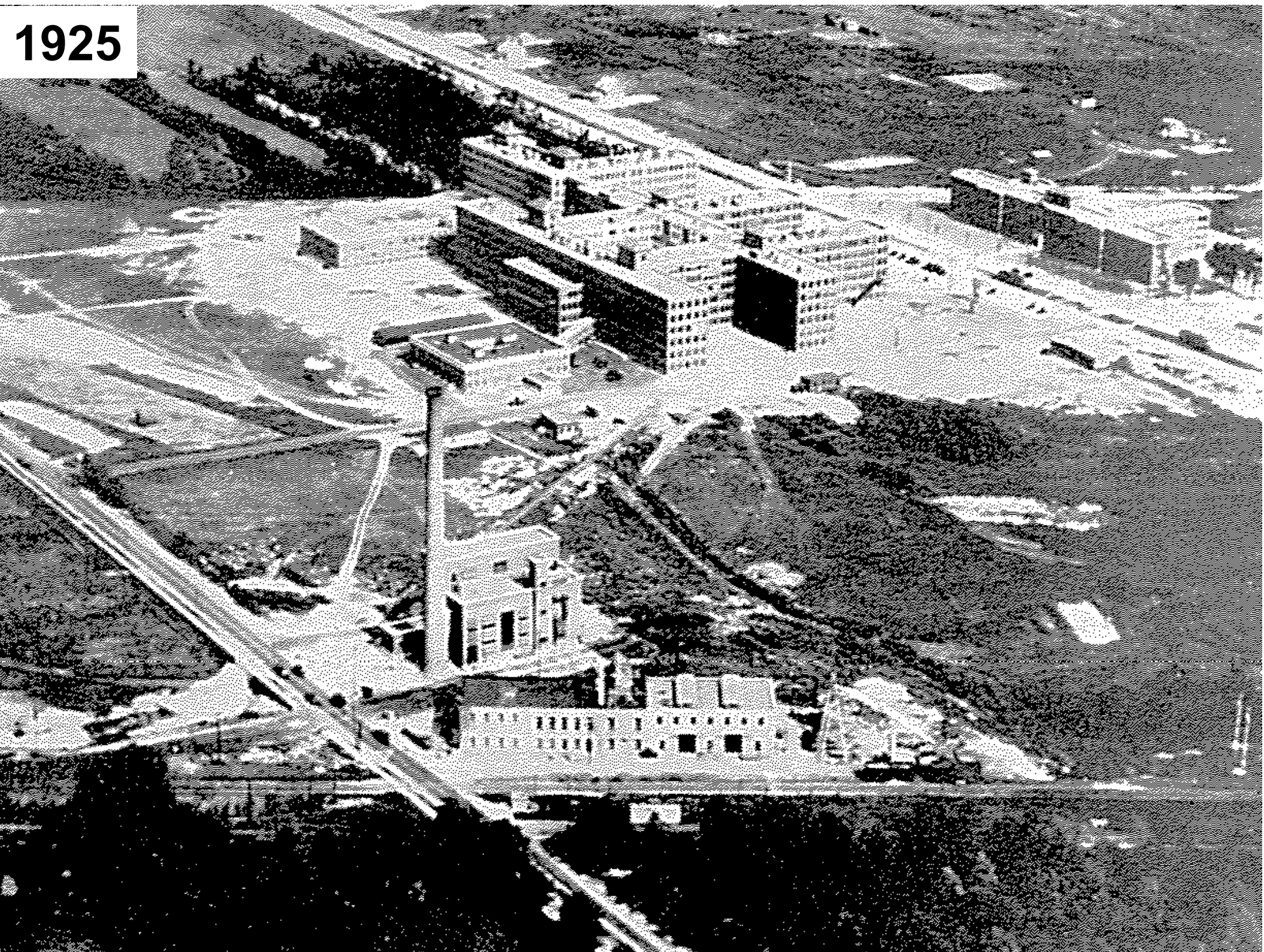
In the presence of a small group of men, Dr. Rush Rhees, president of the University, applied a torch to the fuel in the fire boxes. A flashlight photograph of the ceremony was taken. In the group were Dr. George H. Whipple, dean of the medical school; Dr. Nathaniel W. Faxon, director of the Strong Memorial Hospital; Raymond N. Ball, treasurer of the University, and Allan S. Croker, civil engineer, who supervised the installation of the plant for Gordon & Kaelber, architects.

The power house is equipped with two 400 horse-power and one 200 horse-power water tube boilers. These boilers are capable of carrying 200 per cent. loads, or 2,000 horse-power. The smallest of the three was placed in operation yesterday, and after drying will furnish





