

0/ 1972

# TOUR INFORMATION



UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS

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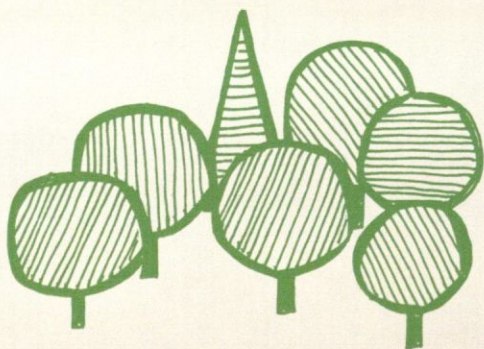
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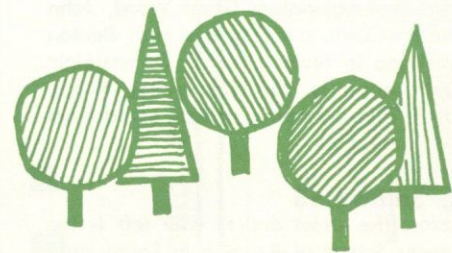
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Professor Lewis L. Dyche





# Tour A

This tour starts at the Kansas Union and concludes at Green Hall. Casual walking time—30 minutes.

## 1. Kansas Union

Constructed as a World War I memorial, the Kansas Union includes dining and recreation areas, meeting rooms, bookstores, and the offices of the Student Union Activities and the Alumni Association. Members of the University family and alumni—by reservation—may use the rooms in the Union. Paintings and prints by regionalists Grant Wood, John Steuart Curry, and Thomas Hart Benton are hung in several rooms. Of nostalgic significance is the Centennial Room, which incorporates materials saved from old Fraser Hall.

## 2. Smith Hall

Across the street and to your left is the Kansas School of Religion in Smith Hall, well known for its stained glass window of the "Burning Bush of Moses." The school replaced old Myers Hall which was demolished in 1966. The sculpture "Moses" by Professor Elden C. Tefft of the Department of Painting and Sculpture will, upon completion, find its home outside in front of the stained glass window.

## 3. Endowment Association

Beyond the parking lot to the east is the Kansas University Endowment Association, housed in the old Oread Training School, originally a laboratory school for prospective teachers.

## 4. Museum of Art

On your right and to the south on Jayhawk Boulevard is the University of Kansas Museum of Art. The building houses a comprehensive collection and regularly features special exhibits. William B. Spooner, the uncle of Chancellor Francis H. Snow, made a bequest to the University which financed both Spooner and the original chancellor's residence.

## 5. Garden Court

Next to the Museum is the Arthur D. Weaver Garden Court where one can look to the east across the Kaw River valley toward Kansas City.

## 6. Dyche Museum

Across the street and to the west is Dyche Museum of Natural History,

which, along with the Museum of Art and Green Hall, is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Dyche is named for Lewis L. Dyche, a student and later professor at K.U. Lewis Dyche first drew national attention when his collection was exhibited at the Chicago Columbian Exposition of 1893. Dyche Hall, completed in 1902, was designed to provide space for the exhibit. Of interest is the mosaic on the entrance floor of Dyche. Beginning at the door with the design of an ancient toothed fish, the mosaic follows the patterns of evolution in progression to the periphery.

## 7. Danforth Chapel

Across the street at the intersection of Lilac Lane and Jayhawk Boulevard is Danforth Chapel, an interdenominational chapel, the site of many campus weddings. The late William H. Danforth of St. Louis, founder and principal owner of Ralston Purina, donated \$5000 to K.U. for a chapel. The stone was obtained from a rock wall west of Lawrence in the Kanwaka Corner part of the county in exchange for a wire fence. Much of the unskilled labor was contributed by K.U. staff and students.

## 8. Sprague Apartments

To your left and east of Danforth Chapel are Sprague Apartments which provide housing for retired faculty. As you continue past Sprague, there are scholarship dorms along the eastern slope of Mount Oread.

## 9. Fraser Hall

On your right is Fraser Hall, built on the site of old Fraser Hall. In addition to classrooms, Fraser holds offices of the departments of Anthropology, Psychology, and Sociology.

## 10. Watkins and Miller Halls

Two more scholarship halls, Watkins (1926) and Miller (1937), are to the left. Both halls were given to the University by Mrs. Elizabeth M. Watkins, who watched over K.U. students from her mansion, "The Out Look," on the hill. The scholarship halls offer to students reduced housing costs made possible by their sharing the work.

## 11. Chancellor's Residence

The residence of the chancellor, beyond Miller on your left, was the Watkins mansion, another among the many Watkins gifts to the University.

## 12. Blake Hall

Along the south side of the driveway which curves to the right is Blake Hall, built to replace old Blake. The original

Blake Hall, a monstrous structure designed in emulation of a French chateau, was named for Lucien I. Blake, professor of physics, who was responsible for the development of the four-year electrical engineering course. Blake Hall includes offices for Linguistics, Physical Therapy, Political Science, and Slavic and Soviet Area Studies departments, and the Institute for Social and Environmental Studies.

## 13. Pioneer Statue

To your right between Fraser and Blake, is the Pioneer Statue, commemorating the early Kansas settlers.

## 14. Prairie Acre

To the west of Blake Hall is a sidewalk and steps which lead to the Pi Beta Phi bench, installed in 1923. Here you can rest while enjoying a distant view of the Kansas landscape to the south. Just below and down the stairs is a section of original unplowed prairie grass surrounded by a fence of stacked, native prairie stone.

## 15. Community Services Center

To your right is the former Nurses' Home, a gift of Mrs. Watkins, now converted to the University Community Services Center, a division of the School of Social Welfare.

