



1-1969

[Annual Report of the President] The University of Tennessee Biennial Report, 1966-1968: Hallmarks of Greatness

Andrew D. Holt

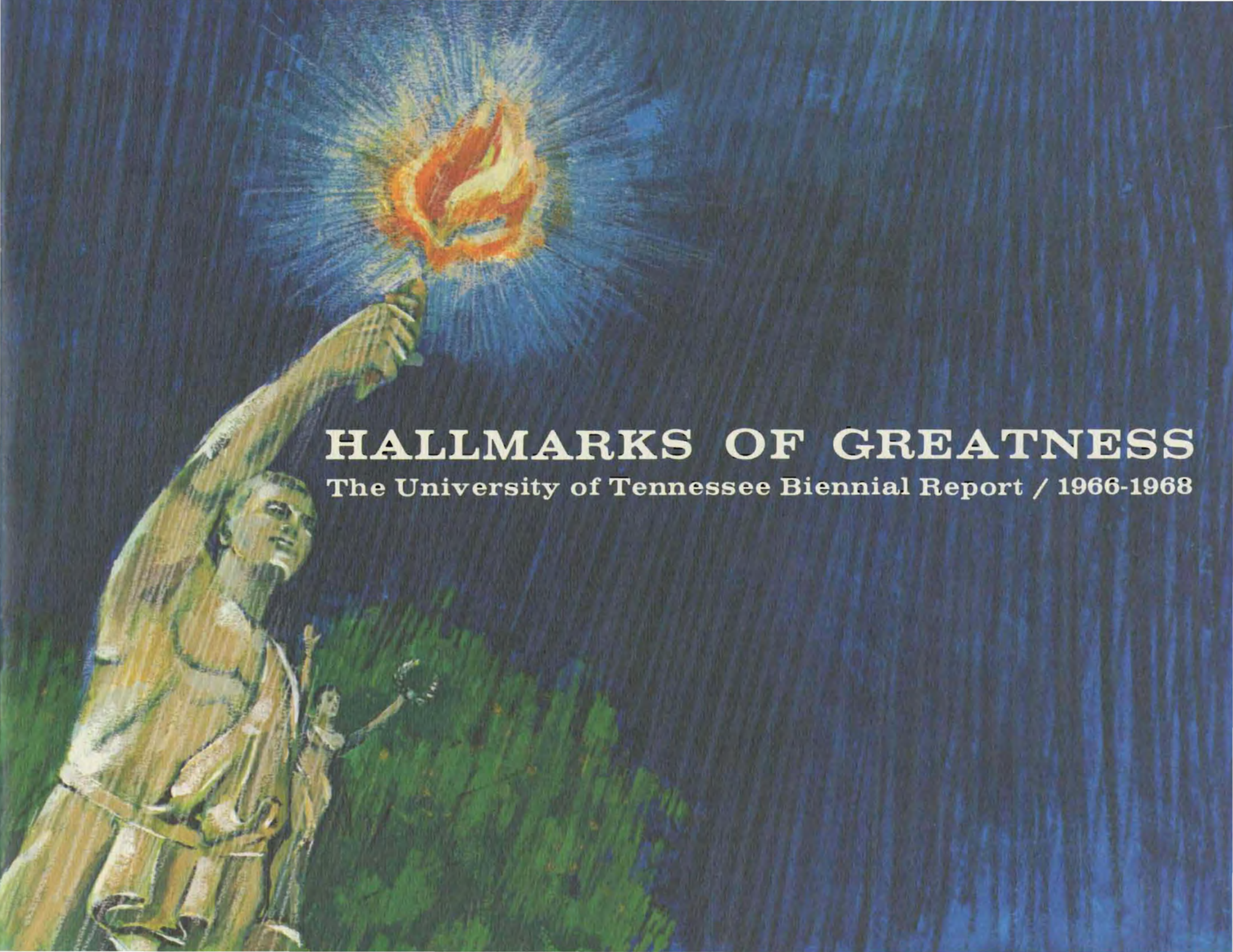
University of Tennessee - Knoxville

Follow this and additional works at: http://trace.tennessee.edu/utk_presrep

Recommended Citation

Holt, Andrew D., "[Annual Report of the President] The University of Tennessee Biennial Report, 1966-1968: Hallmarks of Greatness" (1969). *President's Annual Report*.
http://trace.tennessee.edu/utk_presrep/4

This Report is brought to you for free and open access by the Office of the President at Trace: Tennessee Research and Creative Exchange. It has been accepted for inclusion in President's Annual Report by an authorized administrator of Trace: Tennessee Research and Creative Exchange. For more information, please contact trace@utk.edu.



HALLMARKS OF GREATNESS

The University of Tennessee Biennial Report / 1966-1968

THE UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE RECORD Volume 72, Issue No. 1, January, 1969 / Published in January, March, May, July, September, November, and December by The University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tennessee 37916. Second-class postage paid at Knoxville, Tennessee.



HALLMARKS OF GREATNESS

U-T: a dynamic, expanding institution



ENROLLMENT — becomes 23rd largest university in the nation

CURRICULA — expand to 20 colleges and schools offering 308 degree programs

LIBRARY — reaches lofty goal of more than a million books

FACULTY — shows significant growth in size and distinction

STUDENT BODY — advances in abilities and achievements

ATHLETICS — broaden in scope to provide greater student participation

RESEARCH — grows into a nationally outstanding program

PUBLIC SERVICE — extends to new areas in serving the state's economic growth

PHYSICAL PLANT — expands phenomenally with planned campus development

FINANCIAL SUPPORT — comes from gifts and grants to supplement state appropriations

TO THE GOVERNOR,
THE STATE LEGISLATURE,
AND
THE PEOPLE
OF TENNESSEE:

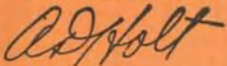
The University of Tennessee is ascending to heights of greatness unprecedented in the institution's distinguished past. Each year brings impressive expansions in enrollments, in programs of study, in physical plant, and in public services to the people of Tennessee.

In fact, these developments brought about the reorganization of the institution into a full state-wide "university system."

The 1966-68 biennium has been particularly significant in the progress of the institution, not only because of new advancements but also because of the culmination of a number of long-range developments during this period.

This Biennial Report, therefore, actually covers more than two years in the story of the University—in the achievements that represent "Hallmarks of Greatness."

Respectfully submitted,



A.D. Holt
President



The University of Tennessee Board of Trustees 1966-68

Seated, left to right: Clyde M. York, Leonard Raulston, Ben Douglass, Frank R. Ahlgren, Charles D. Lockett, Wayne Fisher. Dr. John Folger, executive director, Commission on Higher Education, President A.D. Holt, Governor Buford Ellington (Chairman), Wassell Randolph (Vice Chairman), William E. Miller, Harry W. Laughlin, W.F. Moss, Commissioner of Agriculture, Tom Elam, E. Boyd Garrett, Dr. Frank P. Bowyer, Herbert S. Walters. (Absent, Jerome G. Taylor, and J. Howard Warf, Commissioner of Education.)



McClung Tower is symbolic of the "New Campus" of The University of Tennessee at Knoxville



ENROLLMENT/becomes 23rd largest university in the nation

One measurement of the eminence of a university is its size. Bigness, of course, does not necessarily mean greatness, but with bigness can come the advantages of broad course offerings, a cosmopolitan faculty and student body, and the essentials of physical facilities which give the institution the qualities to achieve greatness.

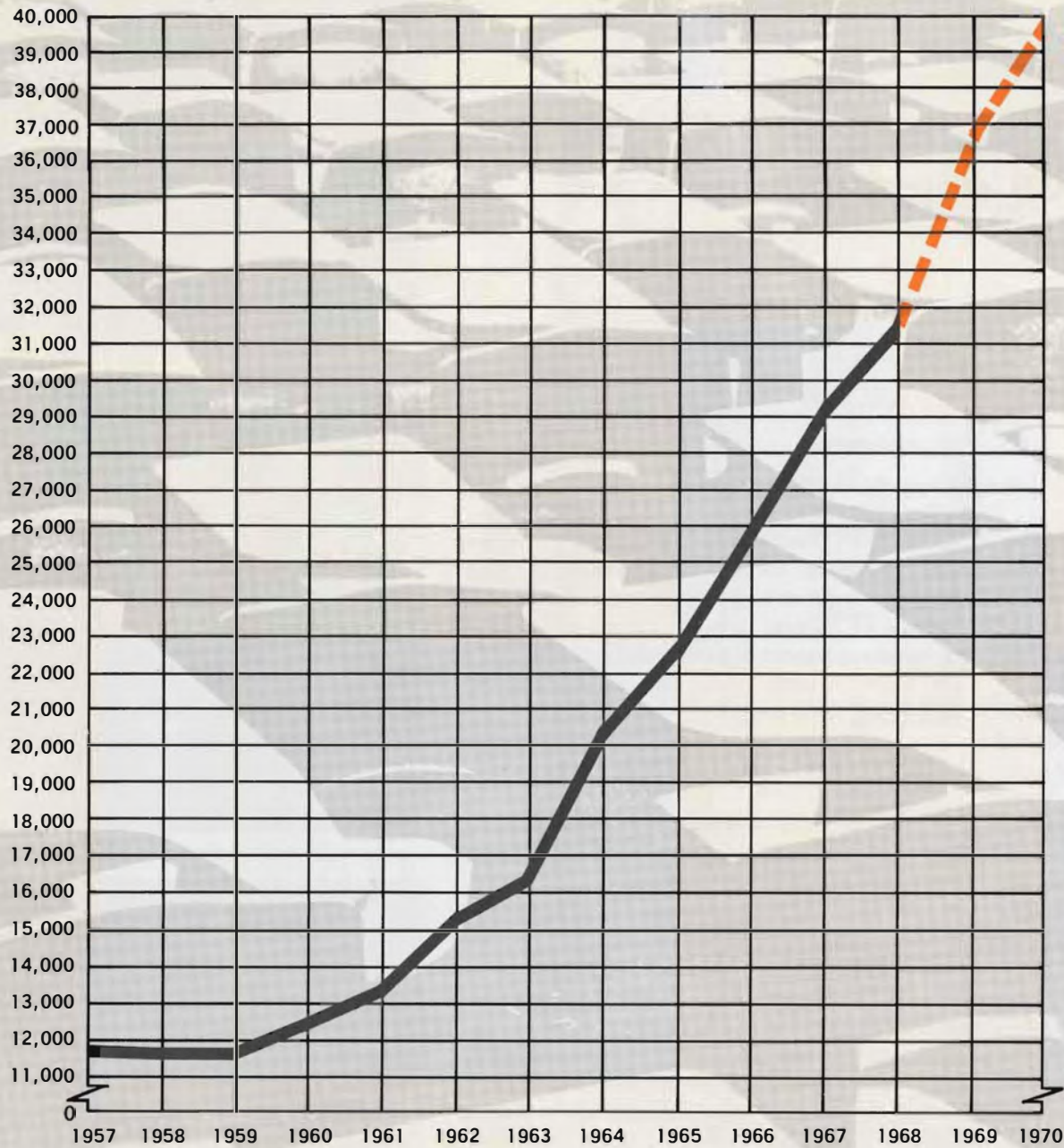
For the first time in its history, The University of Tennessee moved into the "top 30" institutions of higher education in the United States in 1964. A ranking of 28th largest among the nation's 2,000 colleges and universities was attained that year; and in subsequent years the institution's position has tended upward on this exclusive list.

