

MEDICAL CAMPUS TOUR



UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI
MILLER SCHOOL
of MEDICINE

FEBRUARY 2017



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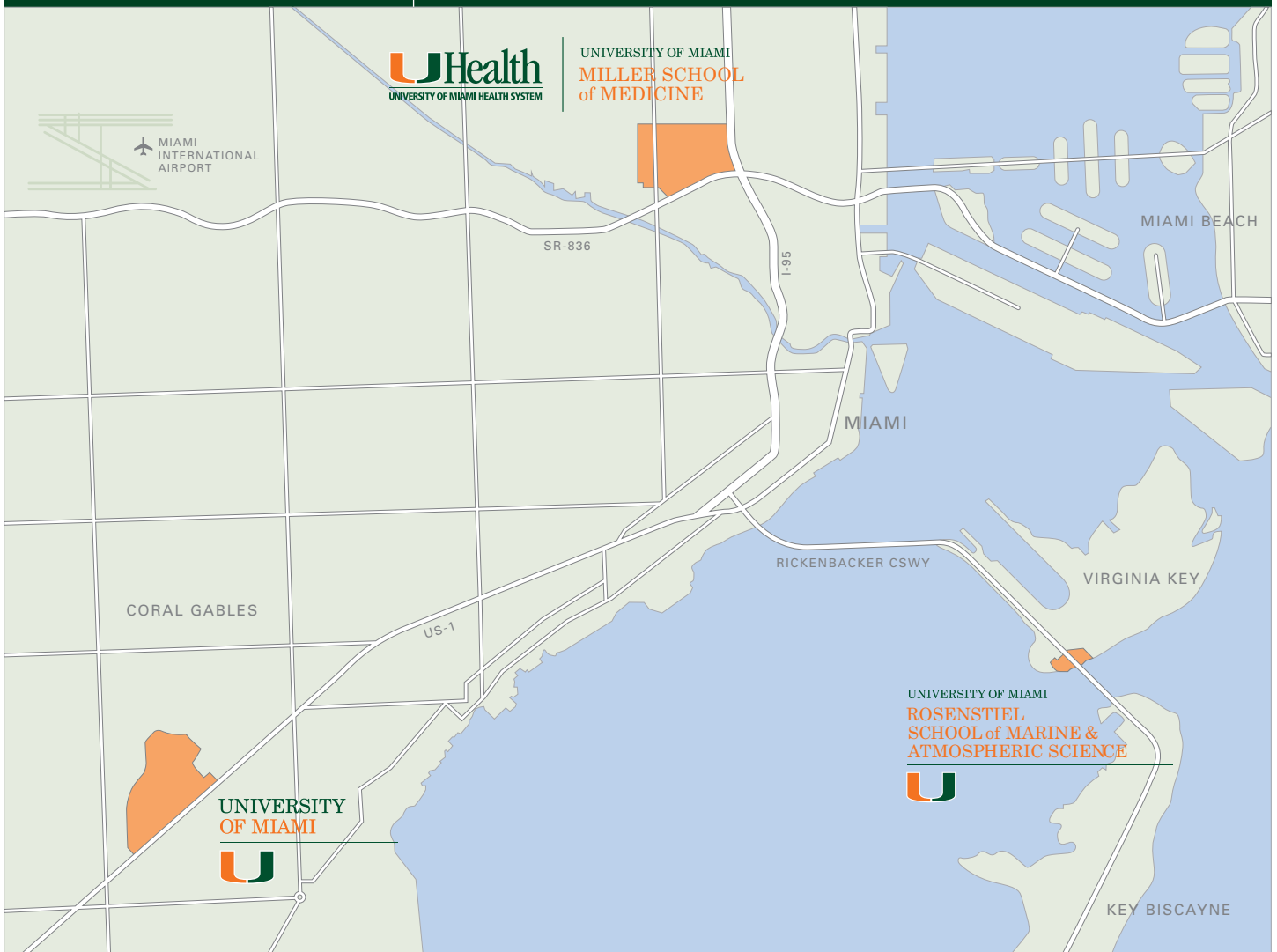


Campus Locations

University of Miami
Coral Gables

Miller School of Medicine
UHealth
University of Miami Hospital
Miami Health District,
City of Miami

Rosenstiel School of
Marine & Atmospheric
Science
Virginia Key,
Miami-Dade County







The University of Miami established the first medical school in the state of Florida in 1952. Although a world class medical school was envisioned as early as 1926 by University President Bowman Foster Ashe, it took years of effort to bring it to reality. As the Florida population grew exponentially after World War II, interest in medical care and medical education grew as well. Competition was fierce for funding by the state legislature between the cities of Jacksonville, Miami and Tampa, and between the University of Florida and the University of Miami. Many people objected to giving state funding to a private institution. UM managed to get a head start on the competition by establishing a graduate medical training and research program in collaboration with the Miami Veterans Administration (VA) hospital which was located nearby in the Biltmore Hotel in Coral Gables. This endeavor set in place the underpinnings for a pre-clinical faculty and training facilities. By the end of 1952, an agreement was secured with Miami-Dade County