## 16. Twente Hall

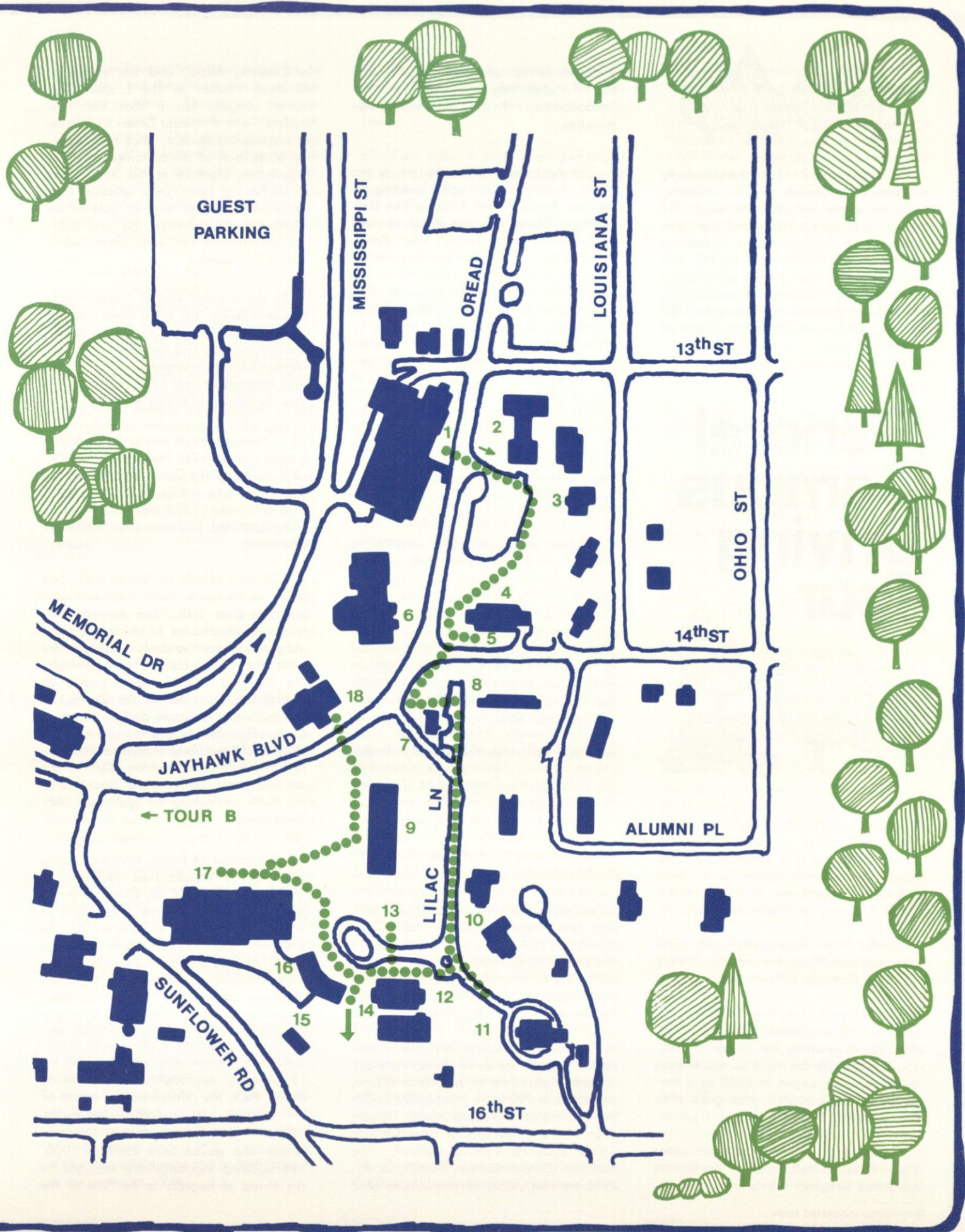
Retrace your steps to the top of the hill. Continuing on your left you will see Twente Hall, which was Watkins Hospital until 1974 and is the new home of the School of Social Welfare. It is named for Esther Twente, long time professor of social welfare. Notice the names of famous scientists carved on the building as well as the bas-relief on the tower depicting St. George slaying the dragon.

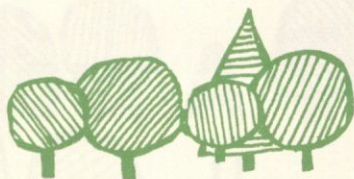
## 17. Watson Library

The sidewalk leading off to your left will bring you to the entrance of Watson Library. This building, completed in 1926, replaced Spooner as the University library. As library holdings rapidly outgrew the original structure, Watson has been periodically enlarged to meet space needs.

## 18. Green Hall

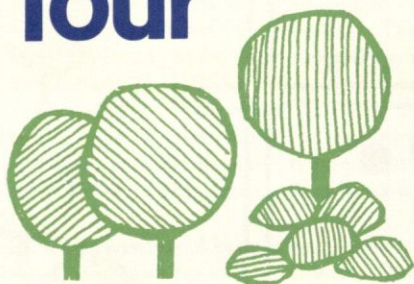
To your right and toward the north across Jayhawk Boulevard is Green Hall, the present home of the School of Law. The building has a classic Greek portico, with four fluted pillars. A statue of James W. ("Uncle Jimmy") Green, first dean of the School of Law, stands in front. A new building for the Law School will be located on the west side of campus, adjacent to Jayhawker Towers.





On September 12, 1866, the University of Kansas welcomed its first students, none of whom was deemed ready for college-level work. The initial staff was composed of three professors, a lecturer on hygiene, and a janitor. In the 109 years since, the University has earned a reputation for excellence in teaching, in research, in advising and counseling for students, and in service to the people of Kansas.

# General Campus Driving Tour



The campus driving tour begins at 11th and Louisiana, the site of the University's first building, North College Hall. This is the northeast tip of a large hill, named Mount Oread by Ferdinand Fuller, first architect in Lawrence, in honor of the Oread Academy in Worcester, Mass.

1. On the North College site today stand two residence halls for women, **Corbin Hall** and **Gertrude Sellards Pearson Hall**.

2. Driving west on 11th Street, and then south on Indiana Street and Oread Avenue, you proceed to the corner of 13th and Oread. On the right is the **Kansas Union** building, begun in 1925 as a memorial to 129 alumni who gave their lives in World War I.

3. Across the street east of the Kansas Union is **Smith Hall**, home of the Kansas School of Religion.

● Indicates suggested stops.

4. South of the School of Religion, and east of the parking lot for visitors, is the headquarters of the **K.U. Endowment Association**.

5. The next building on the left is the oldest remaining University building on campus, Spooner Hall, housing **The University of Kansas Museum of Art**. Spooner was designed by Henry Van Brunt, noted Boston and Kansas City architect, and was built in 1893-94 as the University's first library building. The owl, nestled at the peak of the building, is symbolic of wisdom. After a new library was built in 1924, Spooner became an art museum. From the early gift of the collection of Mrs. Sally C. Thayer of Kansas City, the museum has developed outstanding collections in several art forms. The statue in front, a gift to the University, is an example of the mature work of one of the more famous European-American sculptors of the 20th century, Ivan Mestrovic.

6. Directly across the street west of the Museum of Art is **Dyche Hall**, built in 1901-2, which houses The Museum of Natural History. This building was named in honor of Professor Lewis L. Dyche, who first came to the University as a student (class of 1884) and camped for the first few months on the site now occupied by Dyche Hall, supporting himself by hunting and fishing in the Wakarusa Valley after school hours.

Architecturally Romanesque in style, the building is one of the most interesting on campus. The entrance is based on the portal of the Church of St. Trophime in Arles, France. The names carved on the building are those of famous scientists. Notice the chimera—or grotesque creatures—carved on the upper registers of the building.

7. As you proceed south on Oread Avenue, directly ahead is **Fraser Hall**. Completed in 1967, it was built on the site of Old Fraser Hall, named in honor of the University's second chancellor. New Fraser was designed to include twin flag towers reminiscent of its predecessor.

8. To the right, across Jayhawk Boulevard (a continuation of Oread Avenue) is **Green Hall**, home of the School of Law, dedicated in 1905. In front of the building is a statue of "Uncle Jimmy" Green, dean of the School of Law from 1878 to 1919, standing with a student. The sculptor, Daniel Chester French, is famous for the statue of the Minute Man

in Concord, Mass., and the statue of Abraham Lincoln in the Lincoln Memorial. Legend has it that the "law student" with Professor Green was really an engineering student, since he is wearing boots, part of the customary dress of engineering students of the time. The statue has, at times, been splashed with green on Engineers' Day as part of an ongoing rivalry between law and engineering students, and with purple before K.U.-K.S.U. games.

9. To the left and west of Fraser Hall is **Watson Library**, the main library of the University. Watson was named for Carrie Watson, beloved and dedicated librarian. Watson Library, completed in 1926, has been enlarged several times to accommodate the growth of library holdings.

10. At the northwest corner of the intersection stands **Bailey Hall**, built in 1899-1900 to house the Department of Chemistry. Its many red-brick chimney vents were removed in 1956 when the building was remodeled to house the School of Education.

11. Directly south of Bailey Hall, set back on the south side of an extensive lawn, is **Flint Hall**. The building was originally constructed to house engineering shops where "students could practice what they were taught." Accordingly, the building was formerly known as Fowler Shops, so named for George A. Fowler, whose gift provided construction funds. Flint Hall is now the home of the William Allen White School of Journalism and Public Information. One of the notable vistas from Mount Oread is to the south overlooking the Wakarusa River Valley.