In 1966 U-T moved to 23rd largest in the United States, then retained that ranking in 1967 as it continued to advance at the same rate as other great universities of the nation—further attesting to its capacity to serve the needs of the youth of the state and the nation.



THE NATION'S 'TOP 30' UNIVERSITIES Full-time students only, as reported in annual survey by *School and Society* magazine 1967-68

1. State University of New York (139,454)
2. The California State Colleges (122,637)
3. University of California (91,494)
4. The City University of New York (64,969)
5. University of Minnesota (46,088)
6. The Wisconsin State University System (45,691)
7. University of Wisconsin (44,267)
8. University of Texas (42,774)
9. University of Illinois (40,391)
10. Ohio State University (38,666)
11. Indiana University (37,419)
12. Michigan State University (37,395)
13. University of Missouri (32,010)
14. University of Maryland (31,857)
15. University of Michigan (29,491)
16. Pennsylvania State University (29,225)
17. University of North Carolina (29,138)
18. Purdue University (25,322)
19. University of Washington (24,284)
20. Louisiana State University (22,554)
21. Southern Illinois University (21,358)
22. University of Puerto Rico (21,332)
23. The University of Tennessee (20,957)
24. Kent State University (19,747)
25. Wayne State University (19,244)
26. Brigham Young University (19,063)
27. Ohio University (18,412)
28. University of Iowa (18,389)
29. University of Florida (18,068)
30. University of Kentucky (17,265)



1957 - 11,774
1958 - 11,651
1959 - 11,682
1960 - 12,497
1961 - 13,310
1962 - 15,382
1963 - 16,226
1964 - 20,229
1965 - 22,765
1966 - 25,774
1967 - 29,088
1968 - 31,400
1969 - 36,600
1970 - 39,600

FALL QUARTER ENROLLMENTS OF RESIDENT STUDENTS, TOTAL UNIVERSITY



CURRICULA/expand to 20 colleges and schools offering 308 degree programs

To serve rising enrollments and the changing needs of Tennessee, U-T has made substantial expansions in its course offerings. More enrollments mean a **greater** diversity in the **career** opportunities sought by students—and a justification for **additional** course offerings because of the numbers involved. At the same time, such new academic programs fill the state's needs for personnel trained in these specialties and professions.

Since the beginning of the 1960's, the number of colleges and schools has increased by one-third, rising from 15 to 20. Added to the list have been the School of Architecture; the Graduate School of Planning; the UT-Oak Ridge School of Biomedical **Sciences**; the Space Institute at Tullahoma; and the School of Health, Physical Education, and Recreation.

But the increase in the number of colleges and **schools** is only a small portion of the new degree programs added by the University. Many others have been developed, on both the undergraduate and graduate levels, in the growth of the older colleges and schools. Examples of these are: forestry and food technology in the College of

Agriculture; insurance in the College of Business Administration; aerospace engineering in the College of Engineering; and biochemistry in the College of Liberal Arts. In all, the total number of degree programs has risen to 308—120 on the baccalaureate level, 138 on the master's, and 50 on the doctoral.

Other notable academic strides include:

- The merger of the Department of Audiology and **Speech** Pathology with the **East Tennessee** Hearing and Speech Center.

- The addition of outstanding scientists at the Oak Ridge National Laboratory as **part-time** faculty members under a Ford Foundation grant.

- **Expansion** of the Nashville Center to a four-year degree-granting institution.

- Continued growth of the Graduate School, with the number of master's and doctoral degree programs doubled in the past decade, and expansion through the establishment of the Space Institute at Tullahoma, the Kingsport University Center, the Chattanooga **Center**, and the biomedical sciences school at Oak Ridge.

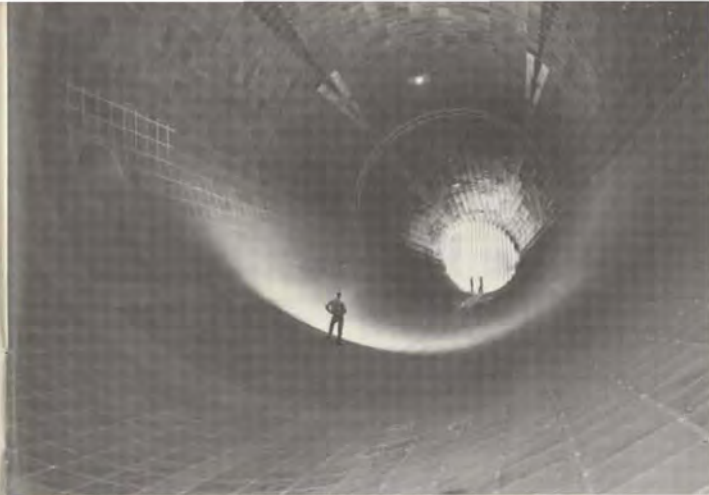
- Achievement of a closer relationship between the Medical Units and U-T Memorial Research Center and Hospital at Knoxville by making the latter a unit of the Medical Units, under the administrative supervision of Chancellor Homer Marsh.

- The **establishment** of a Mental Retardation Center, now under construction at the Medical Units in Memphis, which will become **one** of only three in the nation and which will function as a hospital, research center, and educational center to train specialists to help the mentally **retarded**.

- Strengthening of the summer quarter curricula, with a resulting 90 per cent **increase** in enrollment, from 4,825 in 1961-62 when the expansion began, to 9,185 in 1966-67.

- Expansion of curricula and degree offerings at the Martin campus, with the addition of degree programs in liberal arts and business administration, and the offering of that **campus'** first master's degree—in education.

- Installation of a chapter of Phi Beta Kappa, the **eminent** honorary society in the field of liberal arts.