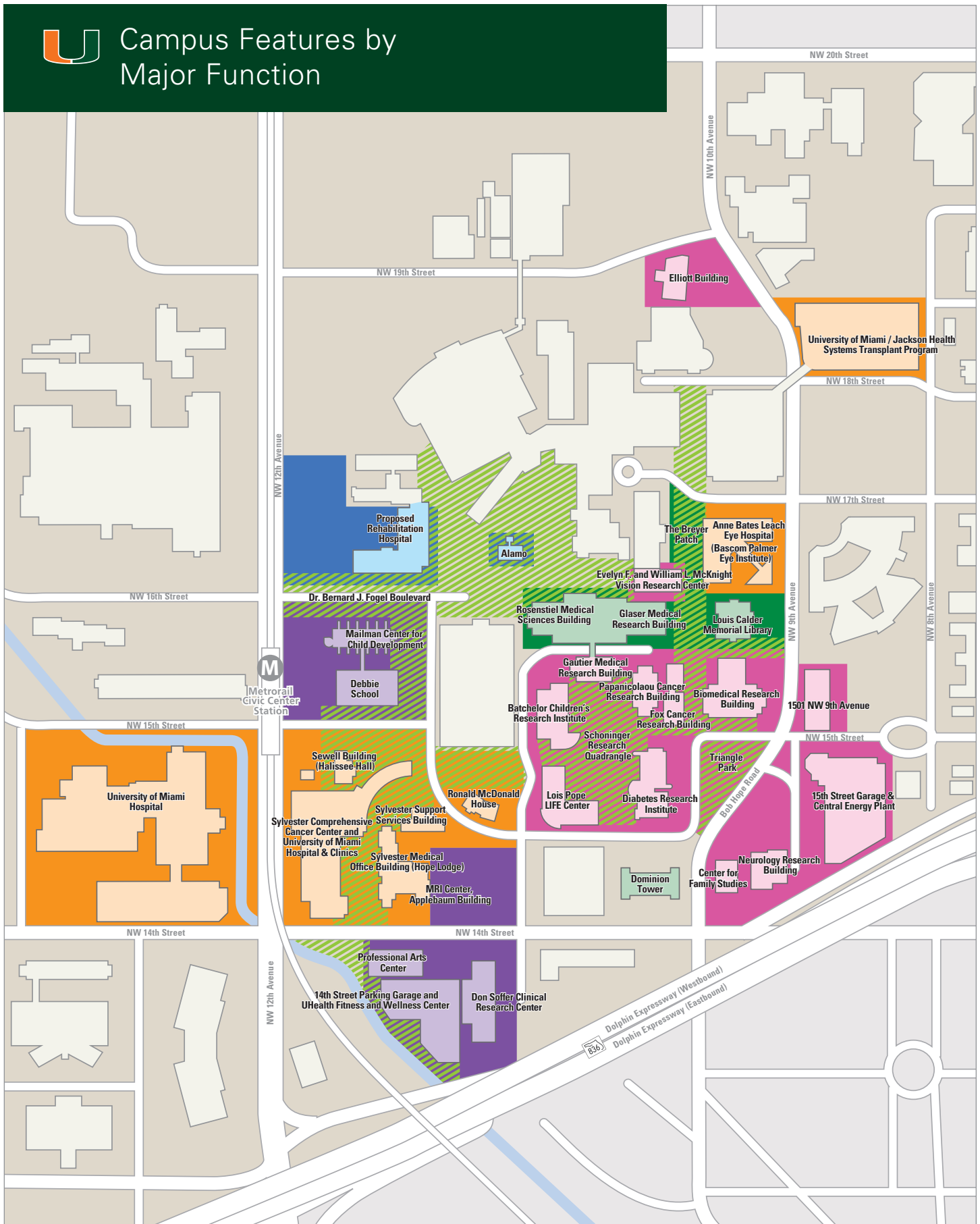
for the county-owned Jackson Memorial Hospital to be the teaching hospital for the medical school. Full clinical training began in 1954 with the school's partners, the Miami VA Hospital and Jackson Memorial Hospital. The school's first teaching unit, the outpatient clinic, was constructed by Miami-Dade County near Jackson Memorial Hospital in 1955 in the area now known as the Health District.

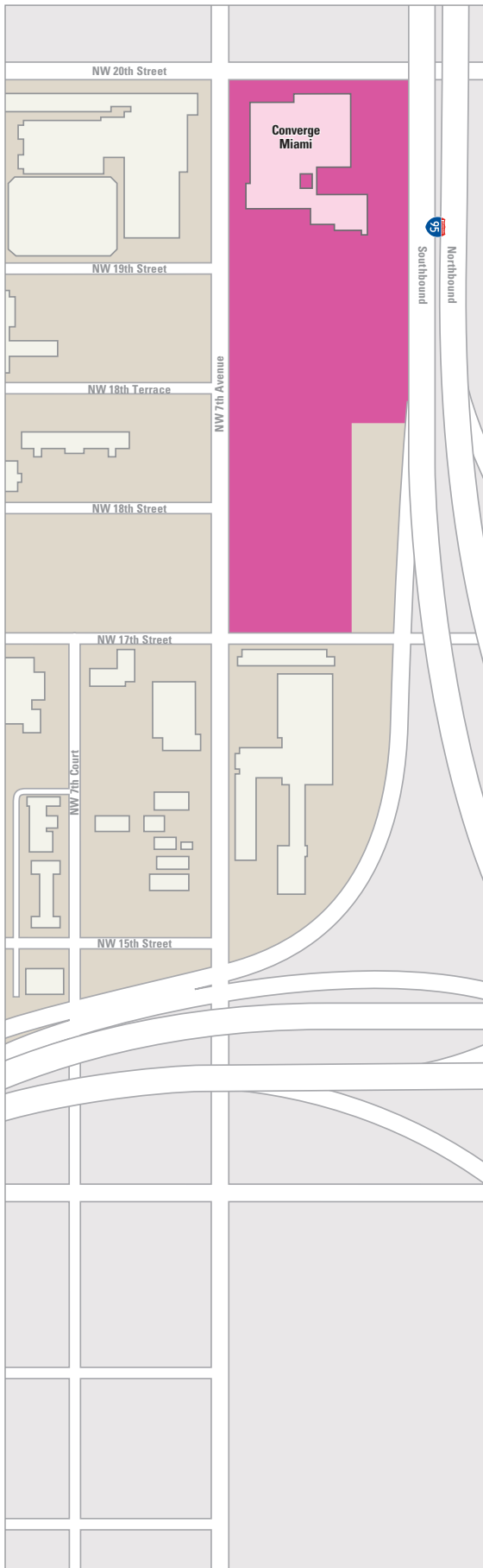
Today, the Health District occupies both the former site of the Miami Country Club clubhouse and golf links, as well as, the John Sewell estate. In 1898 Henry Flagler's Florida East Coast Hotel Company purchased 75 acres of "the Tuttle Prairie" and created Miami's first golf links. In 1913, Miami pioneer and third Mayor John Sewell constructed Halls Hall in the pinewoods just east of the golf links near Wagner Creek, on a hill overlooking the Miami River. The 1926 hurricane that devastated Miami and the 1929 stock market crash combined to create



significant hardship and in 1930 the City of Miami took ownership of the country club. In 1953 the City sold the country club property to the County. Three years later, the County rezoned the land as the Civic Center and made it an area for hospitals and municipal buildings. In 2005 the City passed a resolution designating the area the Miami Health District.

