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Uw parkside campus map

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The Parkside campus features several buildings and facilities that provide various services and opportunities for students, faculty, and staff. Greenquist Hall houses laboratories, classrooms, and faculty offices, offering hands-on learning experiences with modern computer capabilities and science equipment. In contrast, the Sports and Activity Center (SAC) serves as a hub for recreation, athletics, and student activities, featuring courts, a track, and event spaces. Wyllie Hall is home to state-of-the-art classrooms, computer labs, and key administrative departments, including the Chancellor's office. It also hosts Main Place, an atrium area with study spaces, a market, and library access. The Rita Tallent Picken Regional Center for Arts and Humanities anchors the campus west side, boasting theatres, art galleries, and rehearsal halls. Molinaro Hall provides offices for liberal arts faculty and laboratories for business, economics, and computing students, also featuring a newly remodeled ceramics and sculpture studio. Student services are offered at the Student Center, which houses admissions, new student services, and the student involvement center. Additionally, it serves as a meeting place with food options. The campus library is a central hub, providing a user-friendly environment that caters to different study styles and research needs. Librarians offer support for specific classes and individuals, making them an invaluable resource on campus. Finally, University Apartments offer an authentic apartment experience with amenities like computer labs and convenient locations. Pike River Suites offer comfortable accommodations with up to three furnished rooms sharing a Jack and Jill style bathroom. These suites can be combined to form a house, featuring a study area, kitchenette, lounge, and additional amenities. The Student Health And Counseling Center provides on-campus medical care and counseling services for personal and social concerns. Tallent Hall is home to the Parkside Police and Public Safety Department, Continuing Education and Community Engagement, the nursing program, and administrative offices. The Facilities Management Complex is located east of Wood Road and north of campus, offering office hours from 8 am to 4:30 pm and a receiving dock from 8 am to 2 pm. The complex can be reached by phone at 262-595-2228 (business hours) or 262-595-2453 (after hours). Parking options include Parking Lot A, which offers metered spaces for visitors and disability parking, as well as daily passes (\$5) available for visits longer than two hours. Parking Lot B also features metered spaces and disability parking, while Parking Lot C is overflow parking for The Rita. Parking Lot D serves the Sports and Activity Center, and Parking Lot E offers metered spaces and disability parking with daily passes available. The University of Wisconsin-Parkside is a public university located in Somers, Wisconsin, with 3,966 students. It offers 33 undergraduate majors and 11 master's degrees in 22 academic departments. The university is part of the University of Wisconsin System and has a campus area of 700 acres. UW Parkside was established in 1968 and is accredited by the Higher Learning Commission. The athletic program competes in the NCAA Division II as the Parkside Rangers, wearing forest green, black, and white. The University of Wisconsin-Parkside's campus took shape over the years. Initially, thirty-one parcels of land were acquired for \$6.5 million, primarily through condemnation. The first building was completed in time for classes to start in fall 1969. The remaining campus area was finished by 1976 with the opening of the Union. In 1967, Chiwaukee Prairie in Kenosha County was designated a state natural area by The Nature Conservancy Inc., leading to donations of land to UW-Parkside. By June 1968, the university's library opened its doors with 70,000 volumes, while some books were temporarily stored in a barn on one of the former farms purchased for the campus. The University of Wisconsin-Parkside officially came into being the following month, taking administrative control over two-year UW centers in Racine and Kenosha. Classes were held on these sites until they were eventually phased out. In December 1969, the Board of Regents named the administration building on Wood Road after Bernard Tallent, dean of the UW-Kenosha center from 1948 to his passing in 1965. By February 1969, a bill was introduced in the State Assembly limiting UW-Parkside enrollment to 30,000. However, the university's master plan envisioned eventual enrollment of 25,000. The campus welcomed its first students in September 1969, with classes being held in Greenquist Hall. Enrollment across all three campus sites (including the two former two-year centers) stood at 2,911. In November that year, students voted to name the university's athletics teams "Rangers." By May 1970, a host of dignitaries were invited to officially dedicate the new university at the end of its first year. The first cohort of thirty-six graduates received their diplomas in June that year, with a modest ceremony held in Greenquist Hall and attended by around 500 people. The first UW-Parkside student government was elected in April 1971. In October that year, the State