

# Student Activity: Twitter Scavenger Hunt

Find all 10 of the following campus landmarks and tweet a photo with you in it, along with your name(s), with hashtag **#DHM2013atUM**. There are prizes and group collaboration is encouraged!

## 1. The Diag and Brass M

The Diag marks the center of the original 40 acres of land on which the University of Michigan was founded, and is the social hub of campus. The Brass 'M' is very carefully avoided by Freshmen students: legend has it that if you step on the 'M', you will fail your first exam at UM!

## 2. Burton Memorial Tower and Baird Carillon

In 1936, former UM Athletic Director donated a set of 55 carillon bells that were cast in England. Ranging from 12 pounds to 12 tons, the total weight of the set of Carillon bells (43 tons) makes it the third heaviest instrument in the world. Located inside the 212-foot Burton Memorial Tower, the bells can be heard for several blocks.

## 3. William W. Cook Law Triangle

Completed in 1933, the school is the first self-contained law school in the country (living and dining facilities, classrooms, faculty offices, law library and practice courtrooms in the same building).

## 4. Tappan Hall

The oldest standing classroom building remaining on campus, Tappan Hall is named after UM's first President. Tappan Hall now houses the History of Art Department and Fine Arts Library, and is the only perfectly temperature controlled building on campus.

## 5. Martha Cook Building

Opened in 1915, the Martha Cook Building (donated by William Cook, 1882 grad, and named after his mother), was the first women's dorm on campus. The dorm still hosts afternoon teas and formal dinners for residents and special guests.

## 6. President's House

Dating to 1840, this is the only original University building still standing. It was one of the original four professor's homes, and was the first in Ann Arbor to have indoor plumbing.

## 7. Regent's Plaza and The Cube

A favorite gathering place since the 1960's, Regent's Plaza is known for the 1.5 ton cube sculpture on the east end of the plaza. Despite its mass, it can easily spin on its access with a gentle push.

## 8. Thomas M. Cooley Fountain

Built in 1940 by the famous Swedish sculptor Carter Milles, the fountain was named after law professor Dean Thomas Cooley. Titled "Sunday Morning in Deep Waters", the fountain depicts Triton, the Greek God of the Sea with his children.

## 9. Engine Arch

Originally the College of Engineering, the West and East Halls sit on the South East corner of the original campus. The "Engine Arch" between the two buildings was built to serve as the traditional entrance onto Central Campus. According to folklore, a student is not a true co-ed until he or she has been kissed under the Engine Arch at midnight.

## 10. Michigan Union (symposium venue)

On the steps of the University of Michigan Student Union, President Kennedy challenged the students to serve their country in the cause of peace by living and working in developing countries, an idea that inspired the creation of the Peace Corps.

### Bonus Landmarks

If you have the time (and walking shoes!), check out **Michigan Stadium** and the **Wave Field**.



2<sup>ND</sup> INTERNATIONAL

# Digital Human Modeling Symposium

*Selected landmarks and descriptions courtesy of tourtheten.com*