Year of Founding	1952
Campus Area	72 acres
Number of Buildings	38
Total Building Square Footage	4.5M SF





- Open Space

Patient Care/Clinic

- University of Miami Hospital
- Sewell Building (Halissee Hall)
- Sylvester Comprehensive Cancer Center and University of Miami Hospital and Clinics
- Sylvester Medical Office Building (Hope Lodge)
- Sylvester Support Services Building
- Ronald McDonald House
- MRI Center, at the Applebaum Building
- Anne Bates Leach Eye Hospital (Bascom Palmer Eye Institute)
- University of Miami /Jackson Health Systems Transplant Program

Patient Care and Academic/Research/Administration

- Dr. Bernard J. Fogel Boulevard, NW 16th Street
- Mailman Center for Child Development and Debbie School
- Leonard M. Miller Medical Education Center – Proposed Site
- Professional Arts Center
- 14th Street Parking Garage and UHealth Fitness and Wellness Center
- Don Soffer Clinical Research Center

Research

- Schonger Research Quadrangle
- Lois Pope LIFE Center
- Batchelor Children's Research Institute
- Gautier Medical Research Building
- Papanicolaou Cancer Research Building
- Dr. Louis Fox Cancer Research Building
- Diabetes Research Institute
- Evelyn F. and William L. McKnight Vision Research Center
- Triangle Park
- Biomedical Research Building
- 1501 NW 9th Avenue
- 15th Street Garage and Central Energy Plant
- Proposed Site for Ronald McDonald House
- Neurology Research Building
- Center for Family Studies
- Elliott Building
- Converge Miami

Academic/Research/Administration

- Rosenstiel Medical Sciences Building and Glaser Medical Research Building
- The Breyer Patch
- Louis Calder Memorial Library
- Dominion Tower

Jackson Health System

- Alamo
- Proposed Rehabilitation Hospital



- University of Miami Hospital
- Sewell Building (Halissee Hall)
- Sylvester Comprehensive Cancer Center (SCCC) and University of Miami Hospital and Clinics (UMHC)
- Sylvester Medical Office Building (Hope Lodge)
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- Anne Bates Leach Eye Hospital
- University of Miami / Jackson Health Systems Transplant Program

Patient Care/ Clinic





1.1

University of Miami Hospital

Designed by Smith Korach Hayet Haynie & Associates, 1962 – 1972
770,000 SF

The University of Miami Hospital is licensed for 560 beds and is situated on a 10.5-acre parcel comprised of a thirteen-story hospital building, a six-story medical office building, and a seven-story, 800-space, parking garage with a two-story medical office building. This facility is the region's first university-owned, multi-specialty, acute care hospital and the flagship facility of UHealth – University of Miami's Health System. Adult specialties include: Cancer; Cardiology and Heart Surgery; Diabetes and endocrinology; Ear, Nose and Throat; Gastroenterology and GI Surgery; Geriatrics; Gynecology; Nephrology; Neurology and Neurosurgery; Orthopedics; Pulmonology; and, Urology. This hospital was purchased in 2007 by the University of Miami and was previously known as the Cedars Medical Center. In 2013 a helipad was added atop the parking garage.



Patient Care/
Clinic



12

Sewell Building (Halissee Hall)

Designed by George Pfeiffer, 1912 – 1918 11,000 SF

The Sewell Building, listed on the National Register of Historic Places, is one of the most important structures in Miami – both historically and architecturally. This two-and-one-half story house was built from oolitic limestone on the highest land in the city. The building is topped with a truncated hipped roof and its main feature is a two-story portico with five bays extending across the entire length of the south façade. The house was built by John Sewell, a prominent early merchant and Miami's third mayor, who named it Halissee Hall after the Seminole word for “new moon.”

The home was restored in 1977 for use by the medical center and its interior, though compartmentalized into offices, is largely intact. The size of the original Halissee Hall estate can be gauged by the location of its entry gates, still found on NW 10th Avenue just south of SR 836. The University of Miami School of Medicine's “Framework for Development” calls for the buildings renovation and relocation as the centerpiece of an entrance for the University of Miami Hospital and Clinics. It is hoped that this building will forever hold a distinguished place on the University's campus. Halissee Hall is currently vacant.



Patient Care/
Clinic



1.3

Sylvester Comprehensive Cancer Center (SCCC) and University of Miami Hospital and Clinics (UMHC)

Designed by Payette Associates, Inc., 1992 and Sidney Katz, 1965
280,000 SF

The Sylvester Comprehensive Cancer Center is the cancer brand for the University of Miami Miller School of Medicine. As the only university-based cancer center in South Florida, Sylvester has transformed cancer research and treatment in South Florida and beyond. SCCC and UMHC are two, connected buildings that house a 40-bed hospital and serve as the main inpatient and outpatient facility for the Sylvester brand, providing state-of-the-art treatment and excellent follow-up care for more than 4,100 new patients each year. The SCCC was established in October 1986 by the Harcourt M. and Virginia W. Sylvester Foundation, Inc., which committed \$27.5 million to the University of Miami. Sylvester is leading the search for a cancer cure with more than 250 physicians and scientists dedicated to cancer care and research. Scientists at Sylvester are grouped into multidisciplinary research programs including: Viral Oncology Program; Cancer Prevention and Survivorship Program; Cancer Epigenetics Program; and, Tumor Biology Program.



Patient Care/
Clinic



1.4

Sylvester Medical Office Building (Hope Lodge)

Designed by The Nichols Partnership, 1991 29,990 SF

The Sylvester Medical Office Building (Hope Lodge) is being renovated for administrative space to support the Sylvester Comprehensive Cancer Center. It previously served as temporary housing for cancer patients and their caregivers during extended cancer treatments.



Patient Care/
Clinic



1.5

Sylvester Support Services Building

14,000 SF

The Sylvester Support Services Building is the home of the administrative offices of the Sylvester Comprehensive Cancer Center.



Patient Care/
Clinic



1.6

Ronald McDonald House

30,000 SF

The Ronald McDonald House of Miami was the first in South Florida and opened its doors in August 17, 1982. The 31-bedroom facility is located on the grounds of University of Miami / Jackson Memorial Medical Center. Every year more than 500 families from all over the world stay at this facility.



Patient Care/
Clinic



1.7

MRI Center at the Applebaum Building

Designed by Stuart Cohen + Associates, 1985 9,881 SF

The MRI Center, at the Applebaum Building, serves as the largest imaging center at the Miller School of Medicine. The building was named after Joseph Applebaum in 1985 after being credited by many for single-handedly saving the University's comprehensive cancer center in the mid-1980's. The University's School of Medicine in this period had no funds with which to match federal grants, and were therefore in danger of losing them. Dr. Bernard Fogel, who was dean of the School at the time, remembers that "we needed a 'carrot' to encourage other investors, and Joe Applebaum came forward with a check. That immediately encouraged a second gift the next day from an anonymous donor, and those funds were able to be used as leverage to help the University maintain its grants and acquire much-needed new ones."



