Dyche Hall -- Home of the Museum of Natural History. Its panorama of North American wildlife from arctic to tropics is the largest in the world. What visitors don't see are the huge research collections of specimens of birds, animals, fish and reptiles. The K.U. Museum is third in the nation among universities in number of specimens.

Dyche was built in 1900. The addition costing about $850,000 was more than half financed by federal and private funds three years ago.

Fraser Hall -- Four years after Lawrence was devastated by Quantill's Raid, Lawrence citizens voted a $100,000 bond issue -- a huge one in those days -- to build Fraser Hall. Finished in 1872, it was then the nation's largest school building.

Fraser, and North College Hall, K.U.'s first building, were built as the result of private support -- without that private support the University of Kansas could hardly have gotten started.

WATKINS HOSPITAL -- This still modern hospital, built in 1931, was the second of Mrs. Watkins' long list of significant gifts to K.U. This wonderful and wise lady not only gave the hospital and a home for nurses, but she endowed the structure to assure at least a minimum of modernization and equipment purchases.

BLAKE HALL -- This $720,000 replacement of old Blake Hall was occupied last September (1964). Housing the social sciences -- sociology, social work, political science, and the Governmental Research Center -- new Blake has many times the usable facilities of its predecessor and occupies no more ground.

CHANCELLOR'S RESIDENCE -- Until 1939 this was the home of Mrs. Watkins. By her will, it went to the University as a residence for the Chancellor and was first occupied by Deane W. Malott. In her wisdom, Mrs. Watkins also had set aside money to provide for remodeling the house for the Chancellor.

SCHOLARSHIP HALLS IN ALUMNI PLACE -- Mrs. Watkins pioneered the scholarship hall program with the gift of Watkins Hall in 1926 and Miller Hall in 1937. Subsequently seven other halls were given to K.U. by alumni and friends. Through the cooperative operation of these halls, the scholars receive about $300 a year cash on board and room charges.

SPRAGUE APARTMENTS -- Miss Elizabeth Sprague, longtime professor of home economics, wanted to do something for retired faculty and left a large bequest to the K.U. Endowment Association with only those instructions. These apartments, adjoining the top-side of the campus -- were the project decided upon. Retired faculty may now spend their last years in the midst of and with easy attendance at the many events on the campus to which they contributed so much.

GREEN HALL -- The school of law is now KU's most rapidly growing division and this growth has now overloaded badly the Green Hall that had served so well since 1905.

WATSON LIBRARY -- Remodeled and enlarged Watson library just went into complete use this year. Cost was $1.8 million. For a few years K.U. has enough study chairs and tables and stack space for its library acquisitions. But at the growth rate of about 100,000 volumes a year the same problems will be back.

FLINT HALL -- Originally Fowler Shops, this structure was the gift of George A. Fowler of Kansas City. It was remodeled with state funds in 1954 for the School of Journalism.

NEW GYMNASIUM -- The first phase of the new gymnasium is costing about $1 million, all from the state educational building fund. In space it will just about equal old Robinson gym. But the space can be used more effectively. Anticipate appropriation this winter by the legislature will permit the addition of a swimming pool at the south side. Phase two of the gym, to built along the east side, is deferred until the indefinite future.

SUMMERFIELD HALL (more)
SUMMERFIELD HALL -- Finished in 1959, entirely with state funds, this building houses the School of Business, the department of economics, and the University Computation Center, which has grown to occupy most of the bottom floor in the east wing. The name of course, memorializes Mr. Summerfield, along with Mrs. Watkins the great benefactors of the University.

MURPHY HALL -- Home of the department of speech and drama and the music divisions of the School of Fine Arts. It was finished summer 1957. Built with state funds. It is named for the former Chancellor who obtained the appropriations for it.

ALLEN FIELD HOUSE -- seats 17,000 for basketball. Second largest collegiate structure in the nation. Named for Phog Allen, the winningest basketball coach of all time.

SITE OF PRIVATELY BUILT DORM -- A man's shall for approximately 500 men is to be built on this short block. It will be of the semi-luxury type and cost considerably more than KU dormitory accommodations. No total investment has been announced, but it is expected to exceed $2 million. A Memphis firm is the entrepreneur; financing is by the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company.

FRATERNITY PLACE -- This ground was purchased by the K.U. Endowment Association in has been made available at cost to fraternities and sororities for chapter house sites. There are eight building sites, all spoken for. The two houses already up, Lambda Chi Alpha and Tau Kappa Epsilon, were occupied in 1963. Without this assistance from private support, the Greek letter organizations would be almost impossibly handicapped in efforts to expand and upgrade their housing because of the unavailability of zoned sites in the city at prices anywhere within their capabilities to pay.

STOUFFER PLACE -- There are 300 apartments for married students. They were financed by 100%, 40-year loans from the federal government. All K.U. housing debt is being retired on or ahead of schedule. The university has no plans to build more apartments but has elected to rely on the private enterprise sector for the provision of this type housing.

KUEA LAND WEST OF IOWA -- The K.U. Endowment Association, through private support, has been able to acquire for present or future possession nearly 3/4 of this mile-square section. Planning is underway for an over-pas walkway from the dormitory complex east of Iow to this area. Presently the area is being used for research and service facilities.

Private support has made available plenty of land, purchased when the price was reasonable, rather than a sub-minimum of land purchased too late at too high a price by the state.

McCOLLUM HALL -- The largest of all KU residence Halls, McCollum will serve 976 men this fall. The cost is $3.8 million with $3 million being borrowed on a 40-year basis and $800,000 from K.U.'s share of the state dormitory fund tax. It honors two brother alumni -- Dr. E. V. McCollum, whose pioneering discoveries of nutrition have affected almost every American citizen alive today; and the late Burton McCollum of Houston, Tex., a successful geophysicist.