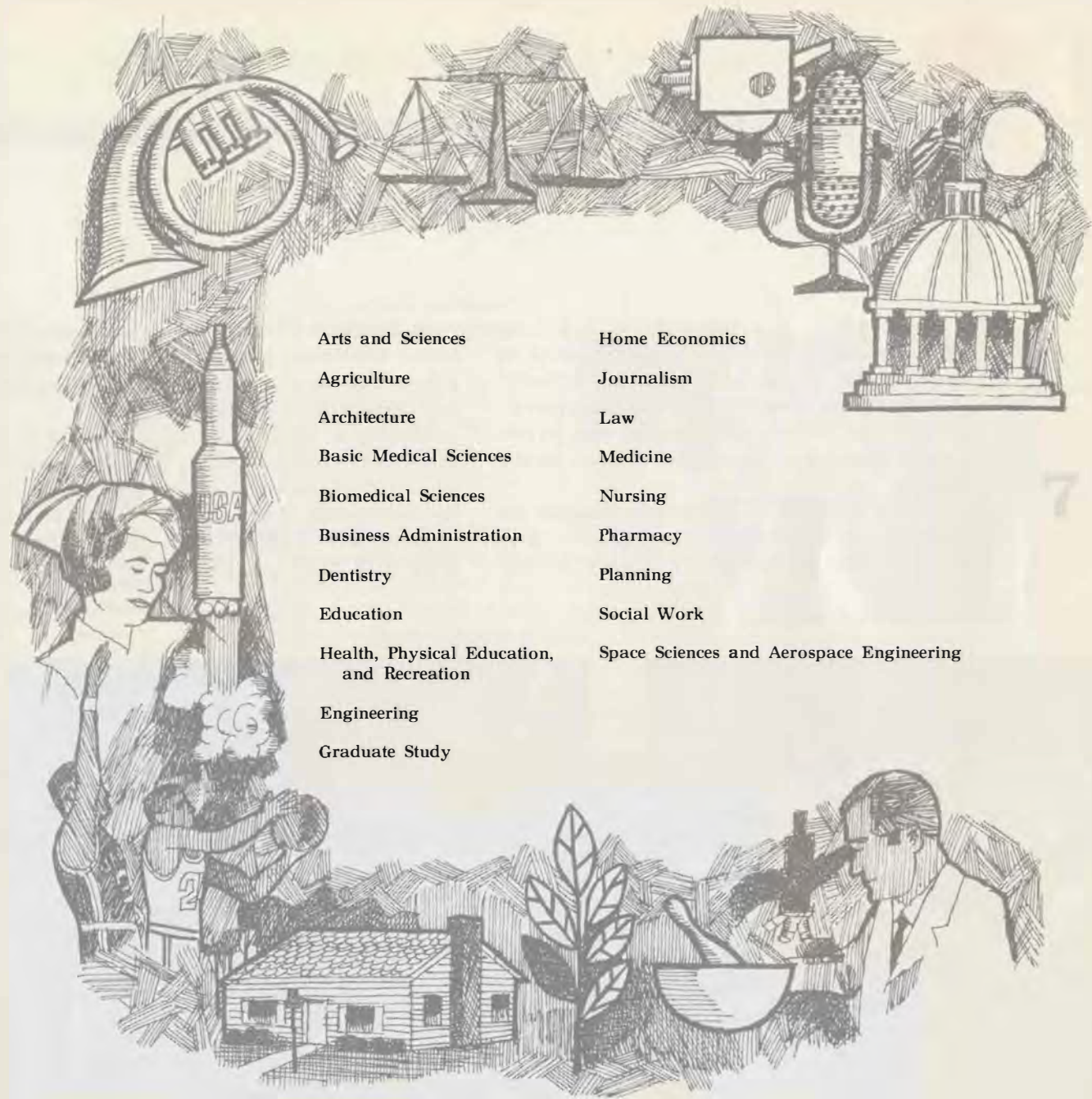


Aerospace Sciences and Engineering—Space Institute



Architecture

Forestry



- | | |
|---|--|
| Arts and Sciences | Home Economics |
| Agriculture | Journalism |
| Architecture | Law |
| Basic Medical Sciences | Medicine |
| Biomedical Sciences | Nursing |
| Business Administration | Pharmacy |
| Dentistry | Planning |
| Education | Social Work |
| Health, Physical Education,
and Recreation | Space Sciences and Aerospace Engineering |
| Engineering | |
| Graduate Study | |



LIBRARY/reaches lofty goal of more than a million books

The progress of a university is to a large extent dependent upon the advancement of its library resources — aptly described as the “heart” of an institution of higher education. The library’s reservoir of knowledge, old and new, serves both students and faculty in the educational process.

During the past biennium U-T reached the coveted goal of one million volumes—a goal that was set by the institution’s Library Develop-

ment Program in 1960 when the library possessed 650,000 volumes—a goal that has been achieved by only 48 of the other 2,000 colleges and universities of the nation.

Having a million and more volumes on its shelves has greatly enhanced the institution’s role as a research center, making its membership in the Association of Research Libraries even more meaningful. U-T became eligible for membership in the ARL in 1962, at which time it was enrolled

as the 49th member.

Another important addition to the library has been the Estes Kefauver Collection and the wing constructed to house the papers and mementoes of that distinguished U-T alumnus. Senator Kefauver’s voluminous papers provide research opportunities for students of history and political science, and the faithful reproduction of his Washington office helps to make a segment of American history live again for every student.

Students using Undergraduate Library



James D. Hoskins Library





FACULTY/shows significant growth in size and distinction

While a university is made up largely of students, the spark that ignites and puts the student body into motion is the faculty. The University of Tennessee faculty has grown—in numbers and in eminence—into an impressive community of scholars from which the students draw inspiration and guidance.

At the turn of the present decade, the full-time faculty numbered some 1,000. Today this number stands at almost 2,000, an increase arising from the continual growth of the student body. In addition to the full-time faculty, the University has the services of approximately 1,400 part-time teaching personnel—lecturers, fellows, and assistants.

The University of Tennessee faculty brings to the students of the institution a diversity of background, both cultural and educational. Universities and colleges in practically every state of the nation are represented among the earned degrees held by members of the U-T faculty. Men and women who have studied not only at U-T but also such institutions as Harvard, Yale, Ohio State, Princeton, Duke, MIT, Tulane, Michigan, Cornell, California, Chicago now share their learning with U-T students. Others bring to classroom and laboratory the wisdom that can be gained on the campuses of small liberal arts colleges, such as Antioch, Oberlin, and Emory. Dozens have studied abroad, in practically every European country, in India, the British Isles, South America, Mexico, Canada.

U-T faculty members give personal guidance to students at all levels, from beginning quarter to doctoral studies.

As further testimony to the eminence of the U-T faculty, many of them hold high offices in state, regional, national, and international professional and learned organizations representing their fields of interest.

Although teaching is their primary duty, members of U-T's faculty are research-oriented, always seeking new ways of doing things, new information for the benefit of society. An indicator of research activity is the number of books, articles, and research papers published by faculty members. Each year this number rises. In 1966 more than 1,300 faculty and staff members wrote more than 1,800 articles, books, and papers about their research and literary interests.

This eternal seeking after new knowledge is applied, too, to the methods by which these professors teach. Never satisfied with the amount of learning they are able to impart to students, U-T professors are constantly seeking new approaches to teaching, and a Learning Research Center has been established on the campus to coordinate these efforts.

The faculty further serves society by sharing knowledge as consultants to industry, business, and governmental agencies of the state and region. In this way they help fulfill the public service mission of Tennessee's State University and Land Grant Institution.



A research-oriented faculty always seeks new knowledge for the betterment of society.





STUDENT BODY/advances in abilities and achievements

Each new freshman class that enrolls at The University of Tennessee brings with it evidence of an improving academic background, the outgrowth of the better secondary schools that exist today.

This strong academic background is reflected in several ways, among which is the ever-rising average score made by entering freshmen on the American College Testing Program's battery of

tests. Since 1960, the overall mean score has risen from 19.4 to 22.0. Despite possible inadequacies in this measuring instrument, these figures leave little doubt that freshmen today are better prepared for college than their predecessors of only a few years ago.

Today more and more students are qualifying for scholarships, based on competitive application. Today about 800 students are on scholarship, compared with half that number at the beginning of the 1960's. And U-T's talented students have shown their abilities in other ways, as demonstrated by the acclaim accorded the U-T Singers and the Pride of the Southland Band in the field of music, the Woodrow Wilson and Fulbright fellowships won by graduating seniors, and the superior showing of U-T's team in the nationally televised College Bowl.

Not only are more U-T students remaining in college to earn the baccalaureate degree—more remain in college to take graduate studies. Approximately one-third of U-T's bachelor-degree graduates begin working immediately on advanced degrees, and another 47 per cent express an intention to do graduate study at a later time. The high quality of U-T's student body is therefore revealed in the fact that more than two-thirds of them are interested in going beyond the baccalaureate degree into the graduate level of knowledge.





ATHLETICS/broaden in scope to provide greater student participation

Strong physical education, recreational, and sports facilities fill vital needs in promoting the physical development and well-being of college students—in reaching the traditional educational objective of “a sound mind in a sound body.” As a result of years of University-wide planning and progress in this field, U-T today has one of the best programs in the nation designed to serve the recreational needs of the entire student body of a large university as well as the requirements for a wide range of major and minor sports in the area of intercollegiate athletics.

To attain these objectives, the University has made major physical plant expansions including:

- Enlargement of Stokely Athletics Center to seat a capacity of 12,500 for basketball games, and similar large gatherings for conferences, commencement exercises, concerts, and other entertainment. The Center also provides space for indoor track meets, dressing rooms for all sports, and offices for the Athletics Department.

- Construction of the Student Aquatic Center, with two Olympic-size pools, serving the

recreational needs of all students and enabling the University to resume intercollegiate swimming competition.

- Construction of Tom Black Track for intercollegiate track meets and intramural sports, and an adjoining recreational area for leisure-time recreation for all students—offering, day and night, tennis, outdoor basketball, volleyball, handball, softball, football, shuffleboard, horseshoes, gymnastics, soccer, and golf.

- Enlargement of Neyland Stadium to seat 62,449.

- The start of construction of a new physical education building at Knoxville to serve the School of Health, Physical Education, and Recreation.

- Construction of a new physical education building at the Martin campus.

- Construction of a new football stadium at Martin.

The University's athletics program, efficiently operated by energetic coaches, bore abundant fruit in 1967 when the football, basketball, and



track teams won Southeastern Conference championships. Only one other school in the 34-year history of the SEC has won a triple-crown: Louisiana State University in 1935. Keeping pace with the SEC-winning record of the 1967 football team were the UTM Vols of the Martin campus. The Martin team established a regular season record of nine wins and one loss, and then defeated the winner of the Lambert Trophy, which goes to the best small college team in the East, in the Tangerine Bowl.





RESEARCH/grows into nationally outstanding program

The search for new knowledge is an essential function of The University of Tennessee. Its faculty and staff are composed of highly trained and experienced specialists in virtually all of the arts and sciences represented in the broad spectrum of human knowledge, and the institution also has the superior library and laboratory facilities needed to delve into the unknown or to find the solutions to problems facing the state and nation.

For the past several years U-T has ranked among the upper third of the 200 leading research universities of the nation. During the current decade the amount invested annually in research at U-T has almost tripled, rising from \$6,000,000 in 1961-62 to more than \$17,371,339

in 1967-68. Most of these research funds come from grants made to the University by businesses, industries, foundations, and the federal government.

U-T research is conducted in a wide range of fields—all areas of medicine, agriculture, business, engineering, public administration, water resources, and practically all of the sciences. Research is performed by every department in the institution, and by a number of special organizations which sponsor and coordinate research projects in major areas of endeavor.

U-T's research efforts are producing important developments that directly benefit mankind, such as safer highways and improved farm crops. U-T research specialists daily join in the national effort to control health hazards such as cancer and blood diseases. Localized problems of government and business are constantly being studied and resolved by research workers at the institution. Problems as far-reaching as outer

Medical research at U-T turns to the computer in its search for new facts about the human heart. Dr. Daniel A. Brody, left, conducts studies with the computer that may lead to improvements in the diagnosis and treatment of heart disease.



U-T physicists examine an instrument chamber for an infrared spectrometer, to be used in studying atmospheric gases of other planets.

space itself are under the scrutiny of U-T physicists and engineers.

Another important expansion, which is rooted in academic research yet also contributes to public service goals, has been the progress of The University of Tennessee Press. The publishing agency for scholarly books, the U-T Press has grown into national prominence, meeting the exacting standards which made it eligible for membership in the Association of American University Presses. In the past decade it has published 62 books on subjects ranging from mycology to mythology, from international law to government in Tennessee.