Patient Care/
Clinic

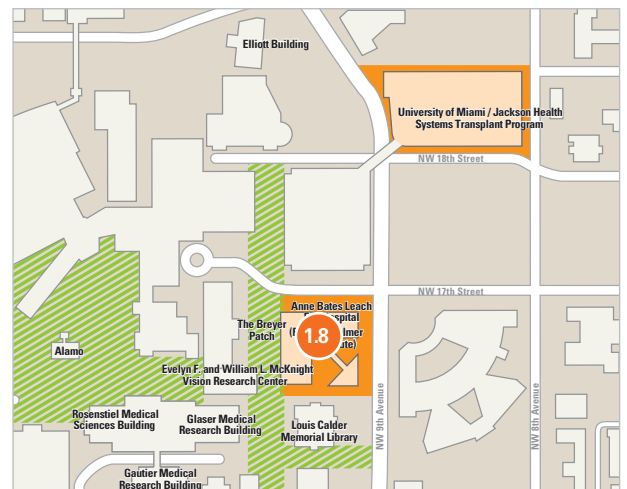


1.8

Anne Bates Leach Eye Hospital

Designed by Ferendino Grafton Spillis Candela, 1972 195,016 SF

The Anne Bates Leach Eye Hospital is the patient care center of the Bascom Palmer Eye Institute. The Institute is named for Dr. Bascom Headon Palmer who was one of Miami's first ophthalmologists in the early 1920's. Palmer was a founding trustee of the University of Miami and was a principal force behind the eventual creation of an ophthalmology division as well as the University of Miami School of Medicine. More than 250,000 patients are seen each year at Bascom Palmer's eye centers in Miami, Palm Beach Gardens, Naples, Plantation and Coral Gables, with construction underway in Abu Dhabi. *U.S. News & World Report* has ranked Bascom Palmer as the Best in Ophthalmology for 2015-2016, an honor it has achieved for the 12th consecutive year.



Patient Care/
Clinic



1.9

University of Miami / Jackson Health Systems Transplant Program

The UM/Jackson Transplant Program is one of the nation's busiest, responsible for half of the pediatric multivisceral transplants in the world. UM/Jackson has an active transplant program for bone marrow, heart, lungs, kidneys, liver, pancreas and intestines.



Patient Care/
Clinic



- Dr. Bernard J. Fogel Boulevard, NW 16th Street
- Mailman Center for Child Development and Debbie School
- Leonard M. Miller Medical Education Center
- Professional Arts Center
- 14th Street Parking Garage and UHealth Fitness and Wellness Center
- Don Soffer Clinical Research Center

Patient Care/ Academic/Research/ Administration





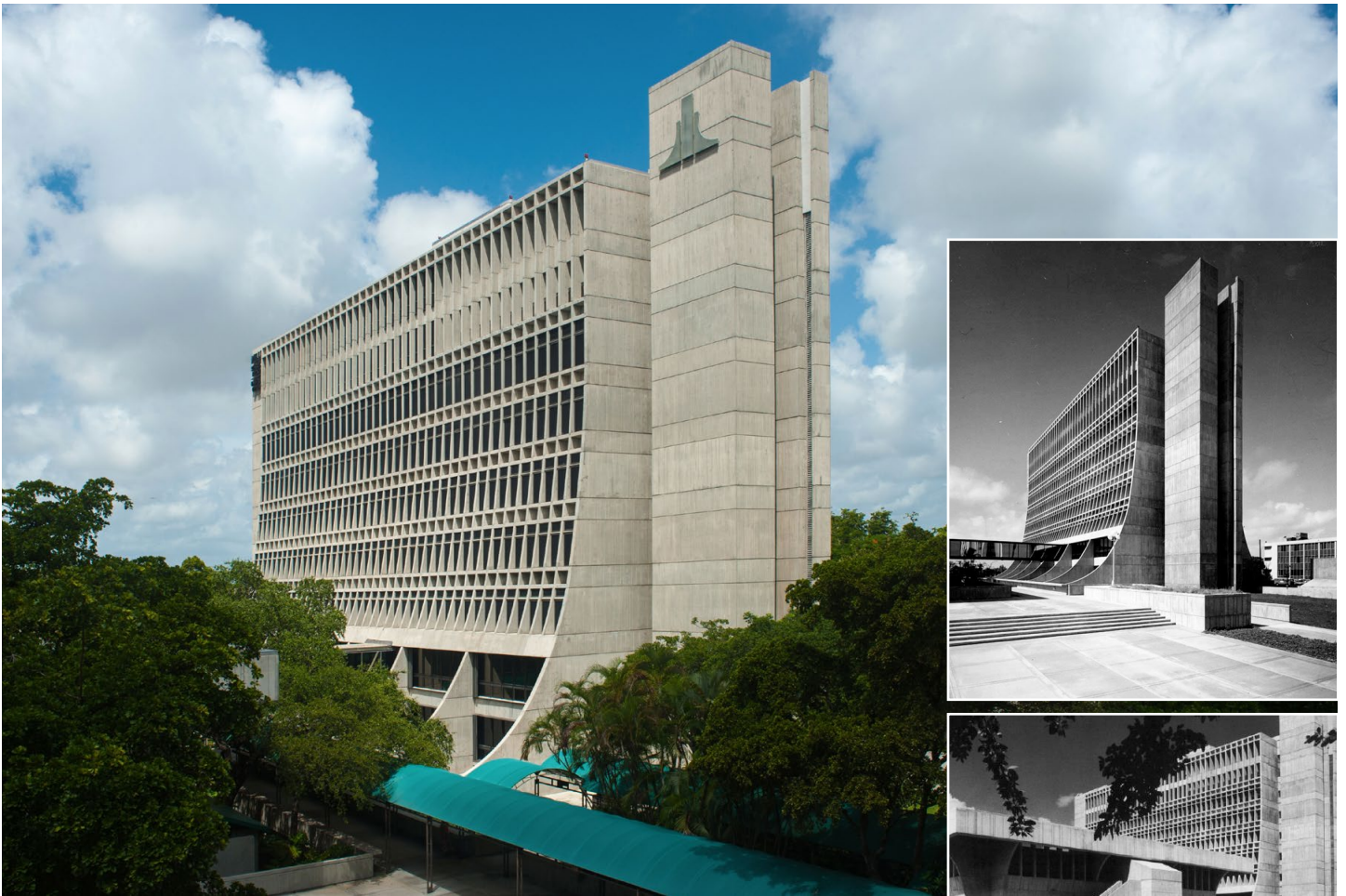
2.1

Dr. Bernard J. Fogel Boulevard, NW 16th Street

NW 16th Street, one of the main streets of both the JMH Campus and the University of Miami’s Medical Campus, was named in honor of Dean Emeritus Dr. Bernard J. Fogel. His 15 years of leadership of the University of Miami School of Medicine became an American collegiate legend, making him one of the nation’s senior deans among the top 125 academic medical centers. During his tenure, the School’s budget tripled, fundraising doubled, research funding quadrupled, the number of faculty nearly doubled, and facilities grew by more than 300,000 square feet. He hired 19 of the School’s 23 chairs, and guided the reorganization of the School’s clinical practice – the University of Miami Medical Group.