12. Southwest of Bailey Hall and across the street is **Wescoe Hall**, dedicated in 1974 in honor of Dr. W. Clarke Wescoe, who served as chancellor from 1960 to 1969. It has been constructed on the sites of "old" Haworth and Robinson halls. Also called the Humanities Building, it houses 60 classrooms, including language laboratories, on the top floor. Fifteen thousand student hours of classes are taught in this building each week day.

13. Directly opposite Wescoe Hall is **Strong Hall**, the administrative center of the campus. It is named for Frank Strong, the sixth chancellor of the University who served from 1902 to 1920. The building was originally intended by the Board of Regents to be "one of the

largest and most beautiful buildings in the state," but the project was beset with financial problems. The existing structure is a very much scaled-down version of the first plans. The glazed terra cotta insets on either side of the door were a feature of the original decorative plan. The bronze Jayhawk in front of Strong is the gift of the class of 1956 and has recently been moved from the Kansas Union to this location.

14. **Snow Hall**, on the same side of the street, was completed in 1930 and is named for a member of the first faculty and later the fifth chancellor of the University, Francis H. Snow. It replaced the original Snow Hall of Natural History. Snow Hall includes the Hall Laboratory of Mammalian Genetics, added in 1960. Joyce Hall, founder of Hallmark Cards, was primarily responsible for the addition because of his interest in cancer research at the University. For this research, up to 10 thousand mice are kept in a germ free and temperature-controlled environment. Understandably, the addition is referred to on campus as "The Mouse House."

15. Ahead and to your left on Jayhawk Boulevard is **Hoch Auditorium**, named for Governor E. W. Hoch and built originally (in 1927) as a basketball arena as well as a theatre for concerts, plays, addresses and convocations.

16. Adjacent to Hoch is **Marvin Hall**, built in 1910, home of the School of Architecture and Urban Design and formerly the main engineering building.

17. Again on your left, you will find **Lindley Hall**, completed in 1943 and named in honor of Dr. Ernest Hiram Lindley, chancellor from 1920 to 1939.

18. Ahead is the **Chi Omega fountain**, so called because it was a gift of the Chi Omega sorority, inspired by Chancellor Franklin Murphy's program to beautify the campus with works of art. The fountain, since its installation, has been an irresistible mecca for youthful springtime frivolity.

19. **Lindley Annex**, to your left on Naismith Drive, was a temporary World War II building and still serves as a classroom-office facility.

20. **Learned Hall**, to your right on Naismith, has been the home of the School of Engineering since 1963. Construction of the new addition to the building began in the spring of 1974.

21. On your left, you will see the site for the new **Visual Arts Building** to be constructed surrounding the present Fowler Hall.

22. Turn right on 15th Street and ahead to your right is the University's **Nuclear Reactor Building**.

23. On your left is **Jayhawker Towers** apartment complex, a privately-owned enterprise.

24. On your right are the **Pi Beta Phi** and **Phi Kappa Psi** houses, the first sorority and the second fraternity on campus.

25. At 15th Street turn left on Engel Road. To your left is **Nunemaker Center**, an architecturally notable building and the center of academic advising and special services for most freshmen and sophomores. It was named for its donor, Irene Nunemaker, who was selected in 1974 for the K.U. Women's Hall of Fame and who takes an active interest in the Center.

26. Immediately ahead is a group of **residence halls** situated on "Daisy Hill," so called because daisies once covered the hillside. Most of the halls offer special programs designed to augment the academic life of the student. For example, Margaret Hashinger Hall is the resident center for students in the creative arts and contains many special facilities.

27. To the east between Lewis and Hashinger Halls is one of the lovelier vistas of the University. **Stouffer Place**, dotting the landscape, provides housing for K.U. student families.

28. Proceeding across Iowa on Irving Hill Road, named for a former Lawrence resident and benefactor of the University, you will reach **Campus West**. On the left is Pioneer Cemetery where many early settlers are buried. This area is referred to also as the Research and Graduate Study Campus of the University. Here you can visit Space Technology Center and its laboratories housed in **Nichols Hall**, named for Raymond Nichols, twelfth chancellor of the University. The statue by Charles Umlauf in front of Nichols Hall is "Icarus," the mythological character who flew too near the sun on man-made wings and fell to his death in the sea.

29. On the left, you will find the Kansas Geological Survey housed in **Moore Hall**,

named for Raymond C. Moore, former chairman of the Department of Geology and an internationally acclaimed geologist. The adjacent **Glenn Parker Hall** houses the United States Geological Survey's Water Resources Division in Kansas. Both surveys cooperate in water research, providing information for irrigators in Kansas and seeking to solve water problems within the state.

30. On your right is the **Kansas Biological Survey**. Built with funds provided by The National Science Foundation and by the state, the building is the center for research directed toward the improvement of range grasses in Kansas and toward the development of biological control of weeds.

31. Ahead are the **Pharmaceutical Chemistry Laboratories** of the University and the **McCullum Laboratories**. **Inter-X**, the last building in Campus West, is not part of the University but works closely with the Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry in carrying out research in the development of drug products.

32. Turn left onto Iowa Street. On the east, between 21st and 19th streets are Stewart Avenue **fraternities** and **sororities**.

33. Turning right onto 19th Street, the entrance to Stouffer Place is on the left and the **Baptist Student Center** is on the right.

34. On the left on 19th Street are practice and intramural **athletic fields**.

35. At the corner of 19th Street, flanking Naismith Drive, are **Oliver Hall**, on the left, a University residence hall, and **Naismith Hall**, on the right, a privately-owned residence hall.

36. As you drive north on Naismith Drive, you will pass **zone "O" parking** on the right.

37. **Allen Field House**, on the left, has been the site of many classic basketball contests.

38. Across the street from Allen Field House, there is a drive leading to **Watkins Hospital**, the new facility for the University's Student Health Service.

39. Northeast of Allen Field House and across the intersection is **Murphy Hall**, completed in 1957, home of the University's music and dramatics programs. It is named for Dr. Franklin Murphy, who served as chancellor from 1951 to 1960.

40. Turn right onto Sunnyside Avenue. The building on the left is **Summerfield Hall**, home of the School of Business, Department of Economics, and the University Computation Center.

41. On the right is **Robinson Gymnasium**.

42. Beyond Summerfield to your left is **Haworth Hall** which includes space for the Bureau of Child Research, Center for Experimental Biology, Department of Human Development, and John T. Stewart Children's Center. This building inherited its name from old Haworth Hall, formerly on the site of Wescoe at the top of the hill.

43. Behind Watson Library is **Prairie Acre**, the last undisturbed sod of the original 50 acre K.U. campus. Prairie Acre has never been cultivated or disturbed by construction.