12





PUBLIC SERVICE/extends to new areas in serving the state's economic growth

In keeping with the institution's traditional land-grant mission of public service, U-T constantly seeks to extend its know-how to all segments of the state's society.

Every college and department of the University has become involved in public services. The College of Engineering, for example, has instituted an annual "Tennessee Industries Week" offering a program of short courses for key technical personnel in industries throughout the state. And the School of Architecture has conducted a comprehensive study of the town of Sparta, Tennessee, making recommendations for revitalizing the downtown area — along with a city-wide plan for the coming years.

It is through several special agencies that U-T sponsors and coordinates a major portion of its public services. For many decades the Agricultural Extension Service has worked with the state's farm population, with agricultural and home demonstration agents in every county. The Division of University Extension has served people throughout the state in other areas — evening and correspondence courses, conferences and institutes, educational broadcasts, municipal advisory assistance, and other services. All of these services have shown substantial gains in recent years.

The most significant recent expansion of U-T's public services has been the establishment of the Government-Industry-Law Center. Today this Center is serving industries of Tennessee through

TIRAS, the Tennessee Industrial Research Advisory Service, which provides liaison between Tennessee companies and service and research sources of the state that are qualified to help them with their problems. The Law Center provides research and services in response to requests from state and local bar associations, the judiciary of the state, and judicial bodies such as the Tennessee Law Revision Commission. The Center for Training and Career Development provides professional assistance and establishes training and career development programs for state and local government employees throughout the state.



A Tennessee Industrial Research Advisory Service field engineer, left, helps company officials determine production objectives following installation of a new type of machine.



The Center for Training and Career Development, an arm of the U-T Government-Industry-Law Center, conducts special training programs for government employees. Shown on the steps of the state capitol are participants in a Department of Revenue Supervisory Training Course.



PHYSICAL PLANT/expands phenomenally with planned campus development

U-T's phenomenal growth—in all areas of instruction, research, and public service—has been most graphically demonstrated in the expansion of its physical plant. This expansion, of course, was necessary to make possible the extraordinary increases in enrollments and in all of the University's programs.

Since 1960 the value of the University's physical plant has more than doubled, rising from \$70,000,000 to more than \$172,000,000 in 1968. And the vast expansion program is continuing, with another \$50,000,000 in buildings presently under construction or scheduled to begin in the next year or two.

Fortunately for the institution, this expansion has been well planned. The necessary increases long ago became obviously inevitable because of high birth rates following World War II and the rising percentages of youths attending college. In preparing for the oncoming tidal wave of enrollments, the University established a campus development organization, staffed by professional planners, to make certain that the future growth

of the institution's physical facilities was made in an orderly and effective manner.

The availability of large tracts of land through Urban Renewal projects has enhanced the expansion plans of the University's campuses, making it possible to select building sites in accordance with the logical and orderly long-range developments of these areas. Moreover, the campus planners were able to design the University's growth so that its buildings not only are highly functional but also are esthetically stimulating for students and faculty as a place to live and study.

The work of these planners extended beyond campus designing into the area of financing these needed expansions. Our Board of Trustees has for many years operated under a policy that academic buildings—for classrooms, laboratories, and faculty and administrative offices—should be financed by state appropriations, supplemented by available grants from the federal government and other sources. On the other hand, the Board has supported the self-financing

of structures which are income-producing and can be adequately self-supporting—such as residence halls, cafeterias, and sports and theatrical facilities. Approximately 56 per cent of the University's buildings completed during the 1960's have been in the self-supporting category.



MAIN CAMPUS:

- 1 Ayres Hall
- 2 South College
- 3 Dabney Hall
- 4 Multidisciplinary Science and Engineering Center
- 5 Geology and Geography Bldg
- 6 Physics Building
- 7 Hester Biology Building
- 8 Austin Peay Administration Building
- 9 Turner House
- 10 Alumni Memorial Auditorium - Gymnasium
- 11 Neyland Stadium - Stadium Halls
- 12 Berry Hall
- 13 Estabrook Hall
- 14 Blount Hall

- 15 Perkins Hall
- 16 Ferris Hall
- 17 Dougherty Engineering Bldg
- 18 White Avenue Building
- 19 Nursery School
- 20 Family Life Center
- 21 Harris Home Economics Bldg
- 22 Psychological Service Center
- 23 Hoskins Library
- 24 Estes Kefauver Memorial Wing
- 25 Craft House
- 26 Planning School Annex
- 27 Taylor Law Center
- 28 Planning School
- 29 Panhellenic Building
- 30 Alumni Hall
- 31 Temple Court
- 32 Student Affairs Building

- 33 Carolyn P. Brown Memorial University Center
- 34 Student Clinic and Hospital
- 35 University Extension Annex
- 36 Art Annex
- 37 Glocker Business Administration Building
- 38 Parking Garage
- 39 Claxton Education Building
- 40 East Tennessee Hearing and Speech Center
- 41 Communications and Extension Building
- 42 Administration Building
- 43 Administration Parking Garage
- 44 McClung Museum
- 45 Humanities Complex
- 46 Undergraduate Library




- 47 University Extension Building
- 48 Dunford Hall
- 49 Greve Hall
- 50 Henson Hall
- 51 Pedestrian Overpass
- 52 Strong Hall - University Cafeteria
- 53 Clement Hall
- 54 Design House
- 55 Massey Hall
- 56 Religious Center(s)
- 57 Kappa Sigma
- 58 Parking and Feeding Facility
- 59 Melrose Hall
- 60 Hess Hall
- 61 Clarence Brown Proscenium Theatre
- 62 Carousel Theatre
- 63 Gibbs Hall

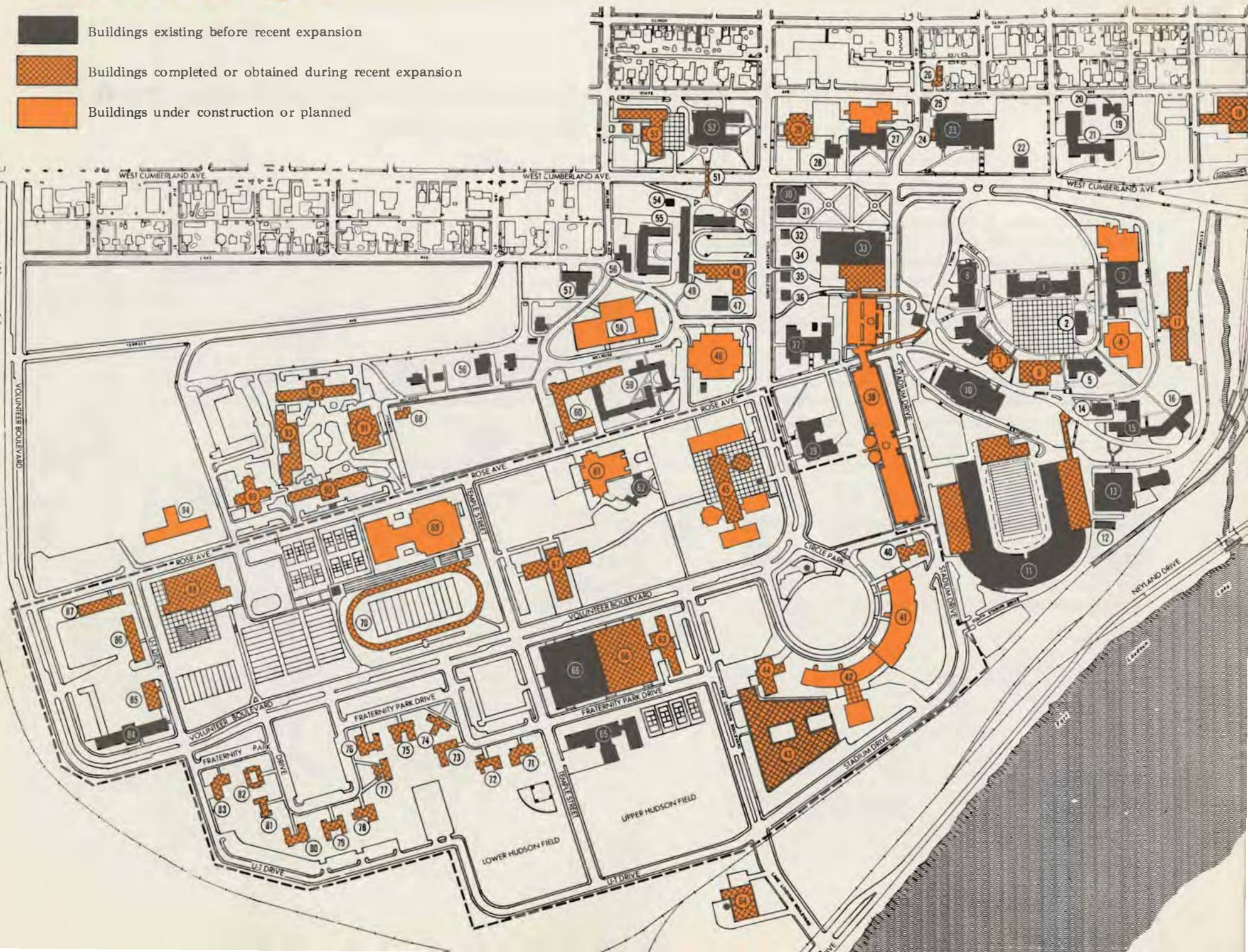
- 64 Power Plant
- 65 Army Reserve Training Center
- 66 William B. Stokely Athletics Center
- 67 Music Building
- 68 University Architect's Office
- 69 Physical Education Building
- 70 Tom Black Track and Recreation Area
- 71 Phi Sigma Kappa
- 72 Kappa Alpha
- 73 Sigma Alpha Epsilon
- 74 Alpha Tau Omega
- 75 Sigma Chi
- 76 Pi Kappa Alpha
- 77 Sigma Nu
- 78 Zeta Beta Tau
- 79 Sigma Phi Epsilon