Patient Care/
Academic/Research/
Administration



2.2

Mailman Center for Child Development and Debbie School

Designed by Pancoast, Ferendino, Grafton, 1969 103,000 SF

The Mailman Center for Child Development is a nine-story building with a covered walkway at the second level that connects to the two-story Debbie School, which helps children with mental and developmental disabilities. The Mailman Center serves as a focal point for problems of child and human development through a multidisciplinary approach: medical; biological; sociological; behavioral; and, educational. The construction of the Mailman Center and Debbie School was made possible by a generous gift from Abraham Mailman and his brother Joseph, as well as the A.L. Mailman Family Foundation and the Mailman Foundation. The Mailman's made their contribution to the Center as a tribute to Abraham's granddaughter, Debbie Segal, who has cerebral palsy; the Debbie School is named for her. The Mailman Center remains a powerful marker at the entrance to the medical campus with its rising fins, egg-crate-like exterior, and simple lines.



Patient Care/
Academic/Research/
Administration



2.3

Miller School of Medicine Center for Medical Education

Co Architects, Fall 2020 (tentative) 145,000 SF

The Miller School of Medicine Center for Medical Education (“Miller Center”), will serve as the iconic center for medical education for the entire Health District serving the Miller School of Medicine, the University of Miami Health System (“UHealth”) and its hospital partners, Jackson Memorial Hospital and the Veterans Administration, as well as other affiliates. The Miller Center will include a number of innovative spaces in which future medical leaders can interact with each other, with faculty, with the clinical environment (via robust broadband technology) and a universe of data and information. The facility will include a 700-seat auditorium, smaller group learning rooms, open study space, a media production facility for a variety of new curriculum enhancements, and computerized assessment spaces. Educational program offices as well as the Dean of the School of Medicine will be located in the building. Amenities will include a student lounge and medical simulation spaces, as well as street level enhancements to embrace the surrounding community and to emphasize the importance of the facility.



Patient Care/
Academic/Research/
Administration



2.4

Professional Arts Center

Designed by Johnson Associates, 1969 75,622 SF

This seven-story building was purchased by the University of Miami in 1992; today the building is used for clinical and administrative activities. The buildings’ concrete exterior walls are comprised of over 200 12’ x 12’ panels that result in a massive, six-story high, relief sculpture (intaglio). This sculpture, designed by Albert Vrana, is titled “The Procession” and has received international recognition.



Patient Care/
Academic/Research/
Administration



2.5

14th Street Parking Garage and UHealth Fitness and Wellness Center

Designed by Perkins & Will, 2008 560,000 SF

This facility provides approximately 1,400 visitor and staff parking spaces. It includes the two-floor UHealth Fitness and Wellness Center that features an extensive weight area and numerous treadmill and cardio machines. Exercise programs include yoga, spinning, Pilates, dance, martial arts, and kickboxing. A dining facility is located on the 9th floor overlooking the Medical Campus.



Patient Care/
Academic/Research/
Administration



2.6

Don Soffer Clinical Research Center

Designed by Perkins & Will, 2008 336,000 SF

Don Soffer Clinical Research Center is home to more than 300,000 square feet of multipurpose space including clinical research, pediatrics, pharmacology, and administrative offices. Two programs of note are the University of Miami Ear Institute, the nation’s second most active cochlear implant program, restoring hearing to adults and children with profound deafness, and the Barton G. Kids Hear Now Foundation Cochlear Implant Family Resource Center, dedicated to assisting hearing-challenged children and their families’ transition from a silent world into the hearing world through the use of cochlear implant technology.



Patient Care/
Academic/Research/
Administration



- Schoninger Research Quadrangle
- Lois Pope LIFE Center
- Batchelor Children's Research Institute
- Gautier Medical Research Building
- Papanicolaou Cancer Research Building
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- Evelyn F. and William L. McKnight Vision Research Center
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Research





3.1

Schoningger Research Quadrangle

The Schoningger Research Quadrangle is located at the nexus of the Lois Pope Life Center, the Batchelor Children’s Research Institute, the Rowland and Sylvia Schaefer Building of the Diabetes Research Institute, the R. Bunn Gautier Biochemistry Building, and the Louis Fox Cancer Research Building. With its paved walkways, fountains, ample seating, and majestic banyan tree, the Schoningger Research Quadrangle serves as the public center of the Miller School of Medicine. The quadrangle was named after Bernard and Alexandria Schoningger, who in 2001 gave the University of Miami a substantial gift to support biomedical research at the School of Medicine. This was the largest gift for biomedical research in the University’s history and provided for the creation of the Schoningger Pain Center at the University of Miami Hospital and Clinics.



Research



3.2

Lois Pope LIFE Center

Designed by MGE Architects, 2000 118,040 SF

This state-of-the-art facility is the most advanced research facility in the world for spinal cord injuries, neurological diseases and disorders. It houses The Miami Project to Cure Paralysis, as well as more than 125 specialized faculty from the departments of neurology and neurological surgery. The first five floors house more than 20 labs, while the top floor houses a conference center and state-of-the-art teleconference centers. It has an unequalled combination of human and technological resources, in a unique environment that is capable of translating basic scientific advances into clinical treatments with unprecedented speed and efficiency. In 1997, Lois B. Pope, her Lois B. Pope Foundation and her LIFE (Leaders in Furthering Education) Foundation committed a significant donation to establish the seven-story Lois Pope Life Center at the University of Miami Medical Campus, as well as to fund 20 LIFE fellowships in neurological research. Mrs. Pope’s gift was the largest private gift ever (worldwide) for spinal cord research. Her gift was matched by the State of Florida, and joined by a gift from the Buoniconti Fund.



Research



3.3

Batchelor Children's Research Institute

Designed by Garikes Wilson Karlsberger, 2001 147,500 SF

The Batchelor's Children's Research Institute is one of the largest centers in the world devoted exclusively to research in children's health. Each floor of the nine-story building is dedicated to treatment and research for specific children's diseases. It includes the Pediatric Pulmonary Program, the Sylvester Family Children's Cancer and Neonatology Center (made possible by a generous contribution from Harcourt M. and Virginia W. Sylvester), the Neonatology Center, the Neonatology Program, the Critical Care Program, Pediatric Infectious Diseases and Immunology Program, Maternal Lifestyles, Program Family Education Program, and Genetics Program. George Edward Batchelor and the Batchelor Foundation made a leadership gift to create the building named in his honor. Augmenting the Batchelor's leadership gift was a generous contribution from the Harcourt M. and Virginia W. Sylvester Family Children's Cancer and Neonatology Research Center within the new institute. Mr. Batchelor is the former chair and president of International Air Leases, Inc. whose main subsidiary, Arrow Air, is one of Miami's largest all-cargo airlines.



Research



3.4

Gautier Medical Research Building

Designed by Ferguson Glasgow Schuster, Inc., 1991 75,000 SF

The R. Bunn Gautier Building was constructed to house the School of Medicine's Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, with space for laboratories and research. The building is named after Florida State Senator Gautier, the "Father of the University of Miami School of Medicine." Major financial support for the building was provided by the medical school's clinical faculty, who wanted to show their appreciation for Senator Gautier's lifelong contributions to the School of Medicine. The faculty at that time initiated a self-tax on the income from their practice plan. The Lucille P. Markey Charitable Trust also provided funds for the construction.