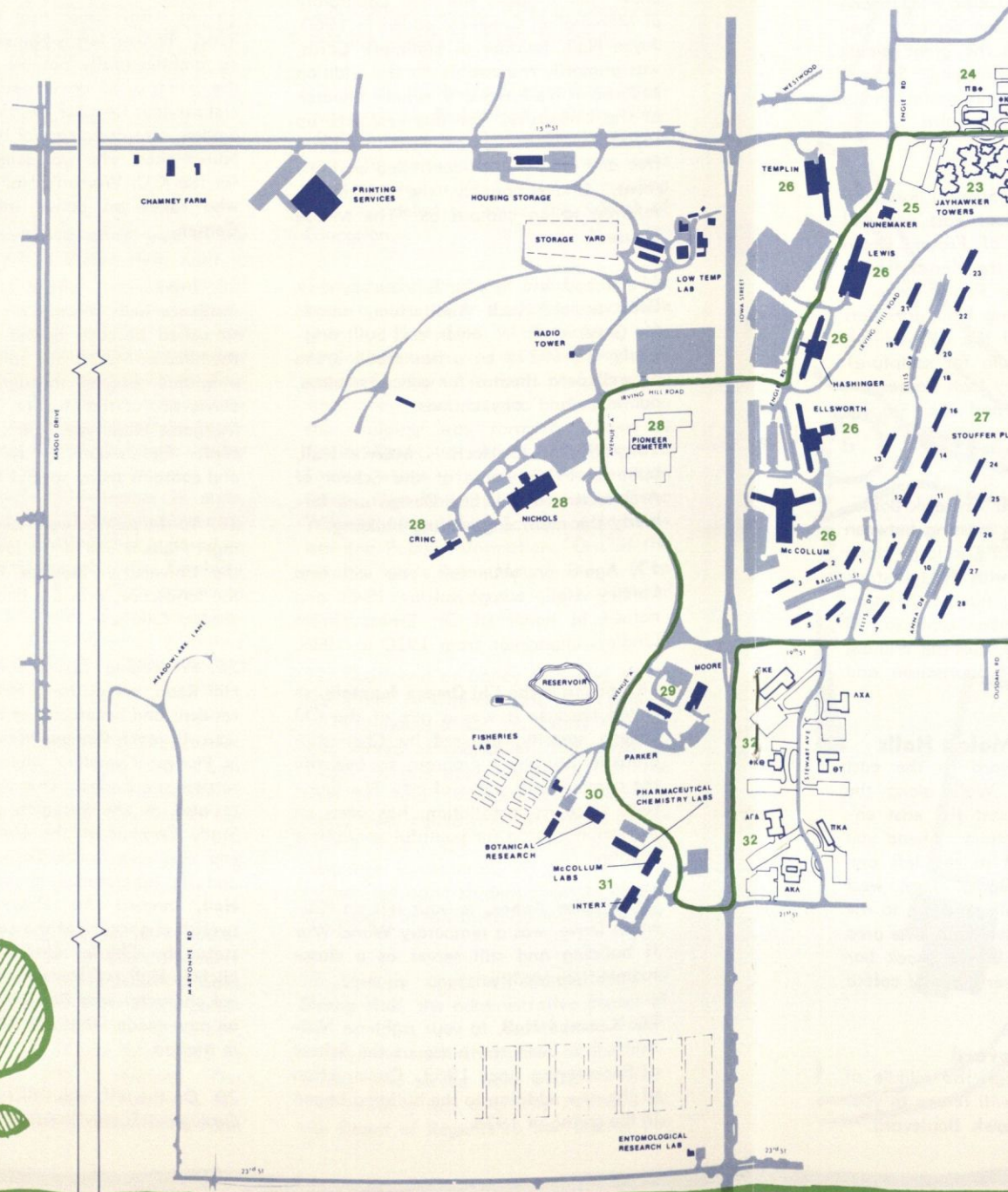
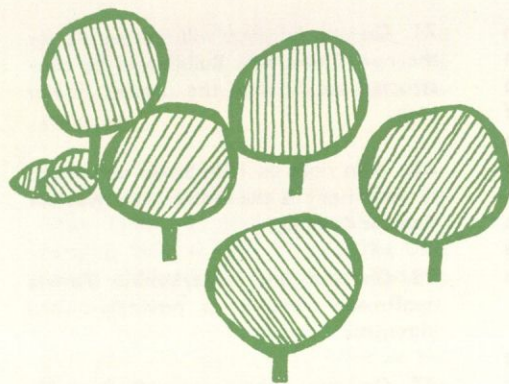
44. Turn left at the Information Booth onto Sunflower Road. Up the hill on your right next to Watson Library is **Twente Hall**, home of the School of Social Welfare. Until recently, the building housed the Student Health Service.

45. Proceed through the intersection of Jayhawk and Sunflower and down the hill. Just past the information booth, turn left on **Memorial Drive**. To your right is **Marvin Grove**, originated as part of a beautification project by Rev. James Marvin, chancellor of the University, 1875-1883. The grove was planted with two bushels of walnuts donated by a local farmer. Memorial Drive winds through the trees and between the Campanile and Spencer Research Library.

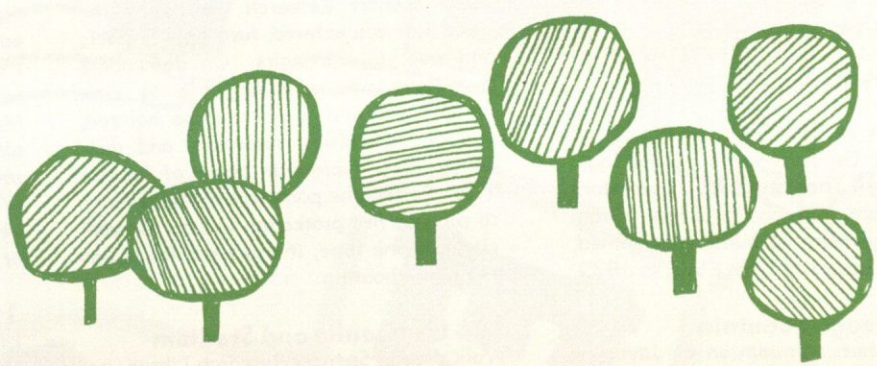
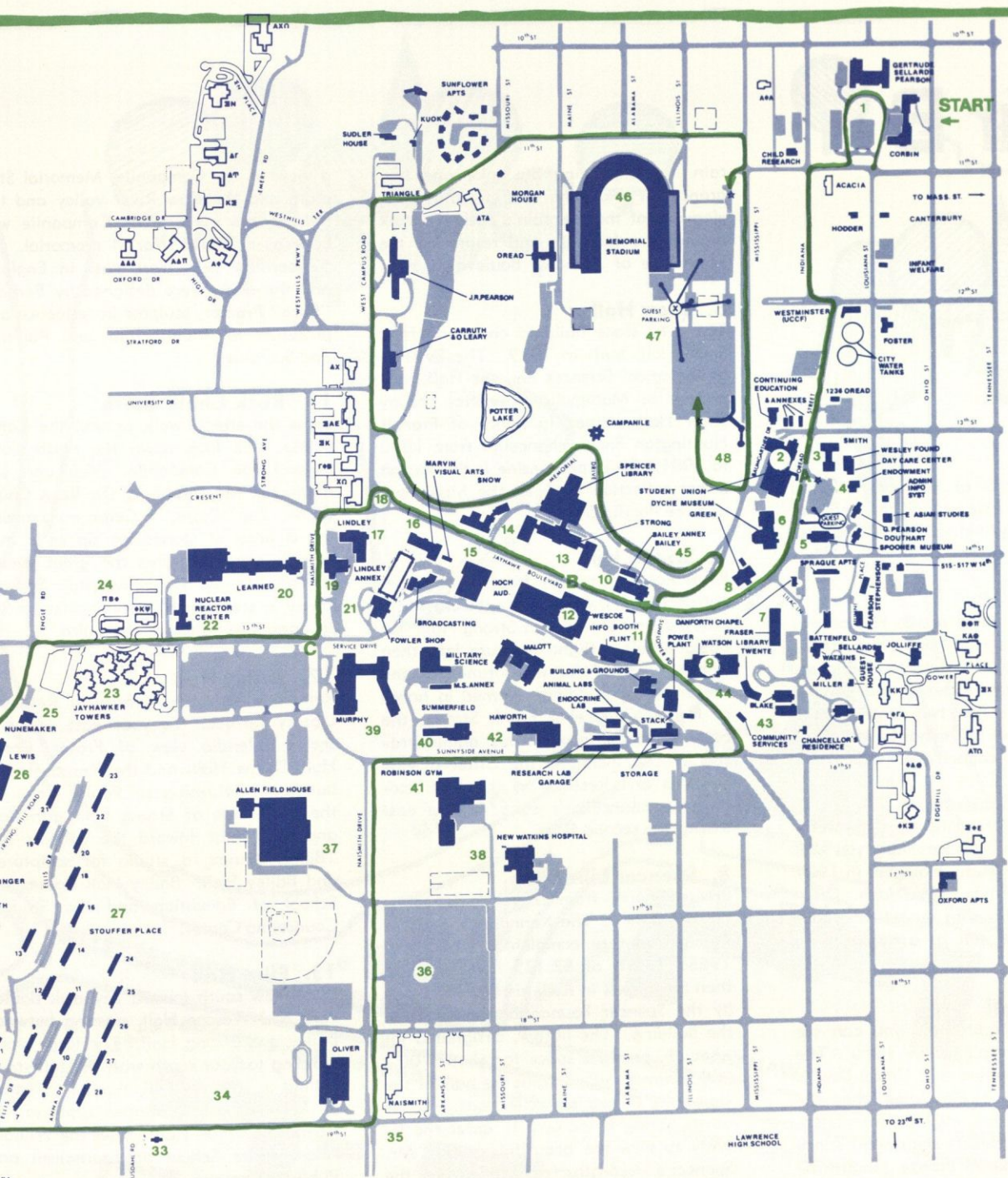
46. Turn right on West Campus Road and proceed, past the fraternities and sororities on your left and past Carruth-O'Leary and J. R. Pearson halls on your right, around the corner on 11th Street. At the foot of the hill is **Memorial Stadium**. Construction of the stadium was begun in 1921 as a memorial to the Kansas alumni who gave their lives in World War I. The old wooden stands that the stadium replaced were torn down by students on "Stadium Day" in 1921.