1925

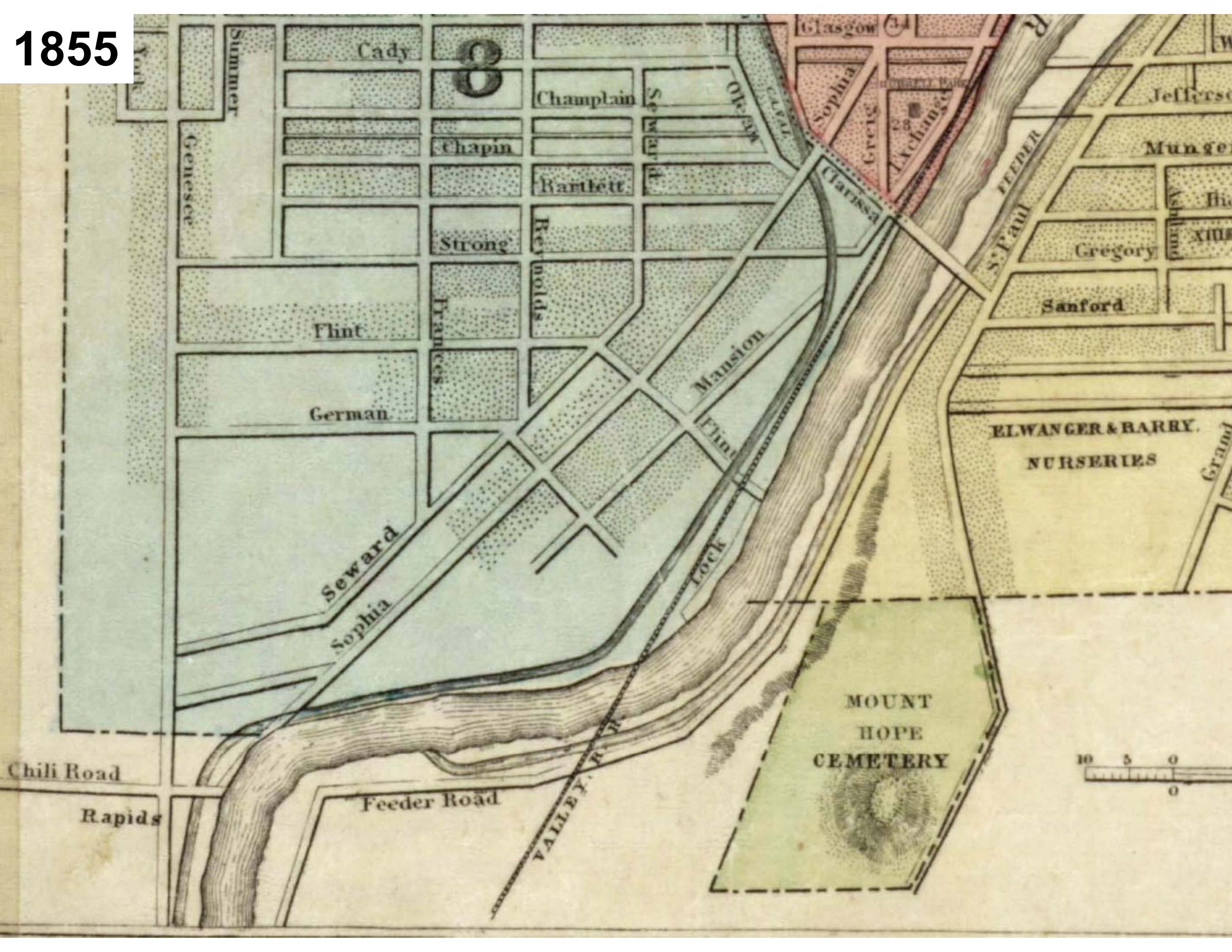


1925

Genesee Valley Railroad

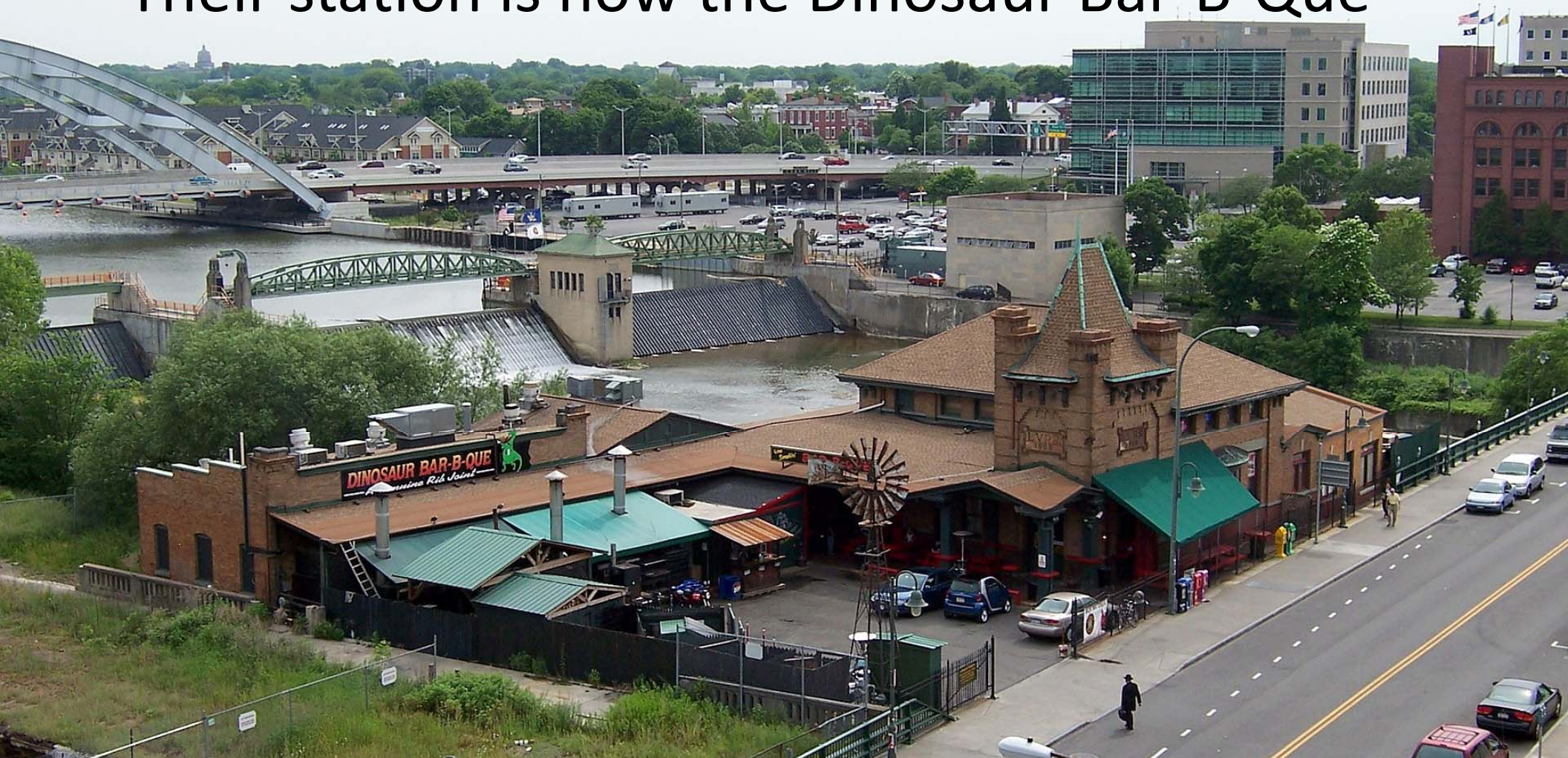
- The Genesee Valley Railroad entered Rochester in 1854 using a six-foot gauge, while most other railroads used 4 feet 8½ inches.
- The railroad passed through what became the River Campus.
- The railroad was leased by the Erie Railroad in 1856 and operated as a part of the Erie system
- On June 22, 1880, the entire trackage of the Erie was converted to standard gauge.

1855

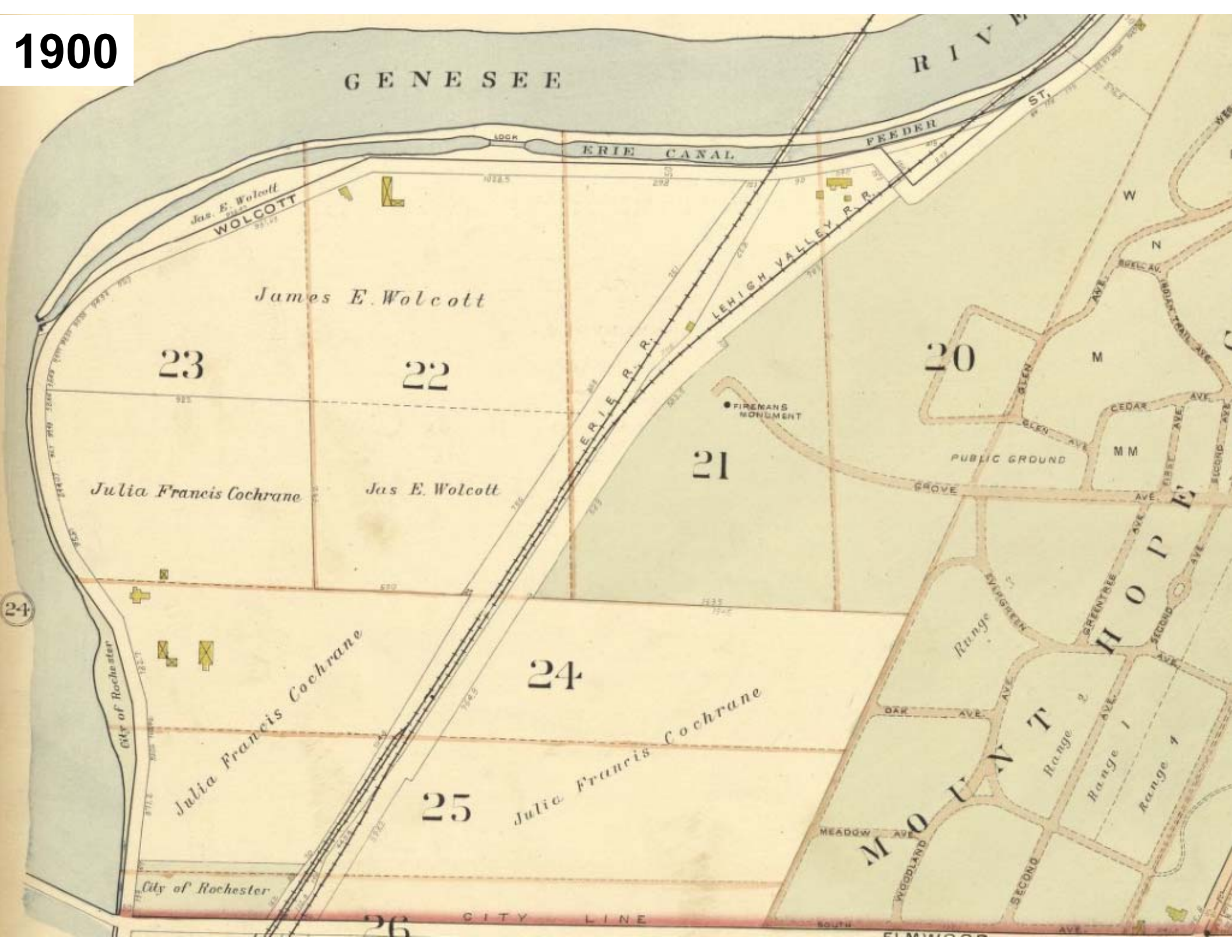


1892 Lehigh Valley Railroad

- Entered the city from the south through campus.
- Opened on September 1, 1892.
- Their station is now the Dinosaur Bar-B-Que



1900





1923



Oak Hill Agreement

- In exchange for the existing 80-acre golf course, the University would:
 - Provide 345 acres of land in Pittsford for a new golf course, including the Spring House on Monroe Avenue which the club later sold.
 - Arrange for laying out and landscaping two 18-hole golf courses.
 - Construct a new club house.
- The University's total commitment was \$360,000, which turned out to be very favorable to both parties.

Building the River Campus

- No one was more important than George Eastman.
- At a critical meeting in July 1923, after Rhees presented options for the River Campus ranging from \$5 to \$10 million, Eastman declared, “I think we’d better run up the ten million flag and see what we get.”
- Eastman pledged the initial \$2.5 million to the campaign.
- The campaign involved the entire community.
- The new campus was just for men, the women stayed on Prince Street until 1955.