- 80 Phi Gamma Delta
 - 81 Alpha Gamma Rho
 - 82 Delta Tau Delta
 - 83 Lambda Chi Alpha
 - 84 Maintenance and Operations
 - 85 Motor Pool
 - 86 Safety and Security
 - 87 Purchasing Agent
 - 88 Student Aquatic Center
 - 89 Morrill Hall
 - 90 Humes Hall
 - 91 Presidential Court Building
 - 92 Reese Hall
 - 93 Carrick Hall
 - 94 Apartment - Residence Hall
- AGRICULTURAL CAMPUS:**
- 201 Morgan Hall
 - 202 Greenhouse

- 203 Power Plant
- 204 Old Agricultural Engineering Building
- 205 Agricultural Engineering Bldg
- 206 Agricultural Engineering Lab
- 207 Poultry Building
- 208 Tennessee State Division of Forestry
- 209 Forestry Building
- 210 Spinning Lab
- 211 Entomology-Plant Pathology Bldg
- 212 Plant Sciences Building
- 213 C. E. Brehm Animal Sciences Building
- 214 Food Technology Building
- 215 Dairy Products Building
- 216 Corn-Cotton Building
- 217 McCord Hall




Knoxville Campus

-  Buildings existing before recent expansion
-  Buildings completed or obtained during recent expansion
-  Buildings under construction or planned



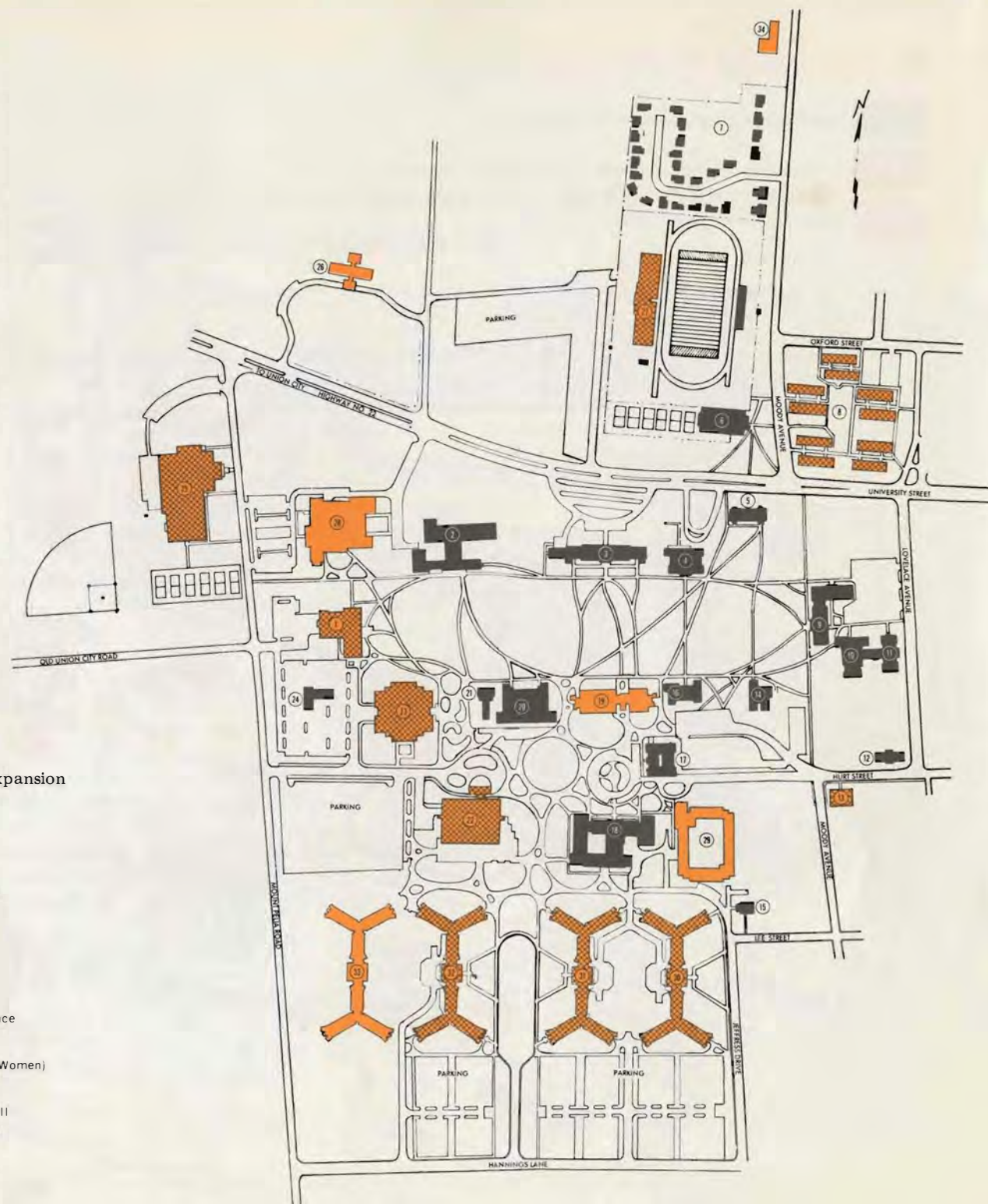
Martin Campus

The University of Tennessee at Martin has experienced dramatic growth in enrollments in the current decade, almost tripling in numbers, making this campus the fastest growing in the state on a percentage basis. At the beginning of the 1960's, enrollment at Martin was approximately one thousand; now the enrollment exceeds three thousand. To accommodate this growth, U-T's campus planning expertise has been applied in full measure at Martin, providing new academic and service buildings on a large scale.

-  Buildings existing before recent expansion
-  Buildings completed or obtained during recent expansion
-  Buildings under construction or planned






BUILDING KEY

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 Engineering - Physical Sciences | 18 Frank Clement Residence Hall |
| 2 Agriculture - Biology | 19 Humanities Building |
| 3 Hall - Moody Administration Building | 20 Agricultural Engineering |
| 4 Home Economics | 21 Green House |
| 5 Freeman Hall | 22 University Center |
| 6 Old Gymnasium | 23 Paul Meek Library |
| 7 Westview Terrace | 24 Mt. Pelia Lodge |
| 8 Grove Apartments | 25 Physical Education Building |
| 9 Gordon Browning Residence Hall | 26 Proposed Chancellor's Residence |
| 10 Music | 27 Volunteer Stadium |
| 11 Reed Hall - Student Health Center | 28 Fine Arts Building |
| 12 Lovelace Hall | 29 Atrium Court Residence Hall (Women) |
| 13 Heating Plant | 30 Austin Peay Residence Hall |
| 14 Instructional Television | 31 Jim McCord Residence Hall |
| 15 Home Management | 32 Buford Ellington Residence Hall |
| 16 Drama - Vanguard Theatre | 33 Proposed G-H Residence Hall |
| 17 ROTC | 34 New Maintenance Building |



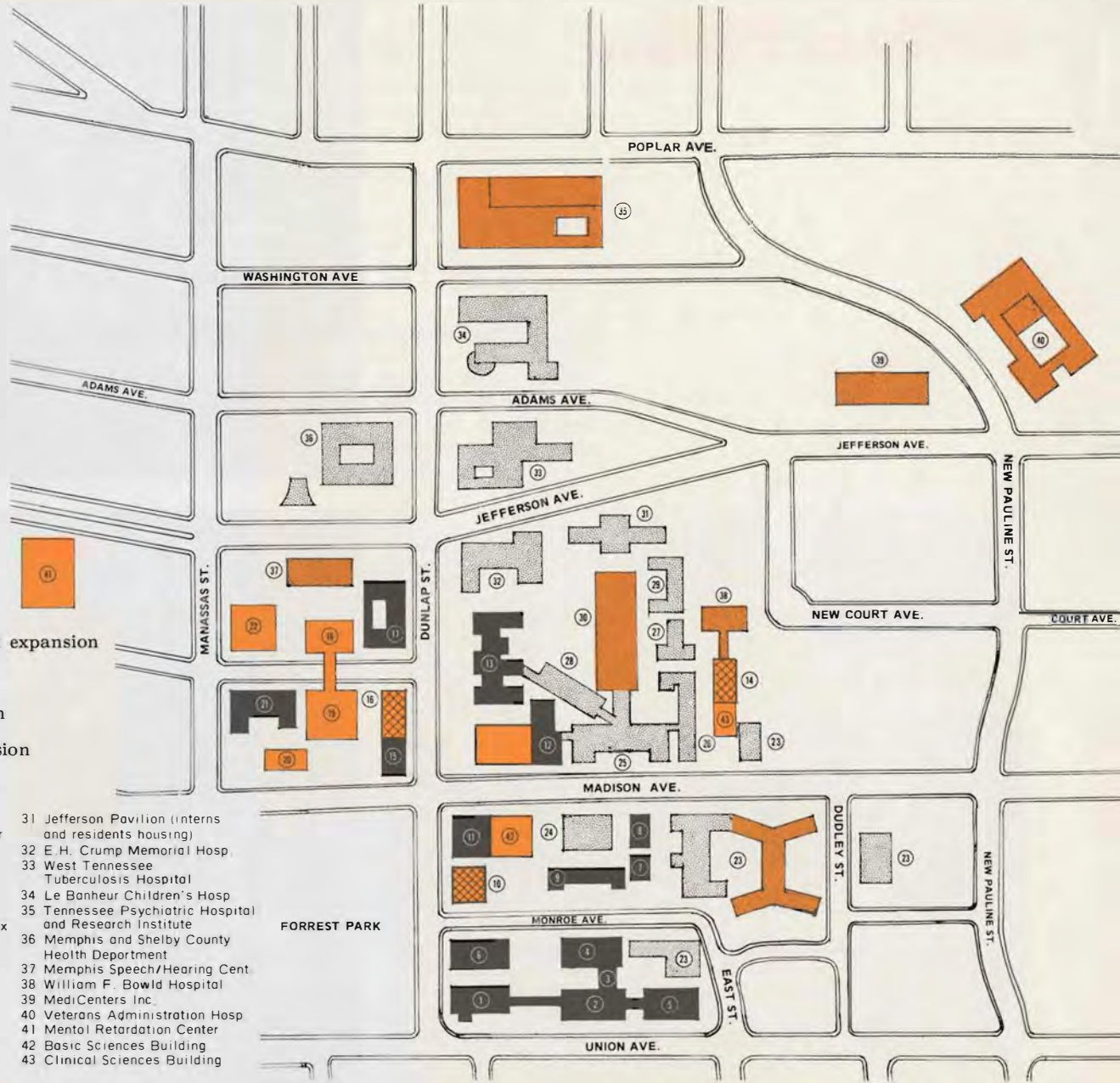
Memphis Campus

The University's Medical Units at Memphis, one of the largest medical complexes in the nation, has shown steady growth in physical facilities during the decade. Two large projects are currently under construction—the Randolph Student Center and the Mental Retardation Center—and several multi-million dollar buildings are in the planning stages. Contributing to the growth of the Medical Units has been the construction of a number of city and private health service facilities which are closely affiliated with The University of Tennessee.