47. Turn right on Mississippi Street. The tour ends at **X-zone** parking lot. The Kansas Union building is easily accessible from the parking lot through a tunnel.

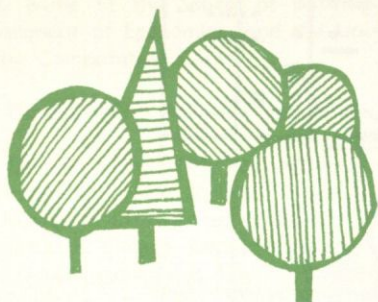
48. Directly across from the Kansas Union is the site of the Helen Foresman Spencer Museum of Art.







# Tour B



This tour starts at Wescoe Hall and makes a small circle around the heart of the campus. Walking time—approximately 20-30 minutes.

## 1. Wescoe Hall

Sometimes referred to as the Humanities Building, Wescoe Hall houses the offices of faculty in the departments of English, History, Philosophy, Speech and Drama, and languages. The two large lecture halls on the level of Jayhawk Boulevard have a seating capacity of 300 each.

## 2. Hoch Auditorium

Walking west (or more exactly, west-northwest) from Wescoe Hall, you will pass Hoch Auditorium, dedicated in 1927 in honor of Governor E. W. Hoch. Originally Hoch Auditorium served as a basketball arena as well as a concert and lecture hall.

## 3. Marvin Hall

West of Hoch Auditorium, you can see Marvin Hall, completed in 1910. The School of Architecture and Urban Design will occupy the entire building when the addition to Learned Hall is completed. Currently the architects share their space with engineering. A bronze plaque inside the building cites Chancellor James Marvin, but, in reality, the building was named for the former dean of the Engineering School, Frank O. Marvin, who planned the construction.

## 4. Lindley Hall

Currently housed in Lindley Hall are the departments of Chemical and Petroleum Engineering, Geography and Meteorology, and Geology. The astronomy observatory is on the roof. Chancellor Ernest Hiram Lindley, for whom the building is named, served the University from 1920 to 1939.

## 5. Chi Omega Fountain

At the western termination of Jayhawk Boulevard stands the Chi Omega Foun-

tain. In the spring the color and fragrance of blossoms add to the quiet elegance of the fountain's design. Walk around the fountain and return on the north side of Jayhawk Boulevard.

## 6. Snow Hall

The grey stone building on your left is Snow Hall, built in 1929. The Division of Biological Sciences and the Hall Laboratory of Mammalian Genetics occupy Snow Hall, named in honor of Francis Huntington Snow, chancellor from 1890 to 1901. On display inside is the largest insect collection between the Mississippi and the Pacific Ocean.

## 7. Strong Hall

From Poplar Lane in front of the east entrance of Snow Hall, take the crosswalk into the west entrance of Strong Hall. Go upstairs half a flight and turn left, then right, and head for the rotunda at the center of the building. Named in honor of former Chancellor Frank Strong, the building contains numerous administrative offices, including the Office of Admissions and Records on the first floor and the chancellor's suite on the east side of the second floor.

## 8. Spencer Library

Proceed north from the rotunda across the overpass to The Kenneth A. Spencer Research Library, completed in the fall of 1968. A gift of \$2.125 million, up to then the largest in K.U. history, was made by the Spencer Foundation to construct the building. The library, designated for research, provides space for about 700,000 volumes and contains the bulk of the University's special collections. It is worth taking a moment to enter the library to view the beautiful interior, Mr. Spencer's reconstructed office and the vista from the north windows.

## 9. Potter Lake

Leave Spencer Research Library by the same door you entered, turn right (west), and walk to the stairs. On descending the stairs, you will be able to view Potter Lake and, up along the horizon, several fraternities, sororities, and residence halls. Named in honor of Senator T. M. Potter, the pond was made in 1911 to provide fire protection for the University. At one time, it was used for swimming and boating.

## 10. Campanile and Stadium

Walk around Spencer Research Library on the terrace to the overlook which provides

a view of the Campanile, Memorial Stadium and the Kaw River valley and the hills to the north. The Campanile was built as a World War II memorial. Its 52 carillon bells were cast in England and the doors were designed by Bernard "Poco" Frazier, sculptor in residence and professor in Architecture and Painting and Sculpture.

## 11. Rock Chalk Cairn

Cross the street, walk around the Campanile, and look down the north slope beyond the Campanile. You can see nestled in the shrubbery the Rock Chalk Cairn. The "Cairn," a Celtic word meaning a heap of stones set up as a memorial, commemorates the great events in the life of the University. Satchem Circle, a senior men's honor society, holds its annual initiation at the Cairn.

## 12. Bailey Hall

Return to Kenneth A. Spencer Research Library terrace. To your east you will see a splendid view of Fraser, Green Hall, Dyche Hall, and the Kansas Union building. Returning to Poplar Lane on the north side of Strong Hall, turn left and walk west toward the quonset hut (Bailey Annex, a studio for sculpture) and Bailey Hall. Bailey Hall houses the School of Education and the Student Counseling Center.