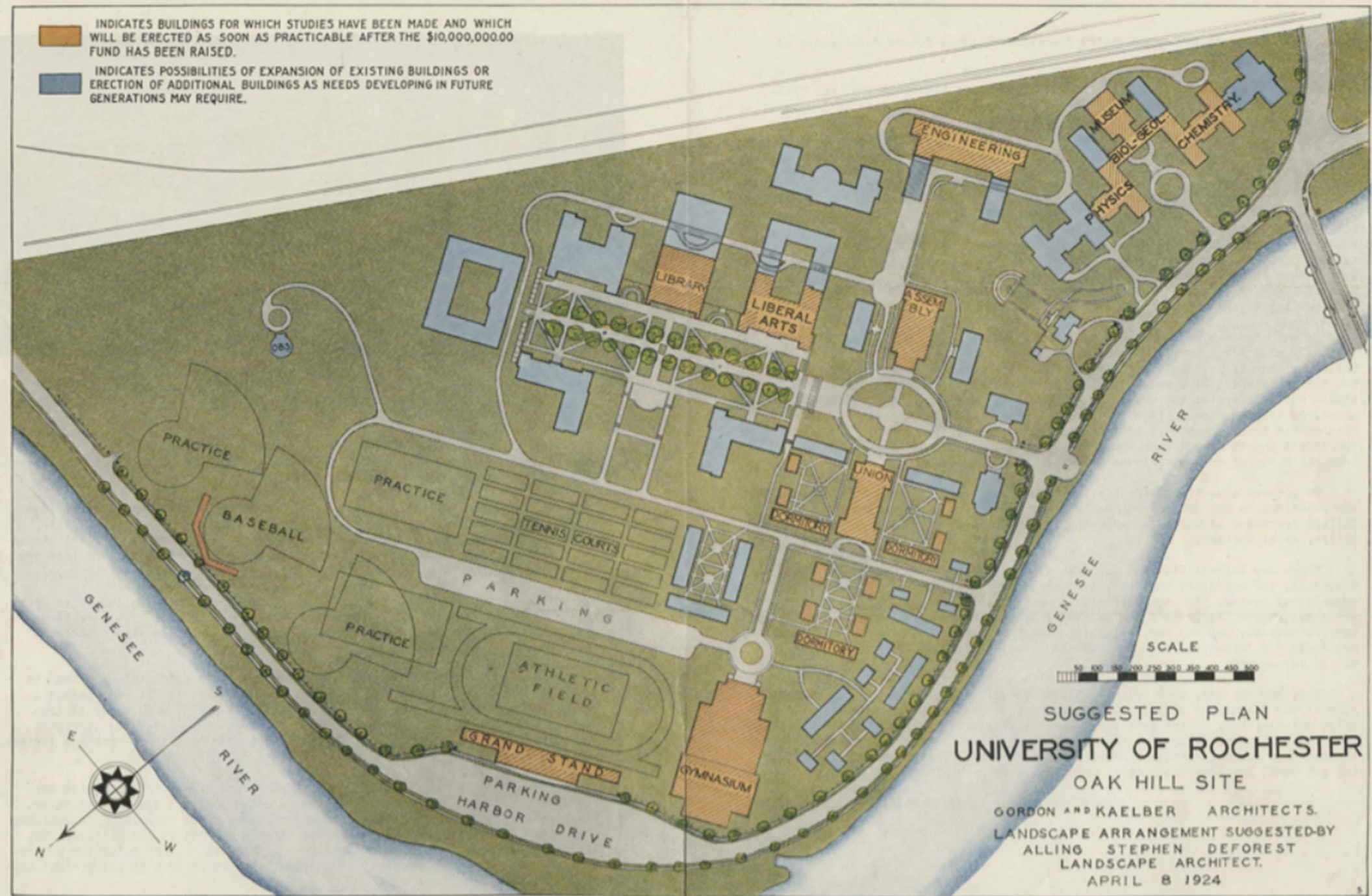
\$10 million in Ten Days

- The University then began a drive to pay for the new campus.



1924

- INDICATES BUILDINGS FOR WHICH STUDIES HAVE BEEN MADE AND WHICH WILL BE ERECTED AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE AFTER THE \$10,000,000.00 FUND HAS BEEN RAISED.
- INDICATES POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANSION OF EXISTING BUILDINGS OR ERECTION OF ADDITIONAL BUILDINGS AS NEEDS DEVELOPING IN FUTURE GENERATIONS MAY REQUIRE.



FOR THE BOYS AND GIRLS OF ROCHESTER

A well-known Rochester business man who is active in many sides of the busy life of this community, exclaimed the other day: "If only I had had a college education!" And that's the lament of many a person who knows from hard experience the difficulty of climbing the ladder of a few weak educational rungs.

§ This is an educational era. Industry is demanding the services of the college-trained man and woman—the young person who can think rapidly and clearly. Overcrowded colleges everywhere indicate that the young people are striving to meet these exacting demands of modern business life. Each parent and grandparent wants to make it easier for his children and children's children to enjoy advantages which, in many instances, he, himself, did not have—an education in a first-class college.

§ Inadequate resources have made it impossible for the University of Rochester to serve the community adequately. Each year as many students are being refused as are being accepted.

§ More buildings, more equipment and more professors are needed to give more students a college education.

§ This is the condition in 1914. What would it be in 1950?

A great medical center is being built in connection with the University by generous friends. The medical school is challenging the old Arts College to step out boldly into the future.

§ "We came to you," says the medical school in effect, "because of your 74-year reputation of educating people along sound lines. We have the endowment, buildings and faculty to make Rochester a healthier place in which to live for all time. You have served the community faithfully in the past. But Rochester is growing rapidly; she is adding tens of thousands to her population, she is rearing new industries and new institutions. Are you content to stay in your crowded quarters and hang up the 'no admission' sign every Fall? Why not join us on the broad acres of Oak Hill and work together for the health, wisdom and prosperity of the city?"

§ Why Oak Hill? Why a top rung in the ladder?

§ Oak Hill means education at home for your children and grandchildren at a cost less than one-half of similar education in an out-of-Rochester college. It means a great college for men adjoining the medical school and a great college for women on the old campus. It means room for future development. It means the citizens of Rochester have an opportunity to build in the God-given valley of the Genesee a lasting heritage for their children.

Dad: GIVE for me!

A GREATER UNIVERSITY for A GREATER ROCHESTER

SIX MILLION IN SIGHT FOR U. OF R.

COOLIDGE SEES NO CAUSE FOR EXTRA SESSION

President Expects Congress to Approve Farm Relief Bill in December.

TAX CUT PROBLEM

Government Must Wait Until Fiscal Year Closes to Determine Finances.

SURPLUS, A POSSIBILITY

Agricultural Commission in Function; Expects to File Report by January.

Washington, Nov. 14.—Official dispatch to the Times and Chronicle.—President Coolidge made it known today that he expects Congress to pass agricultural relief legislation in the approaching short session and that he does not contemplate calling an extra session of the new Congress to redress any call after June 30th if at all.

Special session likely.

The President's attitude is seen from the statement he made in his private and public circles. He said he will not call an extra session of the new Congress until the first day of January, 1930. He said he is not disposed to call Congress into an extraordinary session unless there is an extraordinary emergency. A special session would increase the expense of the government and the President is not disposed to call Congress into an extraordinary session unless there is an extraordinary emergency.

It is known that the President is not disposed to call Congress into an extraordinary session unless there is an extraordinary emergency. He said he is not disposed to call Congress into an extraordinary session unless there is an extraordinary emergency.

President of Amherst



DR. GEORGE D. OLDS, President of Amherst College.

SON OF U. OF R. MADE AMHERST COLLEGE HEAD

President Pays Fine Tribute to His Former Professor, Dr. George D. Olds.

Amherst, Mass., Nov. 14.—Dr. George D. Olds, former president of the University of Rochester, was elected president of Amherst College today. Dr. Olds was a former professor of Amherst College and was elected to the position of president of the college. He was elected to the position of president of the college. He was elected to the position of president of the college.

FORTY HURT IN \$1,000,000 BLAZE IN JERSEY CITY

Thirty Buildings Destroyed by Conflagration in Industrial Heart of Town.

FAMILIES LOSE ALL

Hundreds Driven from Homes in Path of Flames Which Raged for 8 Hours.

Jersey City, N. J., Nov. 14.—The American Evening Free Press.—A terrible fire broke out in Jersey City today, destroying thirty buildings and driving hundreds of families from their homes. The fire started in a factory and spread rapidly, burning for eight hours.

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American Education Week Proclaimed by President

Washington, Nov. 14.—(AP)—President Coolidge proclaimed today as "American Education Week" the week beginning November 17th to 23rd, in American Education Week.

A broad and varied program of events will be held in schools and in the community. The President declared that this week is a time to honor the teachers and the students of our schools. He said that this week is a time to honor the teachers and the students of our schools.

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50 STOCKS RISE TO PEAK PRICE TRADING LEVEL

Activity on New York Mart Shows Up Somewhat; 545 Issues Handled.

New York, Nov. 14.—(AP)—The Associated Press.—Trading on the New York Stock Exchange today was somewhat better than the day before, with the Dow Jones Industrial Average rising to a new peak. The market was active, with 545 issues handled.

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City's Benefactors



GEORGE EASTMAN, one of the city's benefactors.



JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, another city benefactor.



\$2,500,000 FROM OUTSIDE AND \$2,500,000 FROM MR. EASTMAN COME IN CONDITIONAL GIFTS

City Must Raise Its Quota to Insure Gifts; Alumni See \$1,000,000 Goal Near as Drive Opens.

\$25,000,000 GIVEN IN FIVE YEARS; WORKERS WARNED OF HARD BATTLE

With Rochester now receiving the benefits of gifts within the last few years, more than \$2,500,000 to the University of Rochester and with Rochester now conditionally pledged, citizens of Rochester will be asked within the next few days to pledge \$4,000,000 to complete the \$25,000,000 fund now sought in a campaign to 1931 for the benefit of a Greater University for a greater Rochester. The city's quota has been put at \$2,500,000. In this amount George Eastman will give \$2,500,000 on condition the public at large raise the rest. The amount now subscribed is only \$1,000,000 of this sum.

CITY BENEFITS BY HUGE GIFTS TO UNIVERSITY

More Than \$25,000,000 Given in 5 Years; Sacrifice of Oak Hill Club Frosted.

The great effort to build the University of Rochester and with its city has been furthered by the gifts made within a campaign among the citizens of the city to complete the \$25,000,000 fund now sought in a campaign to 1931 for the benefit of a Greater University for a greater Rochester. The city's quota has been put at \$2,500,000. In this amount George Eastman will give \$2,500,000 on condition the public at large raise the rest. The amount now subscribed is only \$1,000,000 of this sum.

Democrat  Chronicle.

If you want quick, delicious, productive results, how about advertising on the financial columns of the *Chicago* and *Chicago*?

220 YEARS THREE CENTS

ROCHESTER, N. Y. TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1934.

WEATHER: BREEZY WITH SLIGHTLY OVERCAST, BUT
NOT MUCH CHANGING. CLOUDING IN AFTERNOON.

**ROCHESTER GIVES \$7,500,007.41
FOR U. OF R. \$10,000,000 FUND**

**FOUNDER OF PROTECTOGRAPH COMPANY
SERVES AS CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE HEAD**

Butcher's greatest achievement, the *Grange University* movement, had its origin in a vision which came to him of his farmers, influenced and united, seeking wisdom.