-  U-T buildings existing before recent expansion
-  U-T buildings completed or obtained during recent expansion
-  U-T buildings under construction or planned
-  Affiliated buildings existing before recent expansion
-  Affiliated buildings completed during recent expansion

BUILDING KEY

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| 1 O. W. Hyman Administration Bldg | 16 West Tennessee Cancer Clinic | 31 Jefferson Pavilion (interns and residents housing) |
| 2 R. L. Crowe College of Pharmacy Building | 17 Les Passees Rehabilitation Center | 32 E. H. Crump Memorial Hosp. |
| 3 C. P. J. Mooney Memorial Library | 18 Student and Alumni Center | 33 West Tennessee Tuberculosis Hospital |
| 4 Wittenborg Anatomy Building | 19 Student and Alumni Center | 34 Le Banheur Children's Hosp. |
| 5 T. P. Nash Jr. Biochemistry · Physiology Building | 20 University Women's Dormitory | 35 Tennessee Psychiatric Hospital and Research Institute |
| 6 College of Dentistry Building | 21 Goodman House | 36 Memphis and Shelby County Health Department |
| 7 Eve Hall (Maintenance) | 22 Parking Garage | 37 Memphis Speech/Hearing Cent. |
| 8 Lindsley Hall (College of Nursing) | 23 Baptist Memorial Hospital Complex | 38 William F. Bowld Hospital |
| 9 University Dormitory | 24 Campbell Orthopedic Clinic | 39 MediCenters Inc. |
| 10 Dental · Pharmacy Research Bldg | 25 John Gaston Hospital | 40 Veterans Administration Hosp. |
| 11 University Center | 26 John Gaston Maternity Hospital | 41 Mental Retardation Center |
| 12 Institute of Pathology and Parking | 27 Institute of Clinical Investigation | 42 Basic Sciences Building |
| 13 Gailor Hospital and Clinic Bldg | 28 Frank T. Tobey Memorial Children's Hospital | 43 Clinical Sciences Building |
| 14 James K. Dabbs Medical Research Institute | 29 Marcus Haase Residence for Women | |
| 15 Cancer Research Laboratory | 30 Walter Chandler Clinical Services Center | |



Knoxville Campus

18



An Urban Renewal Project, launched in 1963 and completed five years later, has provided 135 acres of needed land, enabling the Knoxville campus to expand rapidly enough to accommodate rising enrollments. The picture above shows the Urban Renewal Area prior to the beginning of the project; the lower photograph shows the same area today, blossoming with major academic and student services buildings.



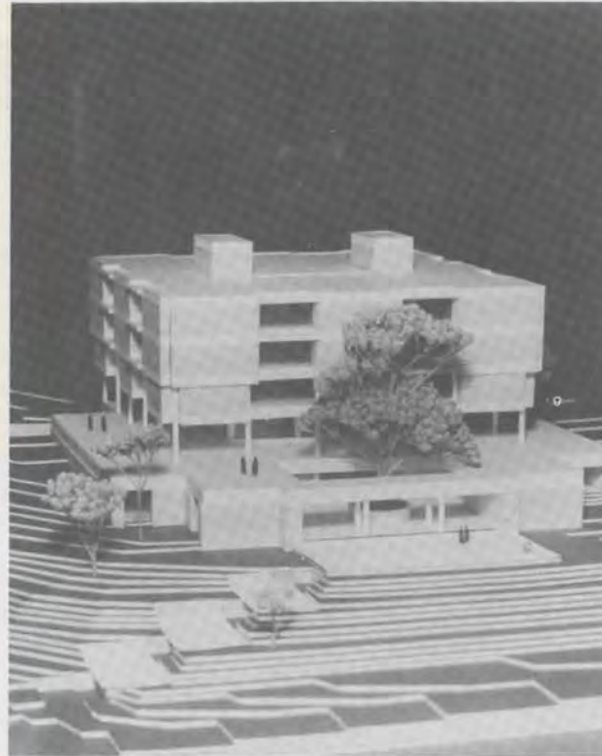
Physically dominating the new campus area is 14-story McClung Tower, office building of the \$4,500,000 Humanities and Social Sciences complex, with its broad plaza and statuary. The tower and 40-classroom building were first used in the fall of 1967.

The first structure erected in the Urban Renewal Area was the \$1,000,000 Music Building (below left), home of the Department of Music and Department of Music Education. It was opened in 1966.

Newest addition to the College of Agriculture campus is the \$2,000,000 Plant Sciences Building (below), which houses the Departments of Agronomy, Agricultural Biology, Forestry, and Horticulture. This building was placed in service in the fall of 1967.



Knoxville Campus



A \$131,000 wing added to the James D. Hoskins Library (far left) in 1966 houses the historically important papers and memorabilia of the late U.S. Senator Estes Kefauver, a distinguished U-T alumnus.

Construction is in progress on the \$2,800,000 Communications and Extension Building (bottom left) on Circle Park (right of dotted line). Housing the School of Journalism and all other divisions and agencies of the University engaged in communications, as well as the Division of University Extension, this building is scheduled for completion in 1969. It will be physically attached to the projected new Administration Building (left of dotted line).

Work is under way on the \$2,726,000 John C. Hodges Library (at left), the new undergraduate library for the Knoxville campus. This building will be ready for use in 1969.

Construction of the new \$2,485,000 Physical Education Building (below) began in the spring of 1968. This building, which will house activities of the School of Health, Physical Education, and Recreation, is being built adjacent to Tom Black Track and Recreation Area.



Ever since it opened in the spring of 1967, the Student Aquatic Center (far right) has been one of the most popular places on the Knoxville campus. This \$1,700,000 structure, financed by student activities fees, has two Olympic-size pools, one indoors, another outdoors, providing year-round swimming for students.

The first units of the \$11,000,000 Presidential Halls complex (bottom right) were opened for student housing in the fall of 1966. A year later the huge complex was completed, with living and dining accommodations for more than 2,000 students.

The Tom Black Track and Recreation Area (at right), constructed at a cost of \$350,000, provides an outdoor track for intercollegiate meets as well as intramural sports, and it also has a wide variety of playing fields and courts for leisure-time activities of all students.

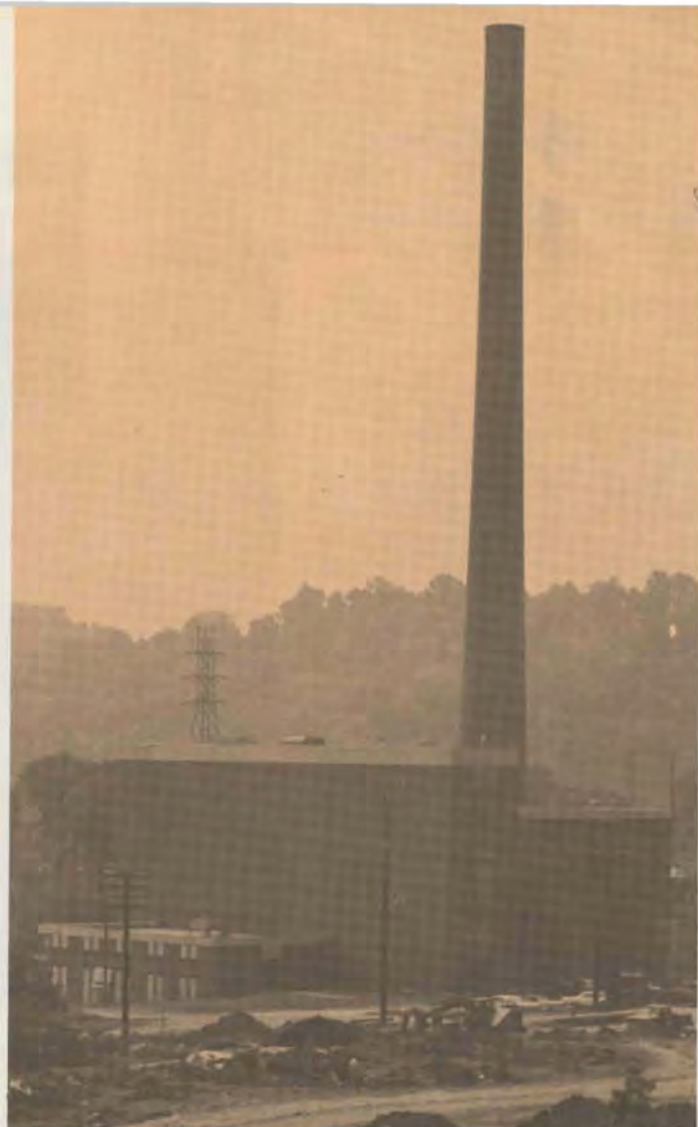
Opened in the fall of 1967 was a \$3,200,000 addition to the Carolyn P. Brown University Center (below), which approximately doubled the size of the original building.