## 13. Flint Hall

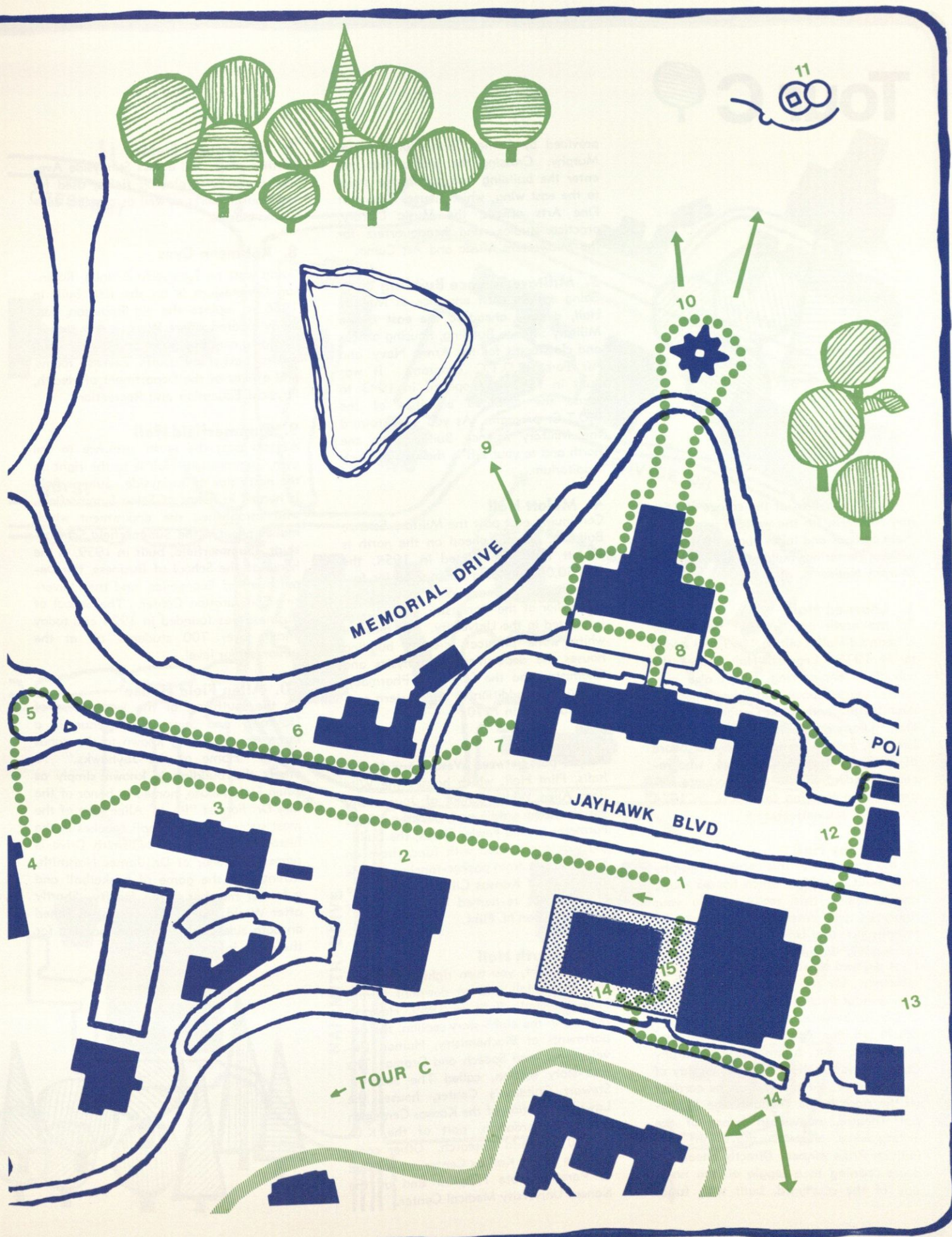
Walk now south toward Jayhawk Boulevard and Wescoe Hall, passing between Bailey and Strong Hall. The large stone building to your south with the tall stack behind it is Flint Hall, named in honor of Leon N. Flint, former professor of journalism. Flint Hall houses the William Allen White School of Journalism and Public Information.

## 14. Haworth and Malott Halls

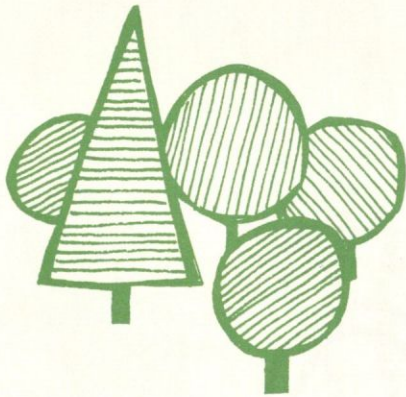
Cross Jayhawk Boulevard to the east end of Wescoe Hall. Walk along the east side of Wescoe past the east entrance and down the stairs. Ahead you will see Haworth Hall to the left and Malott Hall to the right. Turn west along the drive and walk downhill to the south entrance of Wescoe Hall. The area with the orange doors has a snack bar where you may relax over a cup of coffee or a soft drink.

## 15. Jayhawk Boulevard

Climb the stairs through the middle of Wescoe Hall and you will return to your starting point at Jayhawk Boulevard.



# Tour C



This tour begins at the corner of 15th and Naismith for the western part of the main campus and takes about 30 minutes without entering buildings (except for Murphy Hall).

## 1. Learned Hall

To the north and west of this corner is Learned Hall, built in 1963 and added to in 1975. Learned Hall houses the School of Engineering, which also currently shares space with the School of Architecture and Urban Design in Marvin Hall. Learned was named for S. Stanley Learned, retired chairman of the board of Phillips Petroleum Company, who received undergraduate and graduate degrees in engineering from K.U. in 1924 and 1936, respectively.

## 2. Murphy Hall

To the southeast of this corner is Murphy Hall, built in 1957, which houses music and dramatic arts facilities. To your right, as you enter the west door of Murphy, is the University Theatre, an outstanding facility for theatre productions enjoyed by students as well as local residents. Up the ramp and to the left is Swarthout Recital Hall, named in honor of Donald Swarthout, former dean of the School of Fine Arts. To the right and overlooking the Judith Harris Murphy Courtyard is a gallery used for display of student work. At the end of the corridor on the right is the William Inge Memorial Theatre, named in honor of the distinguished alumnus, playwright and Pulitzer Prize winner. Directly ahead are doors opening to a loggia on the north side of the courtyard, built with funds

provided by former Chancellor Franklin Murphy. Crossing the loggia, you re-enter the building and go up the stairs to the east wing, which houses School of Fine Arts offices, the Music Library, practice studios, and headquarters for the Midwestern Music and Art Camp.

## 3. Military Science Building

Going out the east entrance of Murphy Hall, directly ahead to the east is the Military Science Building, housing offices and classrooms for the Army, Navy, and Air Force R.O.T.C. programs. It was built in 1942 and opened in 1943 to house the enlarged activities of the R.O.T.C. program. As you walk toward the Military Science Building, on the north and to your left is the rear of Hoch Auditorium.

## 4. Malott Hall

Continuing east past the Military Science Building, directly ahead on the north is Malott Hall. Completed in 1954, the \$3,250,000 building was named for former Chancellor Deane W. Malott, eighth chancellor of the University, still actively interested in the University. The massive white stone physical sciences building houses the departments of Physics and Chemistry and the School of Pharmacy. A two-story addition to the western section was built in 1970.

## 5. Flint Hall

As you pass between Wescoe and Malott halls, Flint Hall, which houses the William Allen White School of Journalism, can be seen uphill and directly ahead. Formerly named Fowler Shops, the building was constructed with funds from an \$18,000 gift from packer-rancher George A. Fowler of Kansas City in 1898. The building was re-named Flint Hall after Professor Leon N. Flint.