Legislature approved a bill to merge the four-campus University of Wisconsin with the Wisconsin State Universities, creating the University of Wisconsin System. This development had a profound impact on the growth of the UW-Parkside campus. In December 1971, three UW-Parkside researchers received a United States Navy grant to study the effects of Project Sanguine on slime mold cells. Since then, these researchers and others have secured hundreds of thousands of dollars in further grants for similar research projects. During Summer 1972, UW-Parkside runner Lucien Rosa represented his home country of Sri Lanka at the Olympic marathon in Munich. He later became the head men's cross-country and track coach at the university. In September that year, the Library/Learning Center and the Physical Education Building opened to the public. The library's collection initially included 200,000 books and 1,700 periodicals, eventually growing to contain more than 365,000 volumes, 1,680 periodicals, in the early 1970s. UW-Parkside marked several significant milestones. Notably, in March 1973, Omar Amin, an assistant life sciences professor, discovered a new parasitic worm species, naming it *Acanthocephalus parksidei*. This discovery came on the heels of the founding of the university's Alumni Association in June that year, catering to around 1,200 alumni. The following years saw notable achievements across various disciplines. In July 1975, Alan E. Guskin became the second chancellor of UW-Parkside, a position he held until September 1985. Gary Cole's impressive basketball career culminated with an impressive record 2,262 points (20.6 per game) and 1,177 rebounds in Spring 1976; however, it was his subsequent success playing for the Portland Trail Blazers and Dallas Mavericks that truly made him known as Abdul Jeelani. UW-Parkside race walker Jim Heiring earned recognition by becoming the university's first to compete in the United States Olympic trials in the 20-kilometer walk. He went on to become a six-time national champion, representing the team in the Olympics for three consecutive years (1980, 1984, and 1988). The October 1976 opening of the \$3.7 million student union also marked an important moment in the university's development. In January 1980, six athletes were inducted into the UW-Parkside Hall of Fame; Jim Heiring, Abdul Jeelani, Ken Martin, a four-time All-American wrestler, Kim Merritt, the first woman All-American distance runner from the university; Lucien Rosa, a marathoner; and Bill West, a wrestler. The establishment of the Biomedical Research Institute in February 1981 paved the way for significant research achievements. Over the next decade, institute members were awarded nearly \$4 million in research grants. A cooperative program between UW-Parkside and UW-Milwaukee was initiated in September 1981 to address a shortage of nurses. This innovative program allowed students to earn a nursing degree from UW-Milwaukee while taking courses at UW-Parkside, serving as a model for the entire UW System. In June 1983, researcher Ross Gundersen made groundbreaking discoveries regarding muscle and nerve communication, which further highlighted the university's commitment to scientific research. The enrollment of a record 6,008 students in September 1983 was another notable achievement for UW-Parkside. Later that year, Chancellor Guskin left his position at UW-Parkside to become president of Antioch University in Yellow Springs, Ohio. Sheila I. Kaplan succeeded him as the third chancellor in July 1985. In December 1987, Professor Chong-maw Chen was named one of six Wisconsin Distinguished Professors by the Board of Regents for his work on plant hormones and genetic engineering. The following September, the entire Biological Sciences Department was designated a Center of Excellence by the same board, allowing UW-Parkside to offer a master's degree in applied molecular biology. In December 1988, George Perdikaris, professor of engineering science, also received this distinguished recognition for his work in applied science. In 1989, the UW-Parkside basketball team achieved four NCAA records with their use of the new three-point shot in a 121-95 win over Lakeland College. These records included most three-point shots completed by one player (14), most attempts by one team (70), most completions by one team (25), and most three-point attempts by both teams (77). Later that year, university officials visited Tbilisi, Georgia to initiate an exchange agreement between UW-Parkside and the Georgian Technical University. They also traveled to Ile-Ife, Nigeria in the same year to finalize details of an exchange agreement with Obafemi Awolowo University. In April 1991, Associate Chemistry Professor Z. Richard Korszun launched a human-protein experiment into orbit aboard Space Shuttle Atlantis. The purpose was to "grow" crystallized human protein samples in space and gain new information about the structure of proteins. UW-Parkside's baseball coach Ken Oberbruner passed away in September 1991, leaving behind a legacy as he had compiled a 332-229 record from 1970 to 1991. His son Jamey was inducted into the UW-Parkside Athletic Hall of Fame in 1995 for his baseball career from 1978 to 1981. Two UW-Parkside connected race walkers competed in the Summer Olympics in Barcelona, Michelle Marter-Rohl finishing 20th and Debi Spino-Lawrence finishing 26th. Michelle later went on to compete in the 1996 Summer Olympics in Atlanta, finishing 14th in the 10k race. The university also published notable works such as Thomas Reeves' "A Question of Character: A Life of John F. Kennedy" which spent several weeks on the New York Times Best Seller list and hosted a national computer Olympics at the International Olympiad in Informatics. By 1998, UW-Parkside teams had won four gold medals, six silver medals, and nine bronze medals. The university awarded its first honorary doctor of humane letters degree to poet Gwendolyn Brooks in May 1993, and Chancellor Kaplan left the institution in May 1994 to become president of the Metropolitan State University of Denver. A new employee program was introduced to increase server experience. A computer system was integrated into the business curriculum within the Department of Business. Chancellor Smith stepped down in May 1997 after three years in office, replaced by interim chancellor Gordon Lamb. John Keating became the university's fifth chancellor in July 1998, previously serving as provost at the University of Alaska-Fairbanks. In the early 2000s, UW-Parkside was designated an "engaged campus" by the Carnegie Foundation for Teaching. Keating left his position as chancellor in 2008 but was succeeded by Robert Felner, who resigned that same summer due to a federal investigation into misuse of funds during his time at the University of Louisville. Lane Earns took over as interim chancellor before Deborah Ford became the sixth chancellor in August 2009. The university has had six chancellors: Irvin Wyllie (1966-74), Alan Guskin (1975-85), Sheila Kaplan (1986-93), Eleanor Smith (1994-97), John Keating (1998-2008), and Deborah Ford (2009-2023). The campus is a complex of buildings connected by skyways, with the Student Center and Molinaro Hall linked by "The Bridge." The master plan was designed by architect Gyo Obata, featuring a major library at its heart. The original buildings occupy a small portion of the 700-acre campus in Kenosha County. Recent renovations have blended new structures into the existing architecture, while preserving hundreds of acres of restored prairies and forests on campus and off-campus nature preserves in nearby counties. The Rita Regional Center for Arts and Humanities was renovated and expanded in 2012 to become a creative and cultural hub for the community. Wisconsin University-Parkside has undergone renovations and expansions to increase community access and provide new performance venues. The university now features a music recital hall, studio theater, galleries for art exhibitions, instructional studios for various arts programs, and upgraded classrooms. UW-Parkside is comprised of four colleges: College of Arts and Humanities, College of Social Sciences and Professional Studies, College of Business, Economics, and Computing, and College of Natural and Health Sciences. The university offers over 30 undergraduate majors and graduate-level degrees in several fields, including business, applied molecular biology, information systems, and sustainable management. Additionally, the Institute for Professional Educator Development provides courses leading to teacher certification. In 2020, UW-Parkside was ranked among National Liberal Arts Colleges by U.S. News & World Report. The University Library houses a vast collection of over 380,000 volumes, as well as numerous audio visual titles and databases. The library is also home to the university archives and the Parkside Area Research Center (ARC), which contains local and regional manuscript collections. Parkside's student housing facilities include Pike River Suites, Ranger Hall, and the University Apartments. The university has a range of resources for students, including the Ranger News and WIPZ (101.5 FM) radio station. The University of Wisconsin-Parkside has a strong athletic program in the NCAA Division II and the Great Lakes Intercollegiate Athletic Conference. The varsity sports offered include soccer, basketball, track, golf, cross country for both men and women, as well as baseball and wrestling for men, and softball and volleyball for women. The university's athletic team is known as the Parkside Rangers since joining the GLIAC in 2018. The campus, located at 900 Wood Rd, Kenosha, WI 53144, geographically falls within the village of Somers despite its address in Kenosha. The institution has a notable alumni base that includes various notable figures such as John Martin Antaramian, mayor of Kenosha; Jimmy Banks, professional soccer player for the Milwaukee Wave; and Darren Elkins, UFC Featherweight competitor and Ranger wrestler. Other distinguished graduates include Kim Merritt, long-distance runner who won the New York City Marathon; Linda Ham, NASA's first female flight director; Abdul Jeelani, former NBA basketball player; John Nichols, progressive journalist; and Robert Wirch, member of the Wisconsin State Assembly. The university has received recognition for its academic programs as well as its athletic achievements. The campus library was named "Library of the Year" by the state of Wisconsin in a previous year. Hey, fellow student! Hey, comrade! This excerpt seems to be a casual greeting from Nichols, possibly an athlete or team member. The reference to "Isthmus" and the specific URL may indicate that this is a quote or statement made by Nichols on that website. #