While jingjiao seeks one right man that does just one thing, thinking about the problem the University faces by means of the game theoretical approach would lead him to a set of as many solutions as existing facilities for non-cooperation, though within a few bounds. It is a game theory on the basis of the fact that the only advantage the University will receive if there is no game, the reason lies with a basic rule of life. What's the advantage? That he should work for the present part of the right to freedom, which is

**DRIVE SUCCESS
MARKS MIGHTY
STEP FORWARD**

University Will Be One of
Greatest Institutions of
Higher Learning.

Wine Closures in Flux. The New York Times did not know at the time that the label had a great market. In approaching Kinsman as the subject, he said: "I would be told you could not trademark that seal. What do you think of it?"

Consequently, it was a great surprise when Kinsman told them the contrary. In the weeks that followed, he got letters all over the country asking for the right to be put on

Although the model predicting the amount of time spent on the various programs of

SUCCESS OF GREAT EFFORT OWES MUCH TO THESE MEN



**Cheers Rock Chamber as Drive Leaders
Announce Success in Raising Huge
Sum for New University Plan.**

COMMITTEE ASSUMES TASK OF GETTING \$1,500,000 FROM SOURCES OUTSIDE CITY

Division	Original Estimate		Final	
	No. Bids	Amount	No. Bids	Amount
Engineering - Construction	10	\$1,400,000	10	\$1,400,000
General	10	\$1,400,000	10	\$1,400,000
Highway	10	\$1,400,000	10	\$1,400,000
Waterways	10	\$1,400,000	10	\$1,400,000
Construction - Other	10	\$1,400,000	10	\$1,400,000
Total	50	\$7,000,000	50	\$7,000,000

"A Greater University for a Greater Rochester," is no longer a slogan, but a reality.

University at Rochester College for Men on the site of the Old High Country Club and a Women's College on the present campus in University Avenue, first brought to the public eye more than two years ago by a small group of public-spirited citizens, concerned especially for the night as Rochester pledged its \$2,000,000 share of the \$10,000,000 expansion program. With three-quarters of the total now needed notwithstanding, the Executive Committee today confidently presents its task of raising an additional \$1,500,000 from other sources while the General Education Board stands ready with its final million.

Source: *U.S. Census Bureau, 1990*

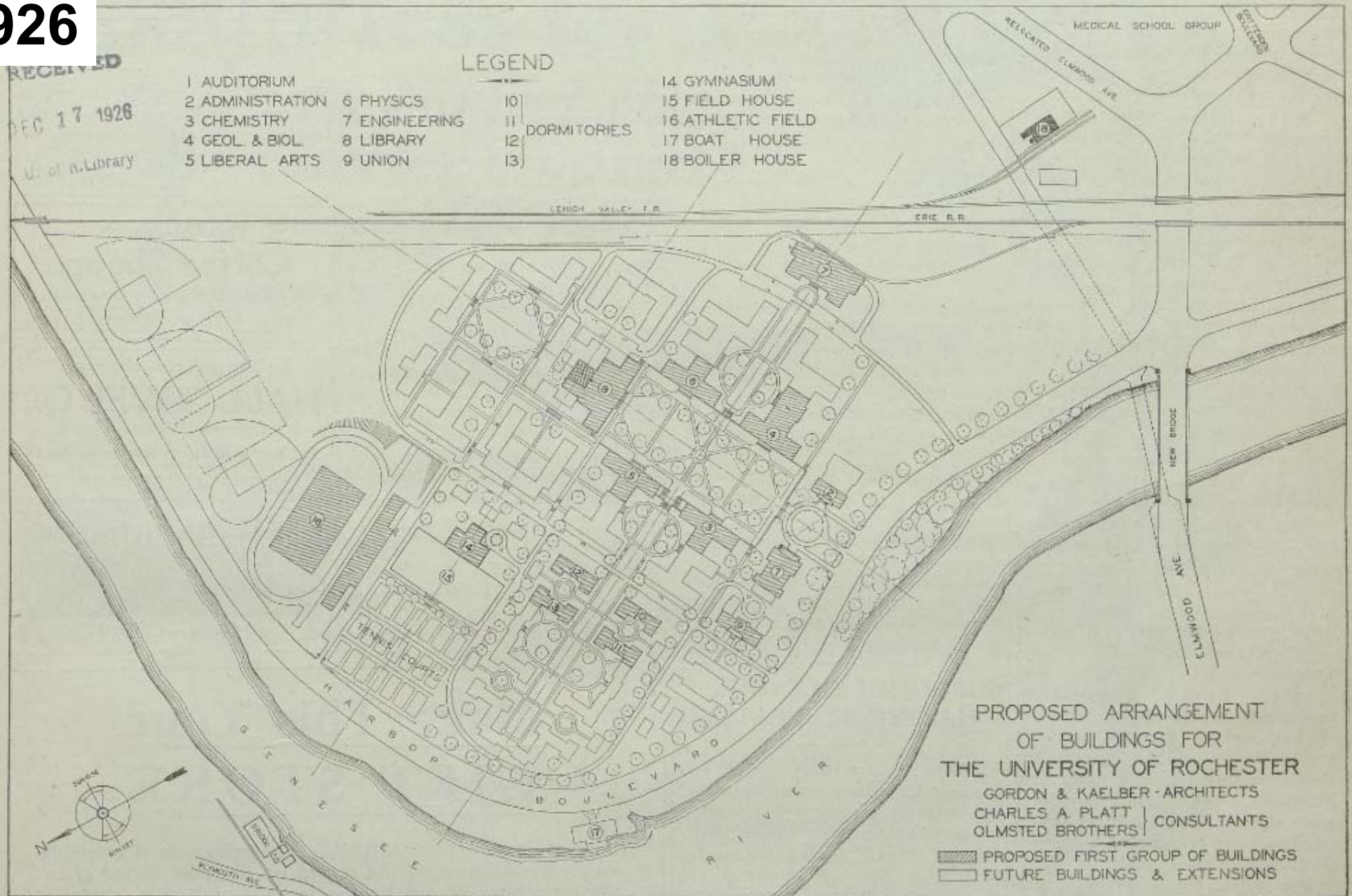
Oak Hill Property Transferred

- Once the University had secured the funding to build the new campus, the University and the Oak Hill Club exchanged property in early March 1926.
- The University could then begin detailed planning for the new campus.