## 6. Haworth Hall

At this point, you turn right to the east of Malott Hall and go downhill toward Haworth Hall. Built in 1969, Haworth houses, in the eight-story section, the departments of Biochemistry, Human Development, and Speech and Drama. The four-story section, called The John T. Stewart Children's Center, houses the Lawrence portion of the Kansas Center on Mental Retardation, part of the K.U. Bureau of Child Research. Other components of the Kansas Center are located at Parsons State Hospital and at the Kansas University Medical Center.

## 7. Intramural Fields

Farther south and across Sunnyside Avenue are several playing fields, used for intramural sports as well as physical education classes.

## 8. Robinson Gym

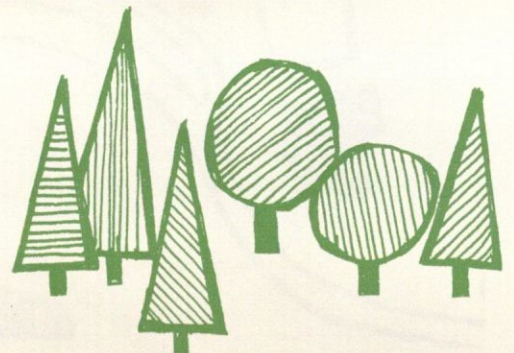
Going west on Sunnyside Avenue, Robinson Gymnasium is on the left, built in 1966 to replace the old Robinson, formerly located where Wescoe now stands. The gym contains a natatorium, handball courts, basketball courts, exercise rooms, and offices of the Department of Health, Physical Education and Recreation.

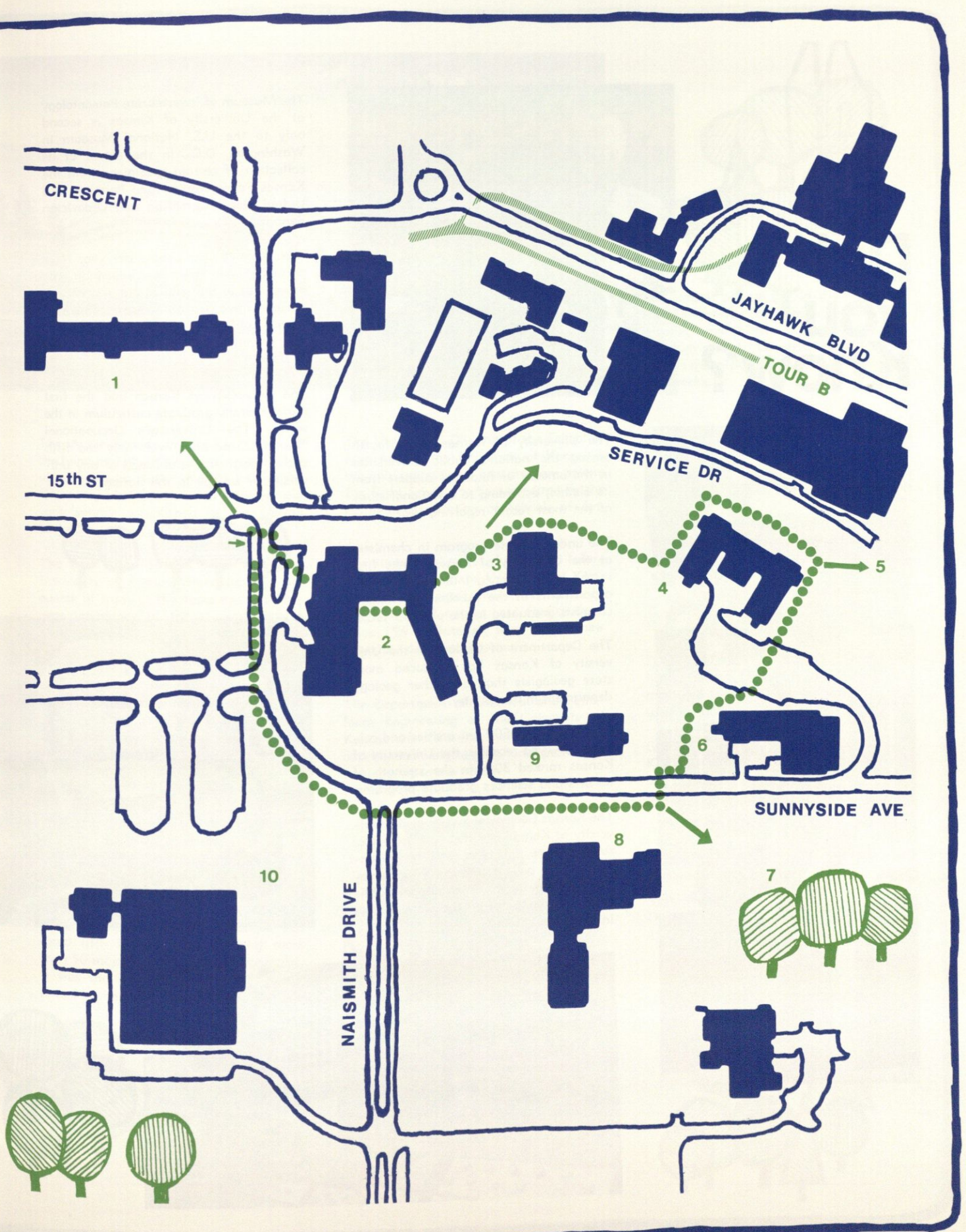
## 9. Summerfield Hall


As you pass the north entrance to the gym, Summerfield Hall is to the right on the north side of Sunnyside. Summerfield is named in honor of Solon Summerfield, who established the endowment which makes possible the Summerfield Scholarships. Summerfield, built in 1959, is the home of the School of Business, the Department of Economics, and the University Computation Center. The School of Business was founded in 1924 and today enrolls over 700 students, all at the junior-senior level.

## 10. Allen Field House

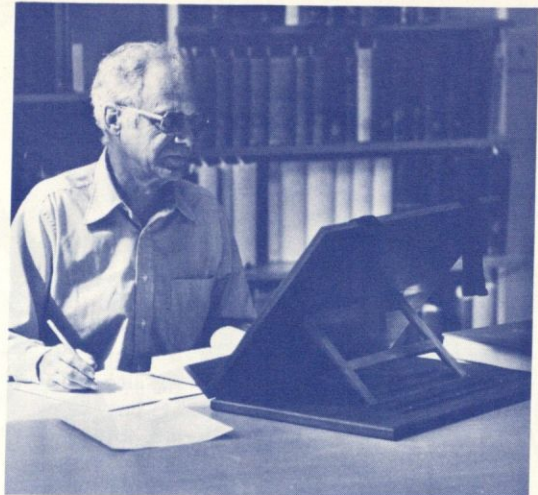
To the southwest of the intersection of Naismith and Sunnyside Avenue is a large stone building known to thousands as the "Home of the Jayhawks." To others the building is known simply as Allen Field House, named in honor of the late Dr. Forrest "Phog" Allen, one of the most successful basketball coaches in the history of the game. Naismith Drive is named in honor of Dr. James Naismith, inventor of the game of basketball and a former member of the faculty. Shortly after World War II, Sunnyside was lined on both sides with temporary housing for the great influx of G.I.'s.







# Did You Know?



The Museum of Invertebrate Paleontology at the University of Kansas is second only to the U.S. National Museum in Washington, D.C., in the extent of its collection of certain specimens from the Kansas Pennsylvanian and Permian, and United States Cambrian and Ordovician periods.

More than 8,000 people per year have participated in the public education programs of the Museum of Natural History at the University of Kansas. The Museum's collection of amphibians and reptiles is ranked as the sixth largest in the world.

The University of Kansas had the first music therapy graduate curriculum in the world. The University's Occupational Therapy Department was only the fifth such department established at any university or college in the nation.