Research



3.5

Papanicolaou Cancer Research Building

Designed by Ferguson Glasgow Schuster, Inc., 1969 114,330 SF

The Papanicolaou Cancer Research Building is a shared resource with the Sylvester Comprehensive Cancer Center. It is named after Dr. George Nicholas Papanicolaou, a Greek immigrant who became one of the most renowned cancer researchers of all time. Dr. Papanicolaou was responsible for inventing the “Pap” test for cervical cancer in women.



Research



3.6

Dr. Louis Fox Cancer Research Building

Designed by William Tschumy, 1958 33,548 SF

The Fox Cancer Research building is home to administrative offices as well as the Florida Cancer Data System, Information Technology, conference space, and two research laboratories. Through a charitable remainder unitrust, Dr. Louis Fox gave the University of Miami a leading gift to create a building dedicated to cancer research as part of the then newly established Papanicolaou Comprehensive Cancer Center (now known as the Sylvester Comprehensive Cancer Center). Rather than build “from scratch,” the Howard Hughes Institute building – which had recently been purchased by the University after the Hughes Institute moved its headquarters to Washington DC – was renovated to create this new facility. In addition, a 10,000 square foot annex building was completed and dedicated in 1989.



Research



3.7

Diabetes Research Institute

Designed by Flad & Associates, 1994 83,000 SF

The Diabetes Research Institute is a state-of-the-art comprehensive, interdisciplinary research and treatment center for diabetes that was primarily funded and constructed by the men and women of the AFL-CIO’s Building and Construction Trades Department, who began supporting the DRI in 1984. In addition, several other donors have their names associated with the building. Rowland and Silvia Schaefer contributed toward diabetes research after discovering that their granddaughter had Type I diabetes. In recognition of the Schaefer’s gift, the new building was renamed in their honor. The Diabetes Treatment Center was named for Eleanor & Joseph Kosow, thanks to a generous gift from Mrs. Kosow in honor of her late husband. The DRI’s research tower is named the “Leon J. Simkins Research Tower,” in honor of Mr. Simkins generous gift made through his company’s charitable foundation. Today, the DRI is a unique place where all families can actually come and see scientists working towards a cure for diabetes.



Research

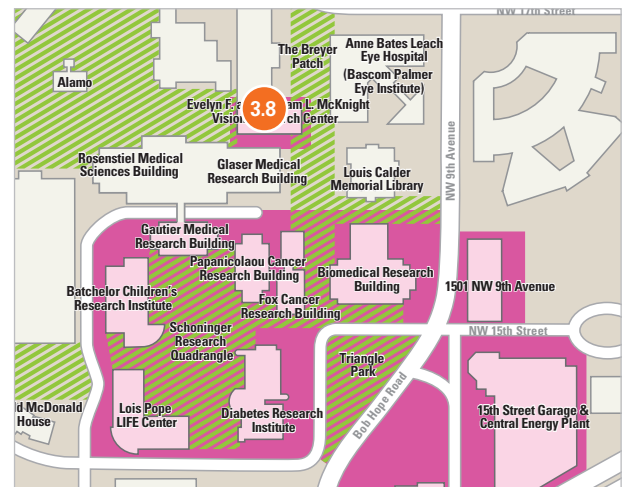


3.8

Evelyn F. and William L. McKnight Vision Research Center

*Designed by Steward – Skinner Associates, 1962;
Hansen Lind Meyer, 1985 59,581 SF*

In January 1962, Bascom Palmer Eye Institute opened its doors as the first center in the Southeast United States devoted exclusively to the study and treatment of the eye. The new Institute, located where the Evelyn F. and William L. McKnight Vision Research Center now stands had 26,600 square feet in its four floors. At the time, the new department of ophthalmology had two faculty members and a total staff of 12. In 1976 with the opening of the Anne Bates Leach Eye Hospital, the Institute's original building was named the William L. McKnight Vision Research Center. McKnight, retired chairman of the 3M Company, and a grateful Bascom Palmer patient, had donated \$2.5 million for vision research. Today, the 8-story McKnight Vision Center represents the scientific, research and research components of the Institute.



Research



3.9

Triangle Park

Located east of the Schoningher Research Quadrangle and south of the Biomedical Research Building, Triangle Park serves as a passive park where members of the University community can enjoy an open green space. This site may serve as a development parcel in the future; combined with the closure of NW 10 Avenue to the west and NW 15 Street to the north, this site has the size, location and visibility to serve future development needs.



Research



3.10

Biomedical Research Building

Designed by Karlsberger Architects, 2008 178,263 SF

The Biomedical Research Building (BRB) incorporates all the critical components typically found in leading research campuses in one building with 100,928 SF of laboratory and research space and 64,709 SF of office space. To accommodate the requirements of the John P. Hussman Institute for Human Genomics, Interdisciplinary Stem Cell Institute, and the Braman Family Breast Cancer Institute the BRB includes an unusually diverse array of laboratory components. The BRB features 20,000 SF of vivarium space; a Class 10,000 cGMP manufacturing laboratory; BSL-2 wet labs; a 20,000-lb bulk sterilizer; and a -80° freezer farm. Cage wash quarantines, instrument rooms, an imaging suite with MRI, C/T and catheterization lab, plus flexible office and conference space, make up the remainder of the facility's space.



Research



3.11

1501 NW 9th Avenue

Designed by Robert Shrum, 1961 46,700 SF

The building located at 1501 NW 9th Avenue previously served as the home of the National Parkinson Foundation. It is currently being renovated as the new home of the Department of Public Safety, and administrative offices for Bascom Palmer and other medical programs. Completion is scheduled for the spring/summer of 2018.



Research



3.12

15th Street Garage & Central Energy Plant

Designed by Theodore Roux, 2008 551,000 SF

The 15th Street Garage is a 10-story, 1,100 space staff parking garage that includes a 26,000 SF central energy plant (CEP)—one of the region's largest. Within the CEP, a standby generation plant has five 2.8-MW generators with intelligent switching and two 20,500-gallon tanks using diesel fuel. There is space to expand capacity to 14 MW in the future. The CEP also provides double redundancy electrical service from utility substations to on-campus transformers. The CEP incorporates an 11,700-ton central refrigeration plant that can be expanded to 19,500 tons.



Research



3.13

Neurology Research Building

Designed by Kenneth Godfrey, PE, 2009 22,000 SF

Originally built to augment laboratory space for the Rosenstiel Medical Science Building, this two-story modular building currently houses the Neurology Department.