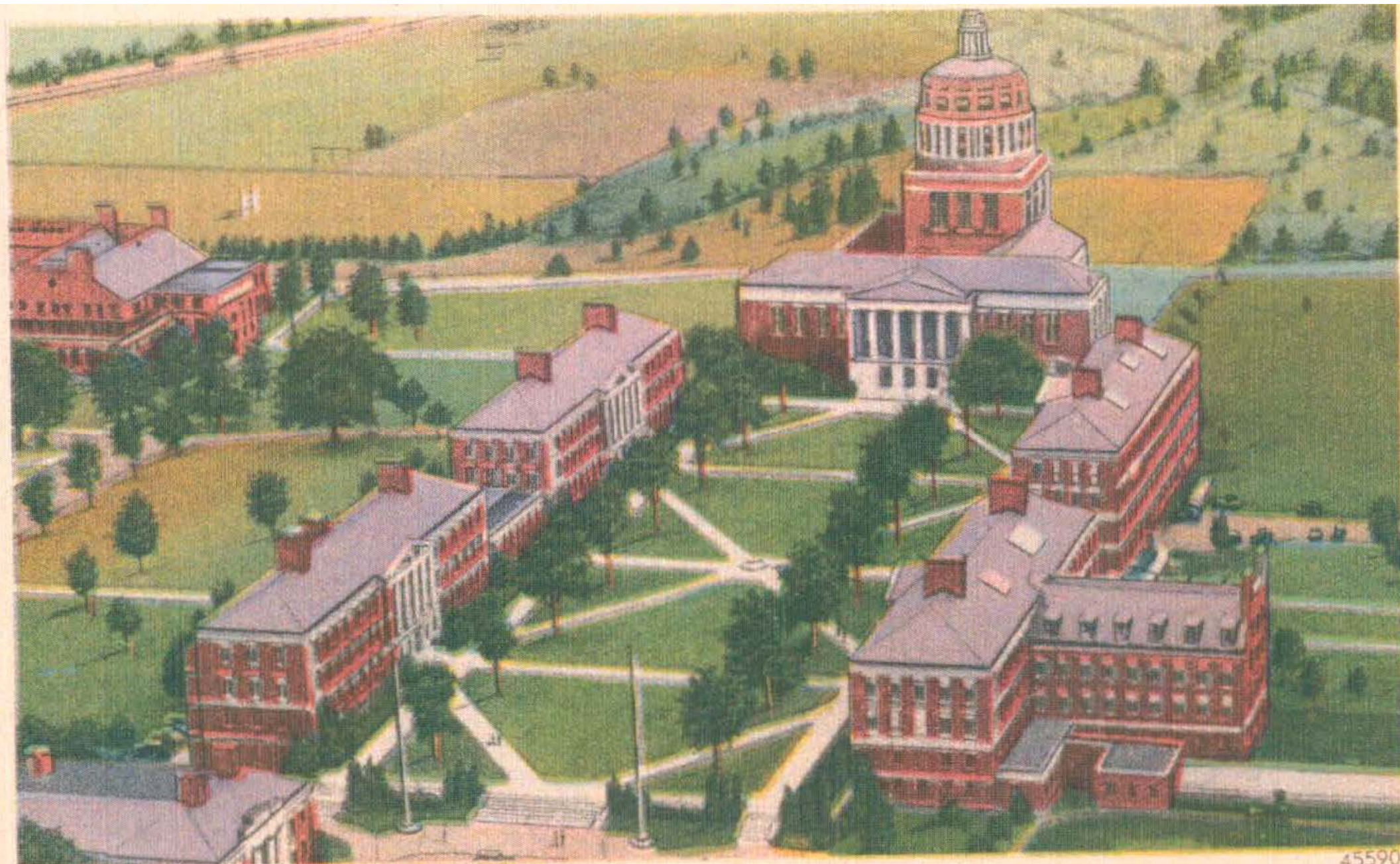
PLANS FOR OAK HILL ANNOUNCED

1926



ARCHITECTS' PLANS FOR THE NEW CAMPUS AT OAK HILL

Rendering of Proposed Campus



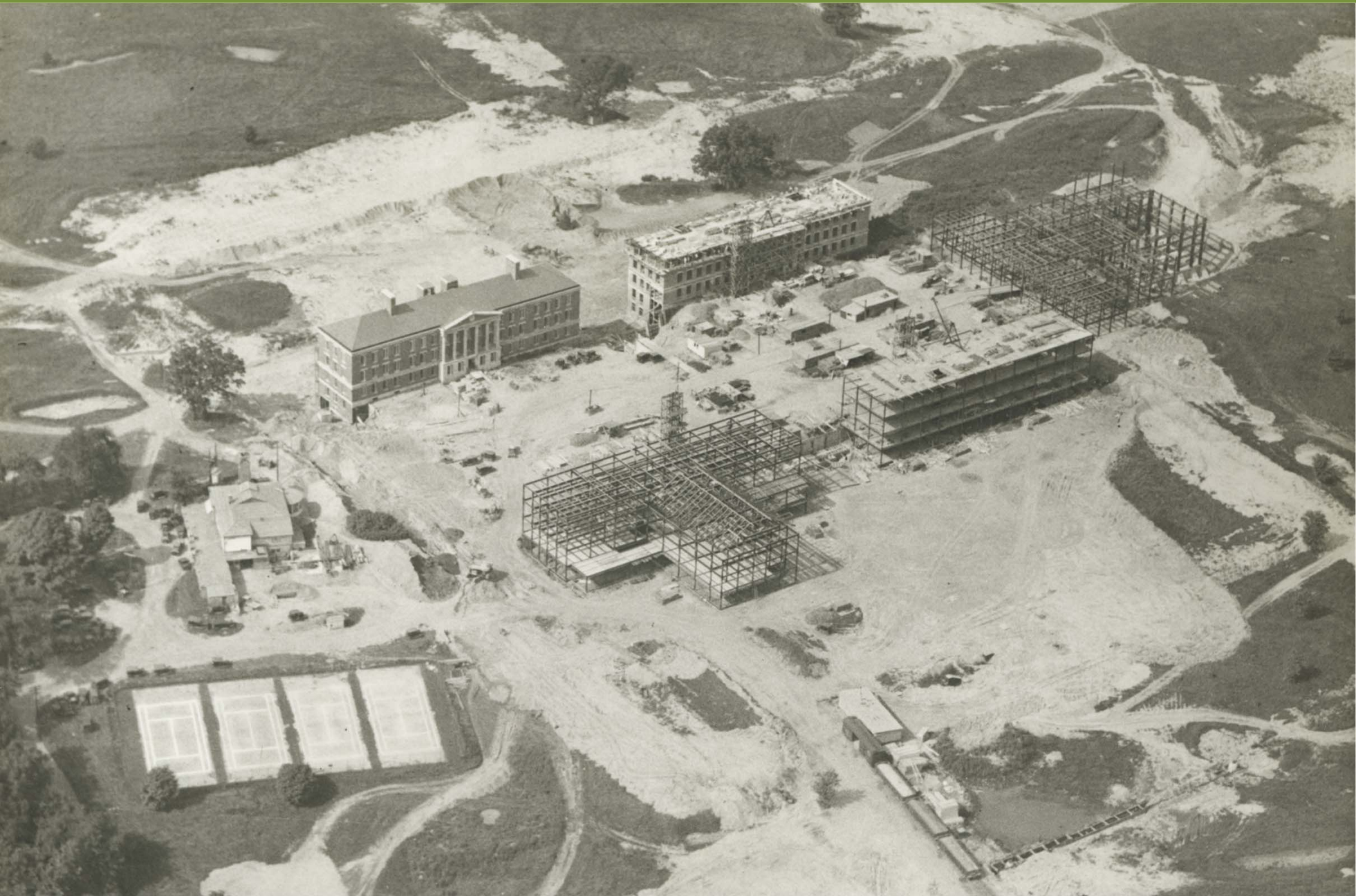
Groundbreaking

- Ground for the new Chemistry Building was broken on May 21, 1927, the same day that Charles Lindberg arrived in Paris on his non-stop flight across the Atlantic.
- The golf course was very hilly, and grading the site was a major effort.
- The campus basically has three levels:
 - The highest is the Eastman Quadrangle
 - Then the area of the future Engineering Quadrangle, which is one floor lower.
 - The residential buildings are two floors lower.