Knoxville Campus



(1)



(2)

(3)





(4)



(1) In 1967, a **sizable** portion of the Urban Renewal Area was fully utilized when the newly constructed Fraternity Park was placed in service. This \$3,500,000 project includes 13 fraternity houses, each distinctively designed and all arranged in a park setting facing newly built Volunteer Boulevard.

(2) Construction of a new **steam** plant was necessary to serve the vast campus expansion at Knoxville. This \$3,700,000 plant was placed in operation in 1966. Its 300-foot smokestack is the tallest structure on the campus.

(3) A \$3,300,000 addition to the William B. Stokely Athletics Center was completed in 1966, increasing seating capacity for basketball games to 12,500 and providing space for indoor track. The building also houses **athlet**cs offices and dressing rooms.

23

(4) Two major apartment buildings constructed by private developers under lease-purchase agreements will provide additional housing for married students this fall. The 14-story Laurel Heights Apartments, right, being constructed at a cost of \$5,137,000, will have 320 apartments. The 21-story Kingston Pike Apartments, left, will cost \$3,327,000 and provide 240 living units.

(5) Also being constructed by a private developer under a lease-purchase agreement is the new 15-story residence hall, Morrill Hall. This \$3,438,000 hall will house 772 students. It will be ready for use this fall.



(5)

Martin Campus



(2)



(1)



(3)

(1) This \$1,228,000 Humanities Building is under construction on the Martin campus, and is scheduled to be ready for use in the fall of 1968.

(2) The \$1,259,000 Paul Meek Library was completed and opened early in 1968. It houses the Martin campus collection of 60,000 volumes.

(3) A new University Center was opened to Martin campus students in 1967. The \$1,600,000 structure includes a large banquet hall, ballroom, cafeteria, meeting rooms for student activities, lounges, and recreational facilities.

(4)



(5)



(4) In 1961, U-T at Martin could house only 555 students in residence halls. Today, due to construction of three of these striking Y-shaped dormitories, the West Tennessee campus provides living accommodations for 2,224 students. These three residence halls cost a total of \$5,556,000. An addition to Clement Hall in 1963 cost \$668,000.

(5) Along with the sharp increase in enrollments at Martin has come greater need for sports and recreational facilities. West Tennessee friends and alumni gave generously to a fund-raising campaign for this new 5,000-seat football stadium, which was constructed at a cost of \$150,000 and opened in 1964.

Memphis Campus

26



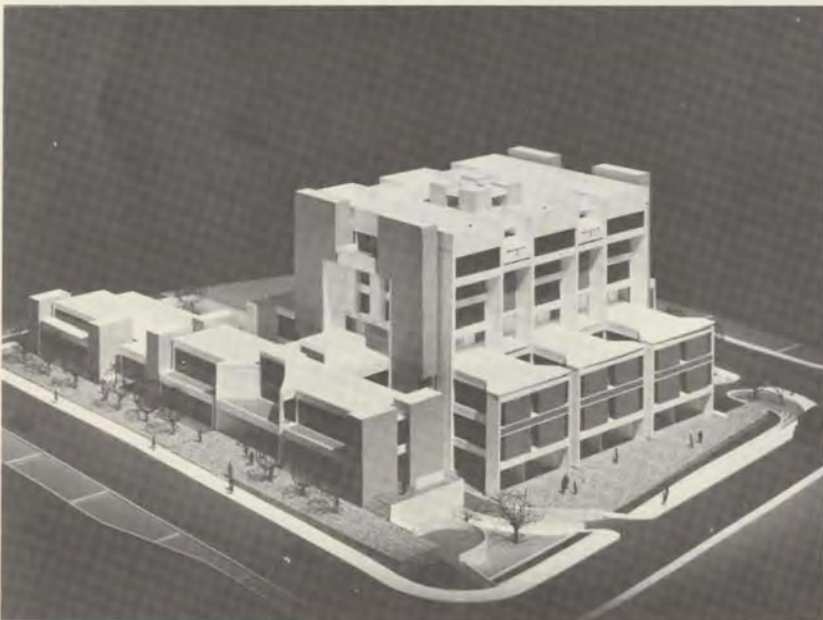
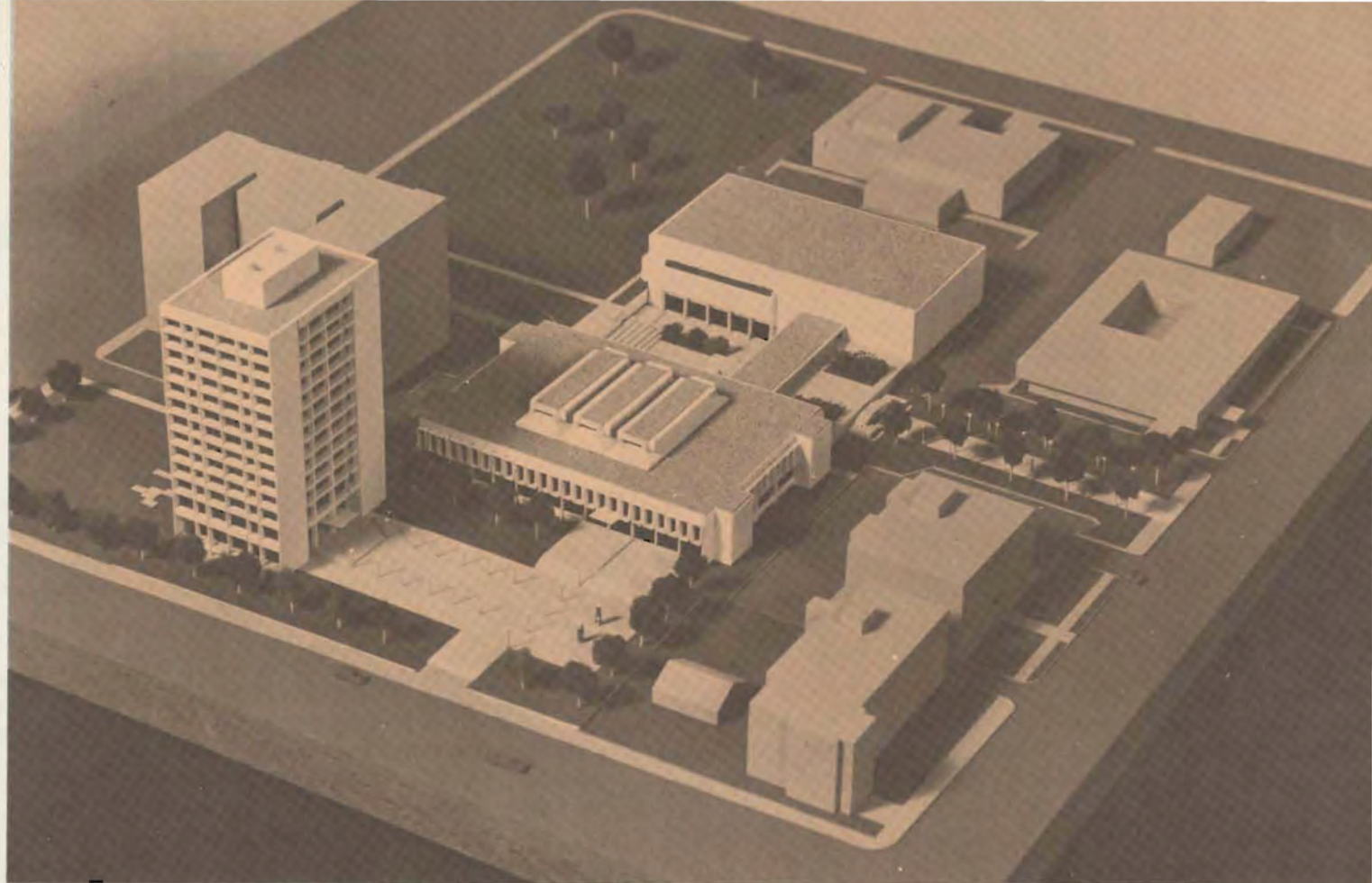
(1)

(2)

(1) U-T's Medical Units buildings are part of a growing medical complex, one of the largest in the nation.

(2) Currently under construction on the Medical Units campus are the Wasell Randolph Student-Alumni Center (low building, center), a high-rise residence hall to house 300 students (left foreground), and a parking garage, projects totaling \$5,040,000.

(3) Work began in the fall of 1967 on the \$3,981,000 seven-story Mental Retardation Center, which will provide facilities for training personnel to work with the mentally retarded.



(3)



U-T ESTABLISHES NEW CAMPUSES TO SERVE STATE

28

“The Campus of the University is the State of Tennessee” is the traditional slogan of U-T, stemming from its land-grant mission. In keeping with population growth and needs arising from technological and economic advancements, U-T has extended its campus into new areas during the current decade. The following are major campus expansions.

At Tullahoma

In 1963, the State Legislature appropriated \$1,250,000 for the construction of a U-T Space

U-T Space Institute at Tullahoma



Institute at Tullahoma, near the Arnold Engineering Development Center. The initial buildings were placed in use in 1965. The Space Institute combines the academic programs of the University with the extensive research and development facilities of the Arnold Center to provide unusual opportunities for graduate study in aerospace science and engineering at the master's and doctor's levels.

At Nashville

U-T's numerous educational and public service programs offered in Nashville will be housed in a \$4,000,000 U-T Nashville Center, to be constructed in the Capitol Hill Redevelopment Area. The new Center will replace the present Center at 810 Broadway, which has become inadequate for the expanding adult education and in-service training programs being offered. In addition to housing the growing evening school, which will soon offer bachelor's degrees in four areas, and the Graduate School of Social Work, the Center will be a training center for state and local government employees as well as a site for conferences, workshops, and other continuing education programs.

