- (10) Clocktower & Jonathan Smith Amphitheater: The clocktower has long served as a campus community space for students. In 2014, Occupy SLU led to a collaboration between the university and the city in forging the Clocktower Accords.
- (11) Xavier Hall: An image of the Blessed Virgin Mary can be seen over the entryway. Xavier Hall was originally built as the girls' high school of St. Francis Xavier College Church parish.
- (12) Fusz Memorial: At the entryway is a bas relief sculpture of the life of St. Ignatius of Loyola, founder of the Jesuits.
- (13) Museum of Contemporary Religious Art: Originally the chapel of the Jesuit scholastics' residence in the mid-1900s, MOCRA now brings an interfaith focus to its exhibits. (Open Wednesday Sunday, 11:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.; extended hours most Thursdays)
- (14) Catholic Studies Center: Home to the department of Catholic Studies as well as the College of Philosophy & Letters, the Center's chapel is dedicated to St. Edmund Campion, S.J.
- (15) Jesuit Center: Opened in 2022, the Jesuits who work at SLU reside here. Inside the Chapel of Our Lady, Seat of Wisdom, are found a specially commissioned image of Mary, with a mantel of "SLU blue," and a 19th century British representation of the crucified Christ. (Open weekdays, 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.)
- (16) Spring Hall: An abstract bronze statue of the Blessed Virgin Mary is dedicated to Mary Bruemmer, long-time friend of SLU.
- (17) Center for Global Citizenship: Built as the original university "West Pine Gym," the CGC's proudest honor was hosting Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., on October 12, 1964.
- (18) Samuel Cupples House & Garden: Built as a private home, Cupples House is now part of SLU's museums and galleries. The gardens and patio statues depict the three Jesuit "boy saints": Aloysius Gonzaga, John Berchmans, and Stanislaus Kostka.
- (19) Vatican Film Library: Established in 1953, this collection of medieval and Renaissance studies holds over 40,000 manuscripts.
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The Division of Mission and Identity works to ensure the mission and core values of Saint Louis University are integrated into operations, structures, programs and practices. Through its programs and in collaboration with the colleges, schools, and departments of the university, the Division of Mission and Identity seeks to promote and encourage a deeper understanding of SLU's foundation as a work of the Society of Jesus and a ministry of the Catholic Church.

The academic life of the University reflects this mission as an integral part of its intellectual commitment to research and teaching excellence. The mission formation of students, faculty, staff, administration and board members is also a work of the Division of Mission and Identity.

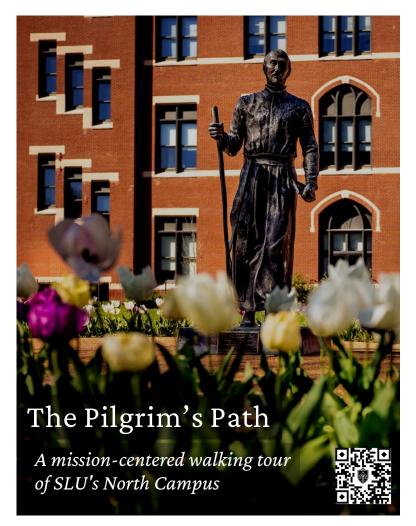


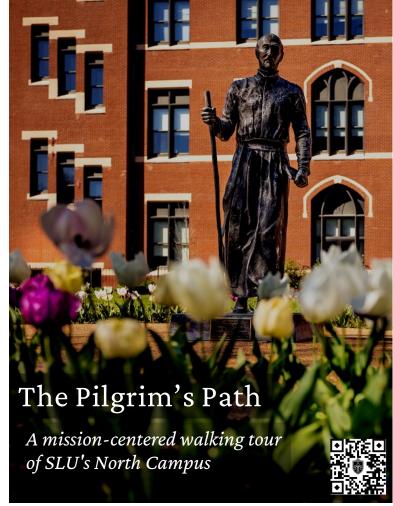
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- (1) St. Ignatius the Pilgrim: St. Ignatius of Loyola (1491-1556) was the founder of the Society of Jesus, the Jesuits. He is depicted here in the center of SLU's main campus quad as a pilgrim in motion, continually seeking and finding God in all things.
- (2) Cardinal Ritter Hall: This building is named for the archbishop who desegregated St. Louis Catholic churches, schools, and hospitals in 1947.
- (3) St. Junipero Serra, O.F.M.: This statue depicts the famed California missionary of the 18th century.
- (4) Garden of Mary, the Immaculate Conception: This image has been on campus for over 40 years, moved to its present location and re-dedicated in 2022.
- (5) St. Louis the King: This statue depicts the famed namesake of the city as well as the university, Louis IX, King of France from 1226-1270, known for his commitment to justice, faith, family, and service to the poor.
- (6) St. Francis Xavier College Church: Built in 1840, College Church remains the spiritual heart of campus. In the nave, the stained glass depicts the lives of Jesuit saints; in the south transept, Jesuit professors and SLU students are portrayed. As you leave the church, take note of SLU's iconic fountain across the street to the east as well as the former Jesuit Hall to the north.
- (7) Saint Louis University Museum of Art: On the third floor of SLUMA, a collection of artifacts of Jesuit and Catholic life in St. Louis can be found, including an image of Fr. Pierre Jean De Smet, S.J., famed 19th century missionary to Native Americans. (Open Wednesday - Sunday, 11:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.)
- (8) Pius Circle: A bronze statue of a seated Pope Pius XII graces the north entrance to SLU's library, named for his decision to have the Vatican archives microfilmed and held in reserve at SLU.
- (9) Sunken Gardens: In 1950, this statue of Mary was installed in the garden of what is now the Chaifetz School of Business.
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