Groundbreaking



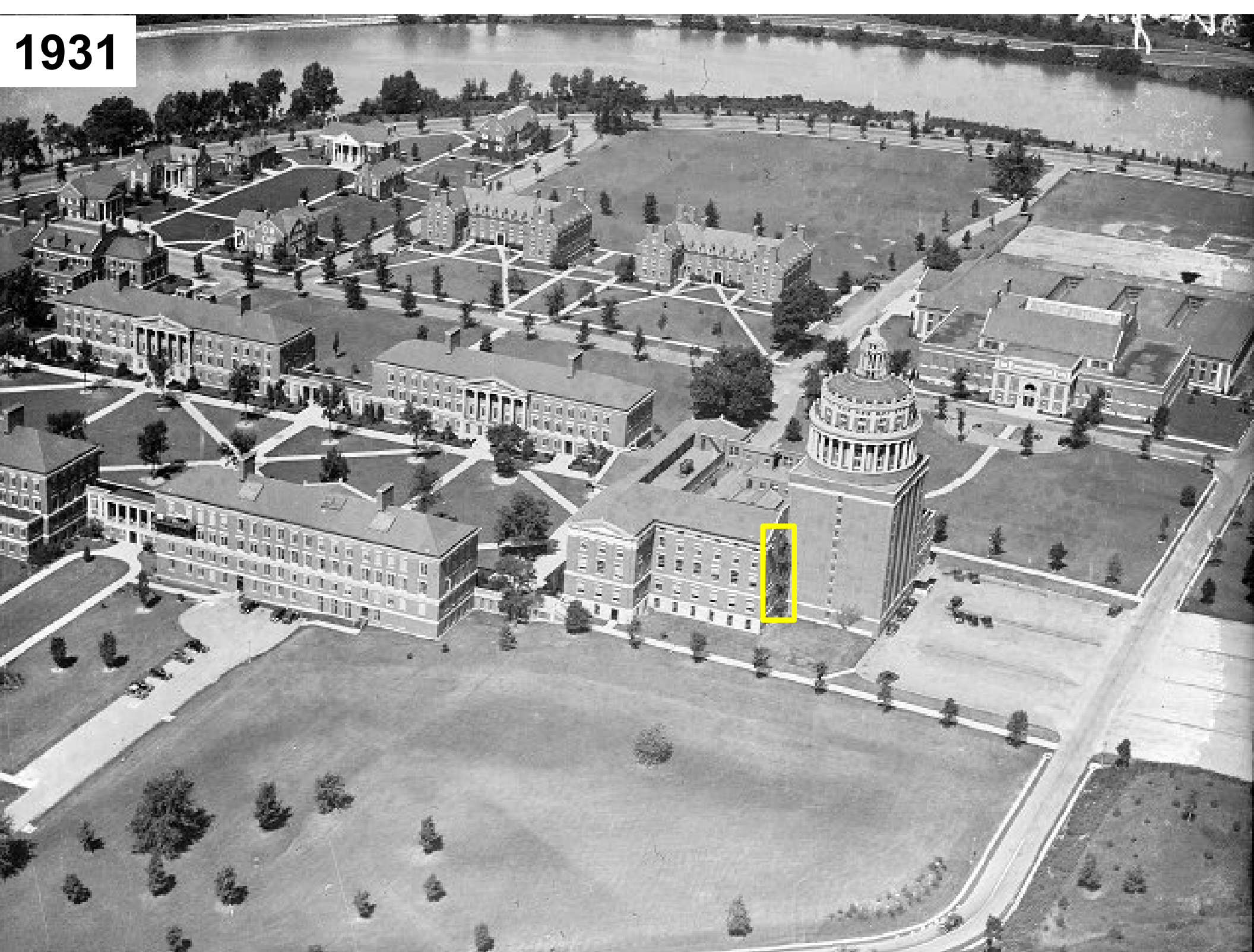
River Campus Under Construction 1928



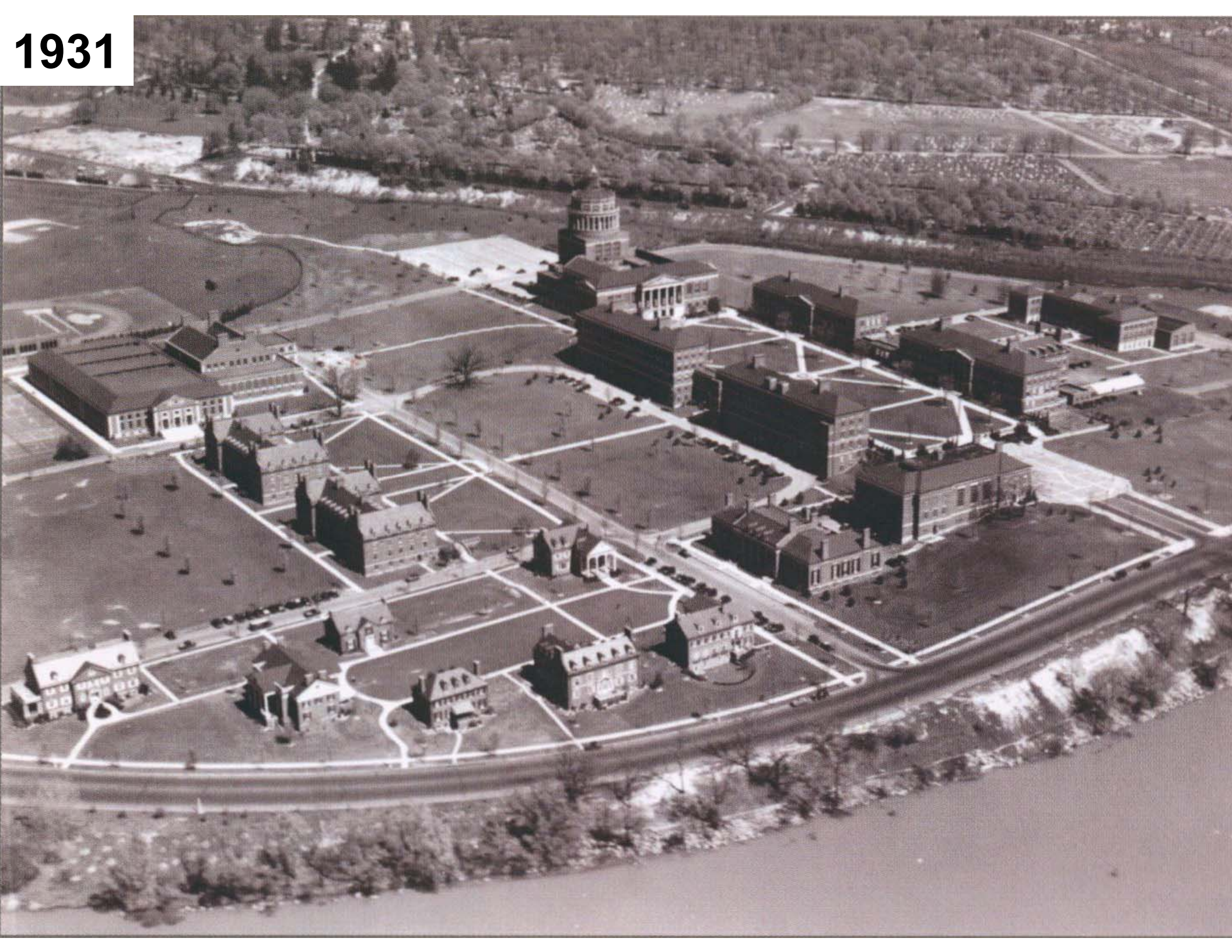


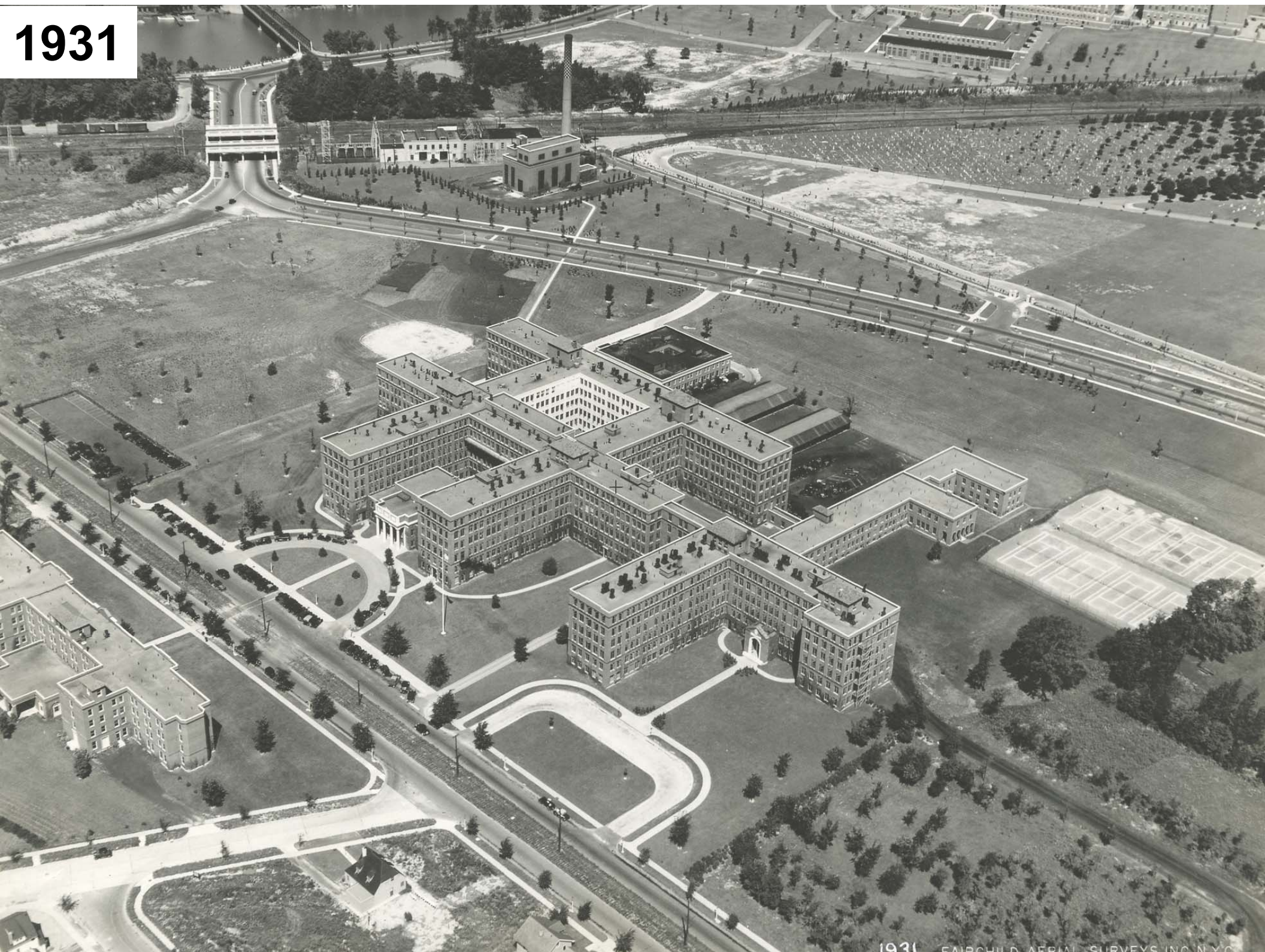
1930

1931



1931



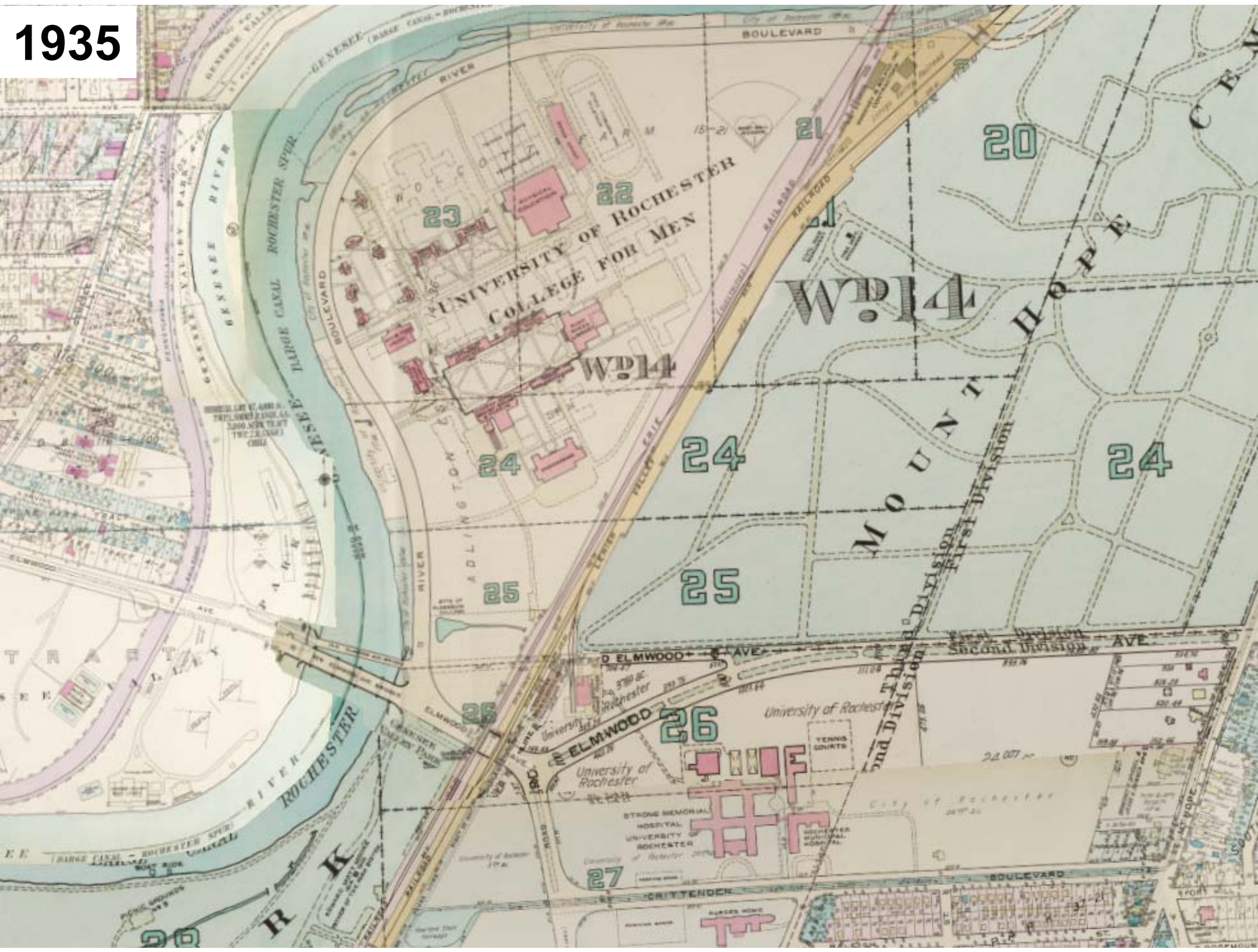


1931



1935

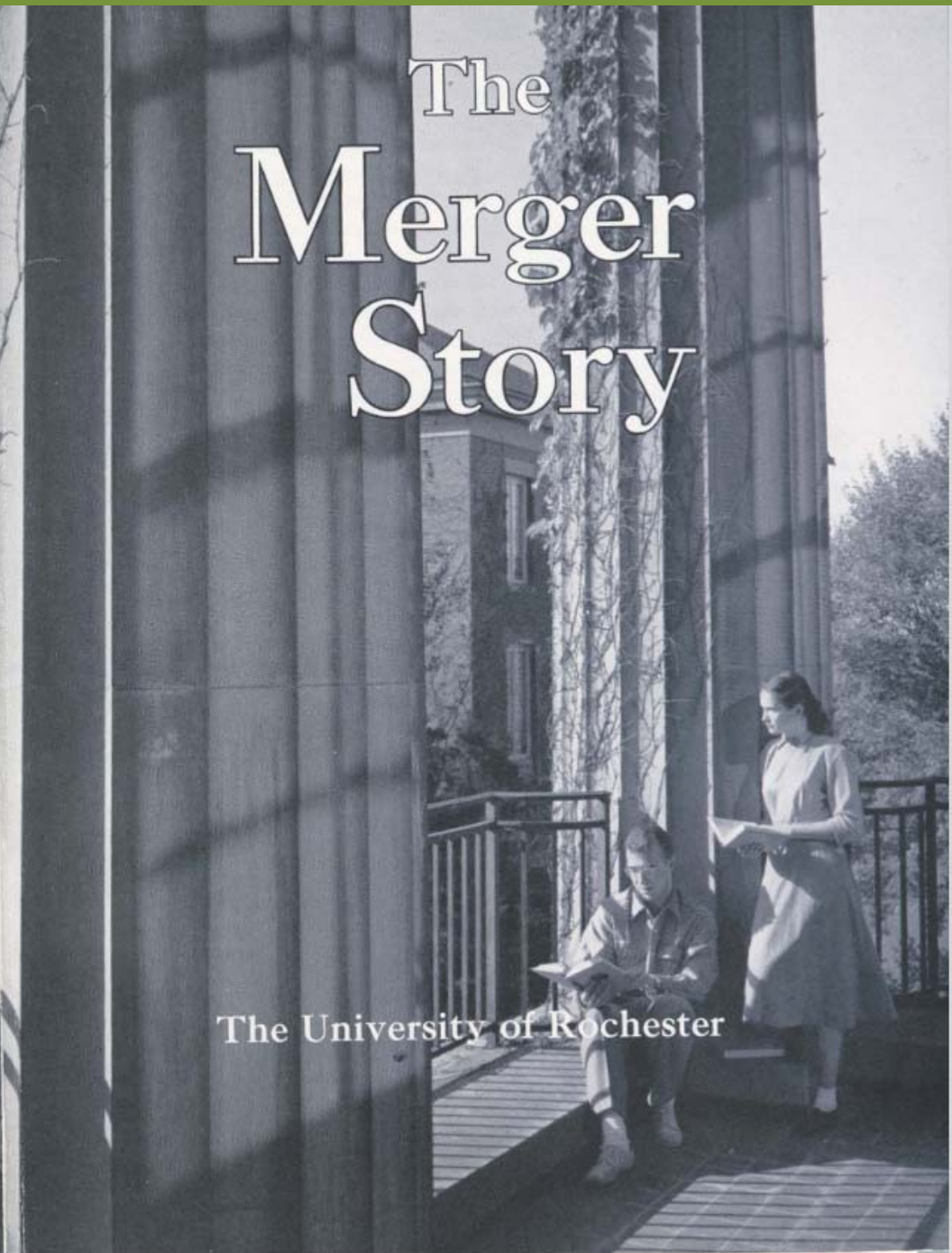
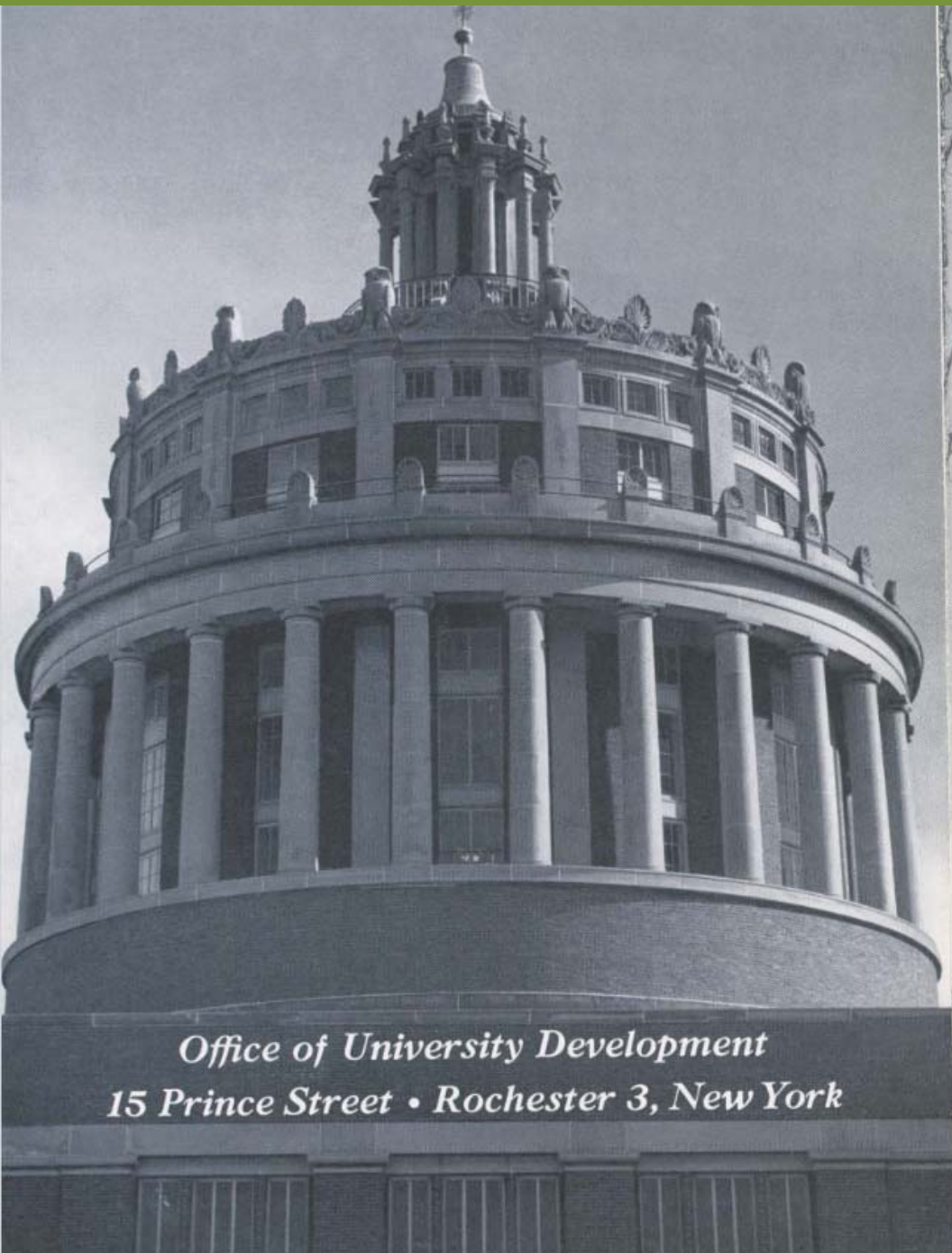
1935





1943

Merger of the Campuses



1955 Women's Residence Hall & Gym



Dormitories

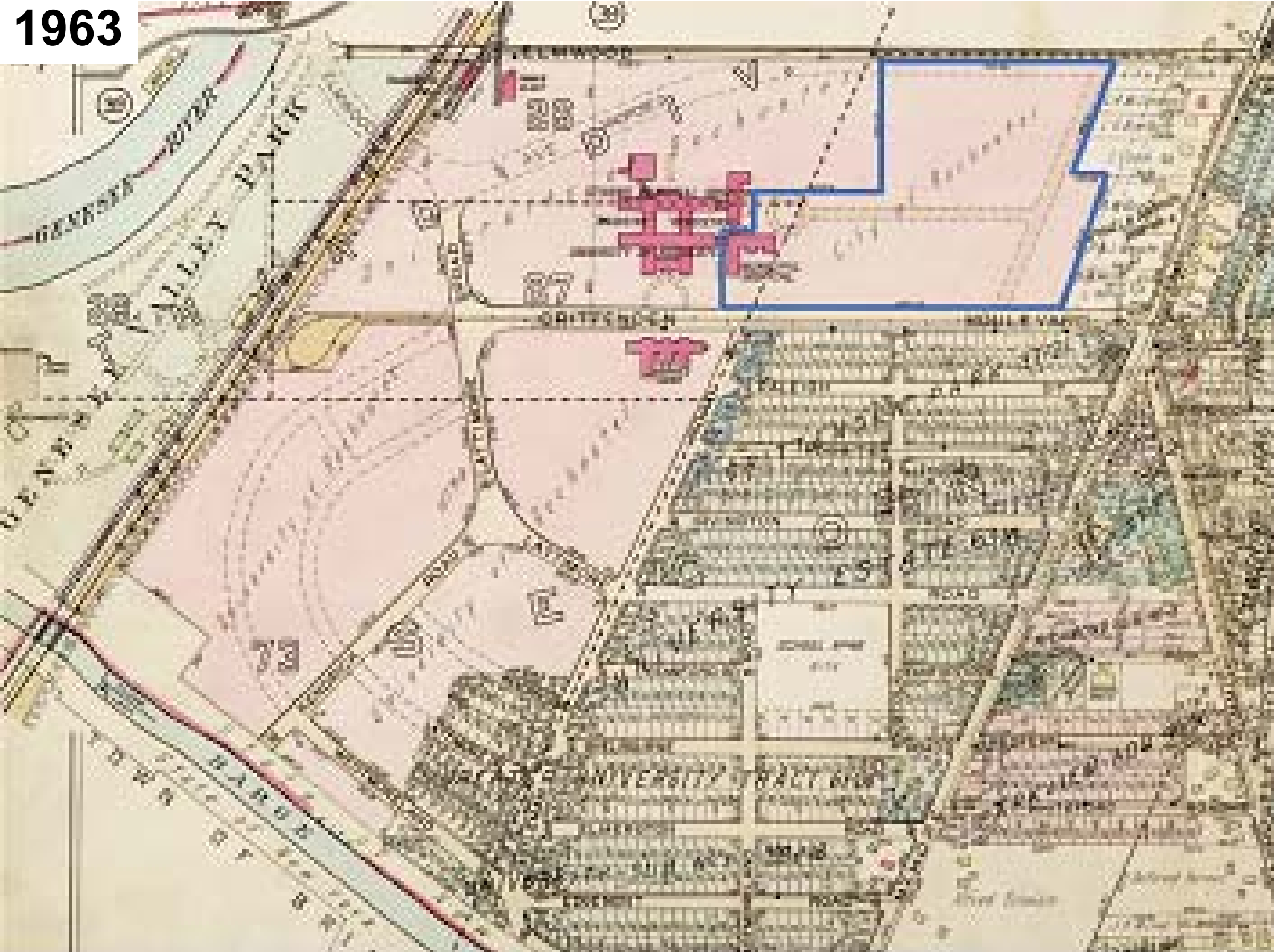
- The first dorms were reserved for either men or women.
- Later dorms had men and women on separate floors, then on the same floor but in separate rooms.
- Finally in 2017 the University gave up and said you can live with anyone you want.

1962 Air Conditioning

- The Eastman Theatre had been air conditioned since 1927.
- The first mechanical chiller on River Campus was installed in the penthouse of the Bausch & Lomb annex in 1962 and also cooled Hoyt Auditorium.
- Another chiller was installed in the Administration Building (now Wallis Hall) in 1963 that also cooled Hopeman Hall.
- The 1963 installation rejected heat into the Genesee River using a pumphouse that can still be seen along the river bank in front of Wallis.

Strong Hospital Expansion

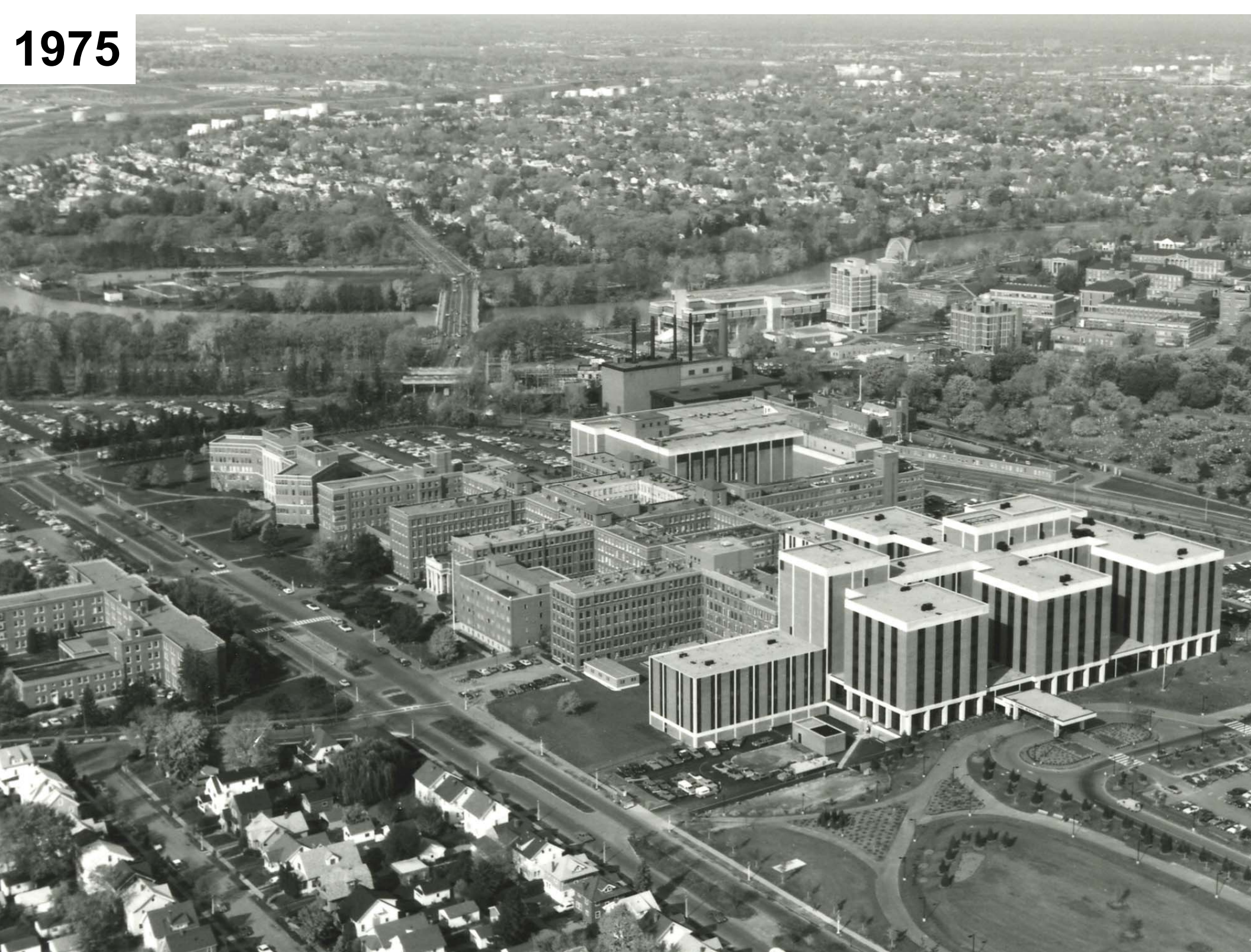
- By the early 1960s it was recognized that additional hospital space was required.
- Planning initially focused on a small building west of the Medical Center, but in 1963 the City agreed to sell the Rochester Memorial Hospital and the associated 24-acre parcel to the University for \$39,789, the same price the City had paid for the land in 1923.
- This property allowed the new hospital to be built on the east end of the Medical Center and new research buildings on the west end.



Medical Center Substation

- The growth of the medical center required additional electricity and a new substation was built in 1969.
- It included two 11,500-Volt to 4,160-Volt outdoor transformers mounted on pads and (unfortunately) were full of oil containing PCBs.
- The University began removing PCBs from transformers in 1985, but the oil in the two MC transformers had already leaked into the ground under the substation, creating quite the mess for the new ED construction.

1975



Railroads Abandoned 1981-1985

- The railroads on and near the campus were all abandoned and removed by 1985.
- The University almost bought the rail line that brought coal to the heating plant, but abandoned that idea when it was discovered that truck deliveries were less expensive.
- The abandoned railroad right of way became a Intercampus Drive and a long, narrow parking lot.
- Brooks Crossing and Riverview were built on former Pennsylvania Railroad land on the west bank.

Coal

- The earliest buildings were heated with wood stoves until 1869, when coal was introduced.
- A coal-fired heating plant was built on Prince Street in 1904, another for the Eastman School in 1921 and finally the 1924 CU plant.
- The 200-foot CU brick stack was lowered in 1961 as it interfered with aircraft.
- The University expanded the central plant in 1972 with new boilers designed to burn #6 residual oil with coal as a backup.
- The 1973 oil shocks put a quick end to that plan.

Baghouse

- A fabric baghouse was built on top of the plant in 1981 to reduce particulate emissions.
- It never worked properly and caught fire at least once before being abandoned.
- It was removed in 1997 as part of the gas conversion.



1998 End of Coal Burning

- Unable to meet new pollution regulations, the University decided to end the use of coal in 1996 and the boilers were converted to burn natural gas and #2 distillate oil.
- Gas was less expensive than coal and a lot easier to burn.
- The last coal was burned in August 1998.

Built 1923, UR bought in 1965



Thanks!

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