At Chattanooga

The University of Chattanooga will become the University of Tennessee at Chattanooga, the

new U-T campus authorized by the 1968 State Legislature and Tennessee Higher Education Commission, under a plan approved by the boards of trustees of the two institutions. The boards approved transfer of UC's faculty, staff, and properties to U-T on July 1, 1969, after further details of the plan are worked out by the administrations of the two institutions and after the 1969 legislature makes sufficient operational funds available. U-T will seek additional land for the new campus, and state capital outlay funds will go to construct additional buildings needed to offer new academic programs being planned.

At Oak Ridge

In 1965 the Board of Trustees approved the establishment of a Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences at Oak Ridge, a move initiated by the Atomic Energy Commission and the National Institutes of Health. This school, which offers studies leading to the M.S. and Ph.D. degrees, is designed to prepare prospective teachers in medical colleges and scientists for careers in biomedical sciences research. It was opened in the fall of 1966 and funds have been earmarked to construct necessary buildings.

At Kingsport

Early in the decade, U-T established the Kingsport University Center in cooperation with East Tennessee State University to serve educational needs of the adult working population of the area. Through U-T's Graduate School, the Center offers study programs in science, engineering, and business leading to the master's and doctor's degrees. Capital outlay funds have been designated for construction of a building to house the Center.



View of the University of Chattanooga

Architectural rendering of the new Nashville Center



WHERE U-T'S MONEY COMES FROM:

for annual operating costs
1967-68

(not including funds for physical plant expansion)

State appropriations comprise slightly more than one-third of the University's operating budget and are the basic and vital source of revenue for the primary and supporting programs of the institution. A significant supplement to state funds are gifts and grants, a source of income that has steadily gained in importance in recent years and now ranks second only to state appropriations. Student fees continue to be a leading source of income. Federal appropriations, derived through the University's role as a land-grant institution, comprise approximately 6 per cent of the total amount.

Endowment Income and Other Sources <i>Income from endowment funds and miscellaneous sources</i>	\$ 1,299,771	1.6%
Federal Appropriations <i>Morrill Act funds, primarily in support of Agricultural Extension and Experiment Station programs</i>	\$ 4,475,853	5.4%
Contract Research and Services <i>Contractual services for specific projects which non-state agencies have asked the institution to perform, such as U-T/AID program in India, U-T/AEC research program at Oak Ridge</i>	\$ 5,792,440	7.0%
Sales & Services, Educational Departments <i>Revenue produced by educational departments for miscellaneous services rendered in connection with their programs. Includes services of U-T Memorial Research Center and Hospital, Dental Operatory, etc.</i>	\$ 7,116,079	8.5%
Auxiliary Enterprises <i>Income from operation of residence halls, apartments, cafeterias, and other facilities serving students and staff</i>	\$ 8,835,940	10.6%
Student Fees <i>Maintenance fees, out-of-state tuition, and other miscellaneous student fees</i>	\$11,743,228	14.1%
Gifts and Grants <i>Includes receipts from private individuals, corporations, federal agencies, and foundations</i>	\$13,926,590	16.7%
State Appropriations <i>Funds appropriated by the State Legislature</i>	\$30,070,000	36.1%
GRAND TOTAL	\$83,259,901	100.0%

WHERE U-T'S MONEY GOES:

for annual operating costs
1967-68

(not including funds for physical plant expansion)

Approximately two-thirds of the University's operating expenditures were for the primary programs of the institution—teaching, research, and public services. The remaining one-third went for the supporting programs necessary to carry out these primary functions, such as the operation of libraries, student aid, and maintenance and operation of the physical plant.

In general, the costs of the primary programs of instruction, research, and public service are roughly equivalent to the amount received from state and federal appropriations, contract research, and research grants. Auxiliary enterprises are self-supporting. Student aid comes largely from gifts and grants.

SUPPORTING PROGRAMS / 35.9%			
Library			
<i>Operation of libraries on all campuses, including book purchases</i>		\$ 1,947,659	2.3%
Student Aid			
<i>Scholarships, fellowships, prizes and other awards</i>		\$ 2,901,393	3.5%
Working Capital and Earmarked Reserves			
<i>Funds required for increases in inventories and other working capital items necessitated by University's growth in programs</i>		\$ 2,964,656	3.6%
Maintenance & Operation of Buildings			
<i>Janitorial services, power plant, repair crews, traffic control, and other building and grounds expenses</i>		\$ 6,369,547	7.6%
Administration & General Expense			
<i>Administration of all campuses on state-wide basis, including student services and fringe benefits for all faculty and staff</i>		\$ 7,107,371	8.5%
Auxiliary Enterprises			
<i>Operation of residence halls, apartments, cafeterias, and other facilities serving students and staff</i>		\$ 8,652,398	10.4%
Extension and Public Service Programs			
<i>Agricultural extension services to farmers, homemakers; general extension programs—correspondence courses, adult classes; consulting services to cities and industries, and career training for government employees</i>		\$ 6,304,751	7.6%
Organized Research Programs			
<i>Agricultural Experiment Station, sponsored research programs, and programs of organized research agencies such as Center for Business Research, Engineering Experiment Station, and medical research centers</i>		\$13,324,532	16.0%
Instructional Programs and Related Activities of Academic Departments			
<i>Operation of undergraduate and graduate teaching programs, including related activities such as U-T Theatre, Psychological Service Center, etc.</i>		\$33,687,594	40.5%
GRAND TOTAL		\$83,259,901	100.0%



FINANCIAL SUPPORT/comes from gifts and grants to supplement state appropriations

State appropriations for University of Tennessee operating and capital outlay needs have increased substantially in the 1960's, far surpassing the state support given the University in previous decades. While state funds have provided the basic investment in the institution's growth and progress, they have also served to attract an ever-growing number of gifts and grants to the University. In fact, gifts and grants today make up the second largest source of operating funds, exceeded only by state appropriations.

In a six-year span of the present decade, annual gifts and grants to the University rose five-fold, from \$2.7 million in 1961-62 to \$13.9 million in 1967-68. In other words, gifts and grants rose to the point that each dollar in operating appropriations invested by the state was supplemented by almost 50 cents through these additional sources of revenue. In this six-year period, the institution obtained in excess of \$50 million to supplement the University's regular sources of income.

The leading source of gifts and grants has been private foundations and governmental agencies which contribute to research. U-T's Graduate School and Medical Units have become outstanding in the nation, attracting substantial support for research. These grants have risen steadily, year by year, during the current decade.

Also making a significant contribution is the Annual Giving Program of the U-T Development

Council, which in the past four years has broken all giving records in response to repeated "challenge gifts" offered by Clayton Arnold and the late William B. Stokely, Jr. Giving by alumni and friends of the institution has been stimulated by the establishment of the Century Club, made up of donors who give \$100 or more annually, and the Presidents Club, consisting of those who make substantial gifts of \$1,000 or more each year for a period of 10 years.

The outstanding record of the Alumni Annual Giving Program has attracted national attention, having been judged by the American Alumni Council as the most improved among all public colleges and universities in the United States for the 1966-67 giving year. U-T's giving program also placed third in the AAC's grand awards competition, the only public university to rank in the two major divisions—improvement and sustained performance.

In addition to gifts and grants for research, scholarships, and other academic programs, a number of major gifts have provided valuable additions to the University's physical facilities. Major gifts of recent years have come from the late William B. Stokely, Jr., Indianapolis, Ind.; Mr. and Mrs. Tom Black of Knoxville; Mr. and Mrs. R.L. Maples, Gatlinburg; Mrs. Thomas H. Berry, White Pine, Tenn.; Clarence Brown, Hollywood, Calif.; E. Ward King, Kingsport, Tenn.; James K. Dobbs Foundation, Memphis; and Harry Bradley, Houston, Texas.





175th ANNIVERSARY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE

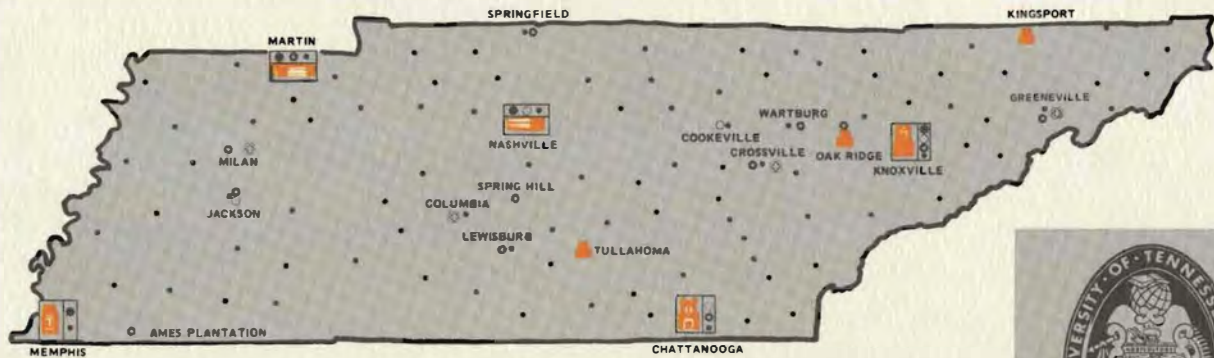
Outstanding achievements of The University of Tennessee during the past biennium are the heritage of an institution that traces its origin back to 1794 — when George Washington was serving his second term as President of this nation.

During the 1969-70 school year, U-T will observe its 175th anniversary as the 27th oldest institution of higher education in America.

Fittingly, the institution begins this new era of service in a new role — as a state-wide university system. Thus with added strength and prestige, it is destined to reach even greater heights in the future.

DISTINGUISHED PAST/DYNAMIC FUTURE

The Campus of The University is The State of Tennessee



LEGEND

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|
|  | ACADEMIC CAMPUSES |  | AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATIONS |
|  | UNIVERSITY EXTENSION CENTERS |  | 4-H CENTERS |
|  | AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE DISTRICT OFFICES |  | AGRICULTURAL AND HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENTS |

