

Residence Halls

- 1. Bethea Hall, built in 1955, is men's residence hall designed to house 382 occupants. It was named after Wallace C. Bethea of Orangeburg, South Carolina, a former member of the Board of Trustees.*
- 2. Bradham Hall, was originally built in 1896. Named for the late Mayor D. J. Bradham of Clarendon, SC, a member of the first Board of Trustees. Destroyed by fire on November 24, 1909. Rebuilt of brick in 1910. Destroyed by fire again in 1916 and rebuilt that same year and renovated in 1981. President Miller moved his entire family and occupied the first floor on the boy's side of the dormitory. The students dining hall, college chapel, classrooms, President's Office, and the Office of the College Accountant were housed here. The residence hall house freshman women.*
- 3. Earle Hall, was originally built in 1956. Named for the late Mary J. Miller Earle, daughter of the first President of the college and as former Dean of Women at the college. The building is used as a dormitory for females.*
- 4. Luther J. Battise Hall, was originally built in 1993. Named for Luther J. Battiste, former employee of the university. Battise also served as Director of Physical Plant. This dormitory house female and male honors students.*
- 5. Manning Hall, was built in 1916 and renovated 1981. Named for the late Richard I. Manning, Governor of South Carolina. Designed by Miller F. Whittaker, Instructor in Architecture who later became the third president of South Carolina State College. Manning Hall formerly housed the offices of the*

President, Business Manager, Registrar, Post Office, Book Depository, Boarding Department, faculty and music room (all on the first floor). The other two floors housed female students. It presently houses first-year students.

- 6. Mays I and Mays II, was originally built in 1967 and 1971 as a men's residence hall and women's residence hall. The Complex was named in honor of Dr. Benjamin E. Mays, an alumnus, and former instructor of the college. For twenty-five years he delivered the Easter message at the University in White Hall, where people from around the state would journey to hear such an eloquent speaker. Mays I is used as a men's residence hall and Mays II is used as women's residence hall at this time.*
- 7. Miller Hall was originally built in 1938. Named for Thomas E. Miller, first president of the college. It was first constructed as a dormitory for male students. In the 1940's it was changed to a dormitory for female students.*
- 8. Mitchell Hall was originally built in 1975. Named for the college oldest alumnus, Mr. John H. Mitchell. The facility houses upper-class men and serves as the residence hall for senior athletes.*
- 9. Nix Hall was originally built in 1954. It was named for the late Nelson C. Nix, former Dean who served the college from 1896-1944, having been a part of the college from the day the college opened. It was formerly a dormitory for faculty men and the Speech-Language and Hearing Clinic. It now serves as a dormitory for undergraduate and graduate honor females since 1997.*
- 10. Truth Hall was originally built in 1972. Named for Sojourner Truth, a black preacher, abolitionist, and lecturer, who was born in 1797 and died in 1883. It's the tallest building in*

Orangeburg County (14 stories). Truth Hall, as it is called is a women residence hall with dining facilities.

- 11. Williams Hall was originally built in 1966. Named for Miss Annie Belle Williams, former instructor of Home Economics at the college for 22 years. It was a dormitory that house upper-class women residents.*