Research



3.14

Center for Family Studies

1960 20,000 SF

The Center for Family Studies is dedicated to improving the quality of life for families. It is considered one of the nation's flagship programs for the prevention and treatment of minority adolescent behavior problems. Research has focused on conduct disorder, delinquency, substance use, unsafe sexual behavior and other disruptive behaviors. The mission of the Center is to disseminate family therapy and prevention models through publications and a nationwide training program.



Research



3.15

Elliott Building

1935 22,501 SF

The Elliott Building is currently used for HIV/AIDS research and limited clinical care services. One of the oldest buildings on the Medical Center Campus, the Elliott Building was constructed in 1935 by the John Elliott Blood Bank of Miami-Dade County – one of the first blood banks in the southeastern United States. The building was acquired by the University of Miami in 1972 when the blood bank moved to new quarters.



Research

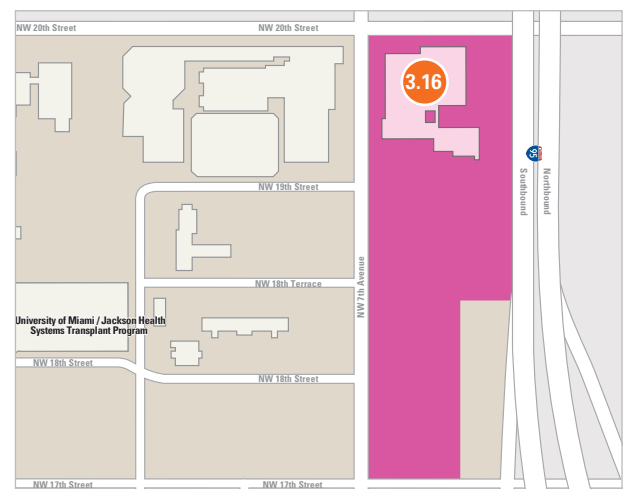


3.16

Converse Miami

Designed by ZGF, 2012 252,000 SF

Converse Miami is designed to provide facilities, infrastructure and interdisciplinary opportunities to foster the development of life sciences, technology and biotechnology innovations. Building I of Converse Miami added 252,000 SF of dedicated research space. The master plan for Converse Miami envisions development of up to 1.8 million square feet of laboratory, office and retail space on 10 acres. The plan contemplates a full build-out of five research and development buildings dedicated to life science research.



Research



- Rosenstiel Medical Sciences Building (RMSB) and Glaser Medical Research Building
- The Breyer Patch
- Louis Calder Memorial Library
- Dominion Tower

Academic/ Research/ Administration





4.1

Rosenstiel Medical Sciences Building (RMSB) and Glaser Medical Research Building

Designed by Steward – Skinner Associates, 1957 - 1969 464,260 SF

The Rosenstiel Medical Sciences Building (RMSB) and Glaser Medical Research Building serve as the main research hub at the Miller School of Medicine and also houses several administrative offices, including the Miller School of Medicine's Office of Admissions. RMSB, as it stands today, was the result of a generous gift given in 1968 by the estate of Louis Rosenstiel which provided the endowments that helped complete three additional floors to what was then known as the Medical Sciences Building. The original 5-story building was dedicated on March 3, 1960 as the first building built specifically by the University for its Medical Campus. The Glaser Building was built through a federal grant as an addition to the Rosenstiel Medical Sciences Building. It was named for Kathleen and Stanley Glaser, whose total giving to the School of Medicine amounted to more than \$10 million, and included three endowed chairs.



Academic / Research /
Administration



4.2

The Breyer Patch

“The Breyer Patch” is a garden located between the Anne Bates Leach Eye Hospital and the McKnight Vision Research Center. It was created in 1985 by a generous donation from Charlotte Breyer Rodgers, an heir to the Breyer’s Ice Cream Company founders. The donation established a Professorship in Ophthalmology at the Charlotte Breyer Rodgers Research Pavilion in the Evelyn F. and William L. McKnight Vision Research Center and an endowment for the garden. Mrs. Rodgers is one of Bascom Palmer Eye Institute’s most generous supporters, and was recognized with the Institute’s distinguished “People of Vision” award.



Academic / Research /
Administration



4.3

Louis Calder Memorial Library

*Designed by Steward & Skinner Associates and
Little, Lair & Pilkington Associates, 1972 54,367 SF*

The Louis Calder Memorial Library advances informed decision making and knowledge transfer in support of the University of Miami Miller School of Medicine. The buildings' funding came from matching grants from the Louis Calder Foundation of New York City, and the Public Health Service, Department of Health, Education and Welfare under the Health Professions Manpower Act of 1965. Prior to the creation of this building, half the University's medical library had been housed in a converted, quarter-century-old servants' dormitory adjacent to the historic Biltmore Hotel in Coral Gables, while the other half of the library's holdings were housed in the Woodard Building at Jackson Memorial Hospital.

This site is slated for a second Biomedical Research Building. The Calder Memorial Library collection is anticipated to be housed in the proposed Leonard M. Miller Education Center.



Academic / Research /
Administration



4.4

Dominion Tower

Designed by James Deen, 1968 206,421 SF

Dominion Tower and the adjacent parking garage are not owned by the University of Miami. The University, however leases a substantial portion of the tower and ground floor space in the parking garage.



Academic / Research /
Administration



- Alamo
- Proposed Rehabilitation Hospital

Jackson Health System





5.1

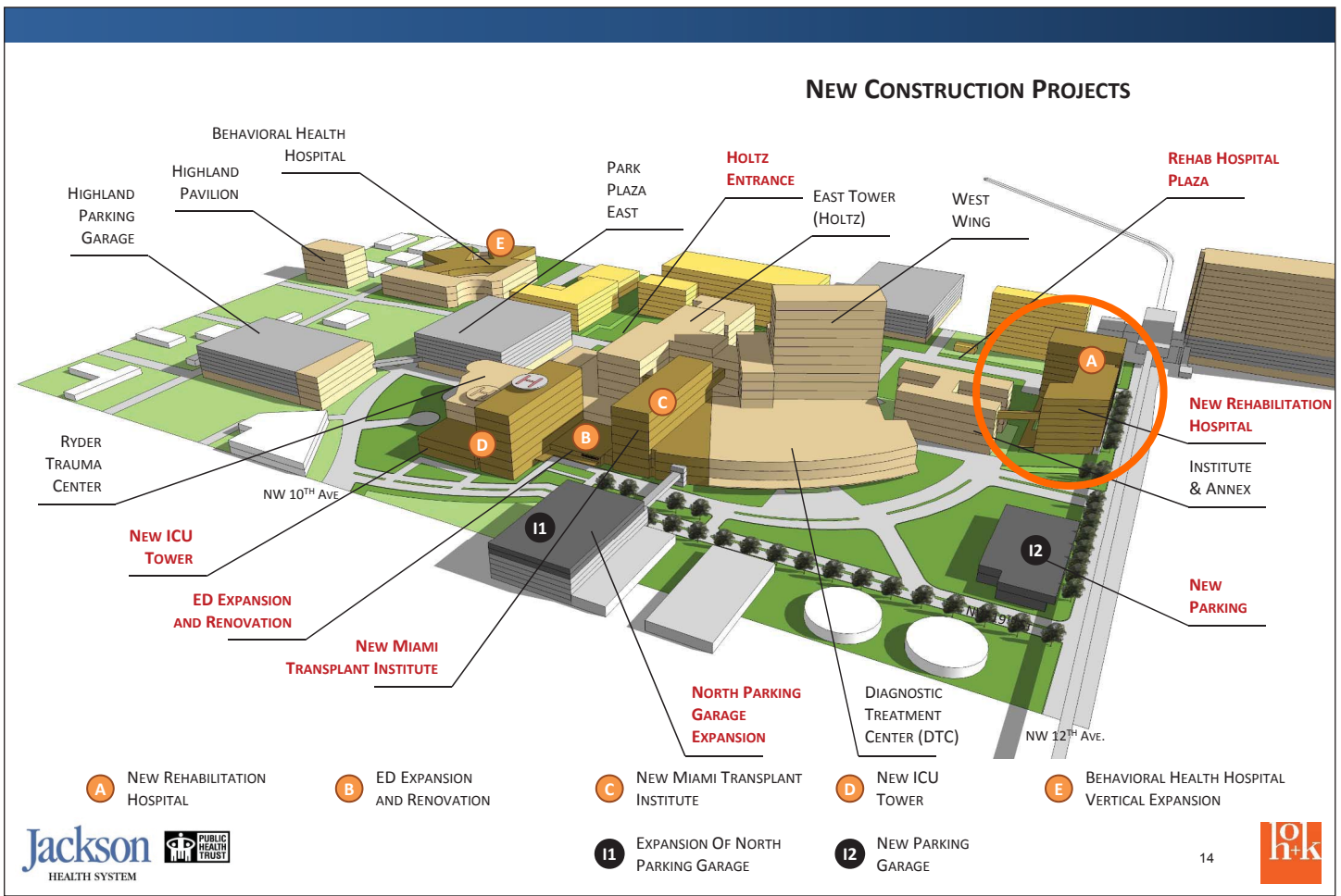
Alamo

Designed by August Geiger, 1916

Built as the main facility of what was then called the Miami City Hospital, the Alamo is representative of the Mediterranean Revival style popular in the 1920's. As the hospital grew, much of the original complex was demolished to make way for today's extensive Jackson Memorial Hospital campus. In 1979, the Alamo was moved 475 feet to create space for construction of the maternal childcare center and reprogrammed for use as a visitor's center. Today it's the centerpiece of a landscaped plaza at the heart of the medical campus.



Jackson Health
System



5.2

Proposed Rehabilitation Hospital

Architect TBD, Date TBD 206,000 SF

This building will replace Jackson Health System's acute rehabilitation hospital with a 92-bed comprehensive facility that will include all private patient rooms, new therapy gyms, integrated research, a conference center, and create a new Miami Transplant Institute to consolidate all services. The Miami Transplant Institute is a joint program between the University of Miami Miller School of Medicine and Jackson Memorial Hospital.



Jackson Health
System



Public Art and Ceremonial Spaces





PS.1

Claude Rigaud

United States, b. Haiti 1940

Hope

Donated by a local doctor, Dr. Maurice Rich, in honor of his wife, Doris.

Location: Lois Pope Life Center



PS.2

Gary Kleiman

United States, b. 1953

Always in the Night

Donated by Gracie Freedman in honor of Alvin and Nancy Malnik.

Location: Diabetes Research Institute



Research



PS.3

Dance of the Cranes

Donated by Lois Pope in honor of her friend Christopher Reeve. The sculpture is the centerpiece of the fountain. The following Christopher Reeve quote surrounds the wall of the fountain, "So many of our dreams at first seem impossible, then they seem improbable, then when we summon the will, they soon become inevitable."

Location: Schoninger Research Quadrangle



Research



PS.4

Itzik Asher

Israel, b. Egypt 1946

Andromeda

Donated by Gracie Freedman in honor of Alvin and Nancy Malnik.

Location: Schoninger Research Quadrangle



PS.5

Iron Arrow Ceremonial Circle

Membership in the Iron Arrow Honor Society, founded in 1926 in conjunction with the University's opening, is the highest honor attained at the University of Miami. Based on Seminole Indian tradition, Iron Arrow recognizes those individuals in the University of Miami community who exemplify the five qualities of Iron Arrow: Love of Alma Mater, Character, Leadership, Scholarship, and Humility. The members of Iron Arrow assemble twice a year to select those to be tapped for membership into the Tribe. On the prescribed day a solemn line of Iron Arrow members, clad in their colorful jackets and accompanied by the beat of a ceremonial drum, walk through the medical campus. When each tappee is located, they are "tapped" with the Iron Arrow and then led to the ceremonial circle in the Schoninger Research Quadrangle, where they receive a jacket and have their forehead marked with the symbolic orange, green and white stripes.

Location: Schoninger Research Quadrangle



Research



PS.6

Del Geist

United States, b. 1943

Untitled, 1983

Donated in Memory of Phyllis Cassel. On permanent loan from the Dermatology Foundation of Miami.

Location: Calder Memorial Library



PS.7

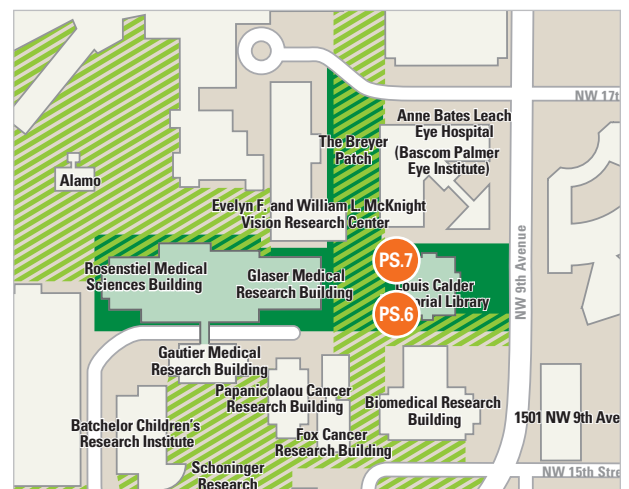
Maggi Giles

Netherlands, b. England 1938

Beauty in Knowledge

Beauty in Knowledge, a ceramic sculpture by Dutch artist Maggi Giles located on the exterior façade of the Louis Calder Memorial Library, represents the Library as the intellectual center of the campus in the vivid colors of Miami's sub-tropical environment. A hub, books, water and the sun dominate.

Location: Calder Memorial Library



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