For nearly 20 years, the University of Kansas has produced more Rhodes Scholars than any other public university in the nation.

In 1974, the athletic program of the University of Kansas placed among the top 20 colleges and universities in the nation in an all-sports survey conducted by the "Knoxville Journal."

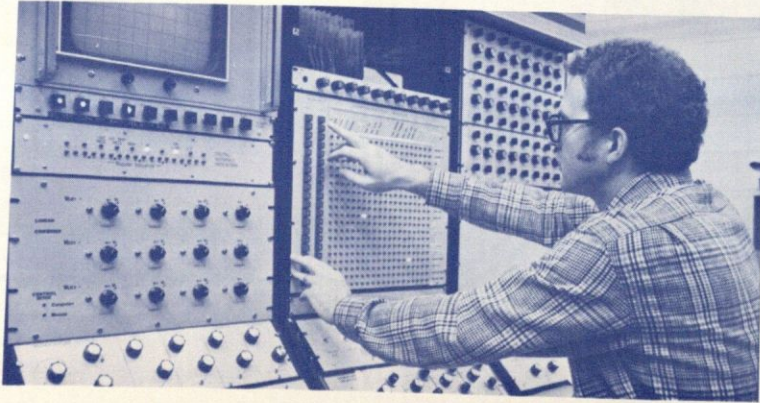
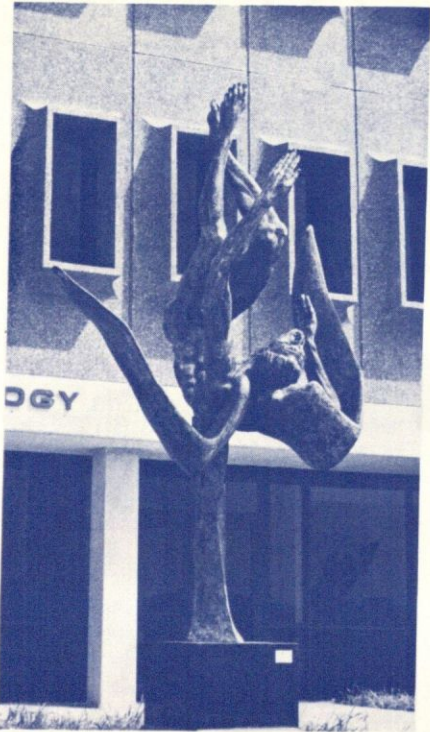
The University of Kansas ranks fourth among the nation's public universities in the amount of financial support from its alumni, according to a national study of the most recent reporting year.

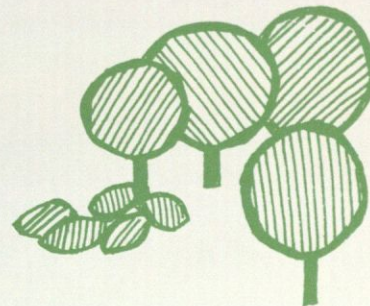
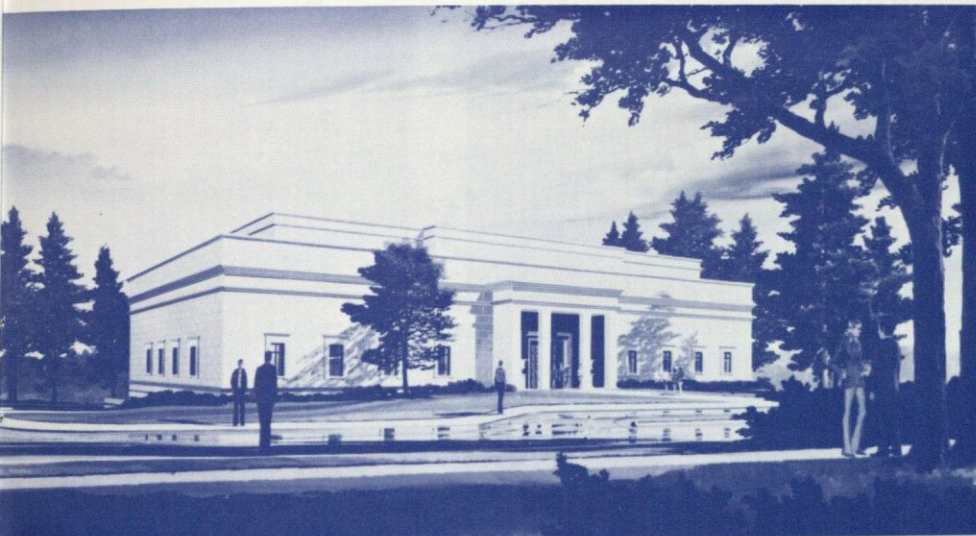
The undergraduate program in chemistry at the University of Kansas ranks first in the nation among intermediate-sized departments in the number of eminent chemists graduated in the past 35 years.

The Department of Geology at the University of Kansas has produced more state geologists than any other geology department in the country.

Of more than 1,500 universities and colleges surveyed recently, the University of Kansas ranked 30th in the strength of its arts and sciences graduate programs.

The Kansas Geological Survey at the University of Kansas was the first geological survey in the nation to establish an environmental geology section. The Survey also has the largest international publications exchange of all the state surveys in the United States.





The largest private gift in the history of the University has made possible the planned new Helen Foresman Spencer Museum of Art. Construction will begin on this magnificent new facility within a few weeks.

The Audio-Reader broadcast service to the blind and physically handicapped provided by radio station KANU-FM at the University of Kansas was only the second such service established in the United States.

The East Asian Studies program at the University of Kansas offers the only full course of study of the Japanese and Chinese languages in the six-state plains region.

The University of Kansas is one of only nine schools in the nation with an accredited program in Engineering Physics.

The Entomology Department of the University of Kansas ranks eighth in the nation among all such departments.

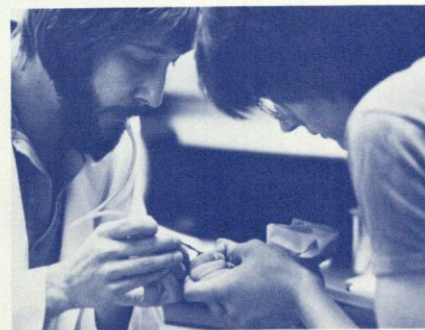
The Snow Entomological Museum, established at the University of Kansas in 1870 by former Chancellor Francis H. Snow, has the largest insect collection west of the Mississippi River.

The Department of Geography-Meteorology at the University of Kansas was rated fifth in the nation among more than 50 major departments of geography. It was the only Big Eight school mentioned in the evaluation.

The Visual Arts Division of the School of Fine Arts at the University of Kansas is the only professional arts program among Big Eight Schools to be accredited by the National Association of Schools of Art.

The tumor registry of the Cancer Information Center at the University of Kansas Medical Center maintains records of nearly 22,000 cancer case studies done since 1947. Data on some 1,000 new cases are added each year.

The Department of Chemical and Petroleum Engineering at the University of Kansas offers the only combined program of chemical engineering and petroleum engineering in the nation.



FOR FURTHER INFORMATION on the history of the University of Kansas, you may wish to consult the following sources used in the compilation of this guide:

Griffin, Clifford S., "The University of Kansas—A History," The University Press of Kansas, 1974. (On sale at the Oread Bookstore in the Kansas Union.)

Hyder, Clyde Kenneth, "Snow of Kansas—The Life of Francis Huntington Snow," The University of Kansas Press, 1953.

Taft, Robert, "The Years on Mount Oread," The University of Kansas Press, 1955.