ELLSWORTH HALL -- Built for 660 men, Fred Ellsworth Hall will be captured by the women next fall. Costing about $2.6 million it was financed by borrowed money and about 30% from the state dormitory fund. It honors Fred Ellsworth, the late alumni association secretary.

HASHINGER HALL -- House 440 women, built with state money and about 3/4 borrowed money. It is named for Mrs. Margaret Battenfeld Hashinger who had made several major gifts to K.U. for a scholarship hall and for an auditorium at the Medical Center.

LEWIS HALL -- and companion TEMPLIN HALL, each housing 432, were built at the same time to take advantage of a single contract. Making the financing easier was a $400,000 bequest from the late L.N. Lewis of Lawrence.
CENTER FOR RESEARCH IN ENGINEERING SCIENCES -- This research center is self-sustaining through contracts and grants. Its existence enables K.U. to get and retain several outstanding teachers. The building was built entirely through private support -- with the unrestricted income that the Endowment Association receives from the Summerfield Foundation.

NUCLEAR REACTOR CENTER -- The very existence of this building housing the nuclear reactor, radiation biophysics laboratories, and the C. L. Burt Environmental Health Center is a classic example of combination financing with private support making it possible to award finally the construction contracts --- State support was the unexpended appropriation for building Summerfield Hall; the Atomic Energy Commission made grants for the reactor and its facility; and Mr. Burt made a significant gift for the environmental helath facilities. Costing.

NEW ENGINEERING -- Wexxxt $1.9 million, this building was occupied in 1963 by the departments of electrical engineering, civil engineering, and mechanics and aerospace engineering. The foundations were engineered to accommodate the addition of two floors, should that ever become necessary.

LINDLEY HALL -- Finished in 1943, this was the first building built by the state at K.U after the 1929 stock market crash. The departments of geology, and geography and chemical and petroleum engineering and the State Geological Survey look forward to the day when the KU Master Plan will bring an addition about doubling present size.

MARVIN HALL -- Long the lone, western outpost of the campus, this 1908 structure still received heavy use from the School of Engineering and Architecture, and doubles in minor key a general classroom use. Under the masterplan, it will be renovated and its usefulness upgraded for many decades to come.

HOCH AUDITORIUM -- Xxix Built in 1927, its uses are less Xxix spectacular since the field house and Murphy Xx hall provided some of the same facilities better. So Hoch is used for alternative uses and probably as heavily as ever, for the the TV curriculum uses the stage facilities all day daily.

STRONG HALL -- Complete in sections in 1911 and 1918, Strong hall once was both administration and the largest classroom building. The classroom seems to disappear year after year as the housekeeping chores of a four times as large as in those days becomes even large.

SNOH HALL AND ADDITIONS -- Until an addition was opened two years ago, Snow Hall was the most overworked science building in the state educational system and officially so. It may still be and the last legislature appropriated money for a new biological sciences building east of Summerfield Hall. At the rear is the Laboratory of Mammalian Genetics, a research adnt Xxix training facility, the gift of Joyce C. Hall of Kansas City, Mo.

ROBINSON GYM AND HAWORTH HALL -- The days of these 60-year-old and unfurnished structures are numbered. Effective renovation is impractical and since they occupy real estate at the heart of the campus, they must go. Robinson will be razed as soon as the new gym is finished in 1968. Replacing the two will be a large classroom and building housing offices for the faculties in the humanities.

BAILEY HALL -- Wexxxt Wexxxt Wexxxt Wexxxt When vacated by the chemists and pharmacists, Bailey Hall was renovated for the School of Education in 1955. Old buildings are being saved and upgraded for continued use when it is structurally efficient.

MEMORIAL DRIVE -- Memorial Drive, made possible through private support, has been a life-saver, providing alternate routes around the campus during the hours Jayhawk drive is closed to cars.

TEMPORAIRIES BEHIND STRONG -- These temporary buildings were scavenged from an air base in 1946 by Leonard Axe, now president of Kansas State College at Pittsburg. He had instructions from Chancellor Malott: Accept on good buildings. He followed them. Far from being good, they provide needed office space and classrooms; and are usable. Replacement date: your guess is as good as any.

(more)
POTTER LAKE -- We keep Potter Lake for benefit of the lovelorn and to prove to easterners, nestled as it is in the draw of two hills, that Kansas is not all flat, dry, treeless prairie.

CARRUTH-O'LEARY HALLS -- These were K.U.'s first residence halls for men, opened in 1954. They were financed 100% by revenue bonds. Because Fraser Hall must be evacuated several years early when construction of the new hall begins, Carruth-O'Leary will be taken over to house those departments now in Fraser -- foreign languages, English and family life (home economics). Its return to student housing is indefinite.

JOSEPH R. PEARSON HALL -- Named for the great man who decided to do something about student housing at K.U., and whose energy and example laid the groundwork for the creation of a student housing plan for all state colleges and universities. This hall for 416 men was built with a little state tax money, a bond issue, and a large gift from Mrs. Pearson.

SUDLER HOUSE -- This was the home of the late Dr. Mervin T. Sudler, longtime Lawrence physician and an early dean of the K.U. School of Medicine. He left his home to the University. It is being used for teaching -- occupational therapy -- and the fitting example of private support providing facilities for the private support arm of the Endowment Association.

SUNFLOWER APARTMENTS -- This project, built privately, was purchased by the K.U. Endowment Association as an investment. However, it remains on the tax rolls. Preference in rentals is given to faculty families.

ROSE MORGAN HOUSE -- The late professor of English left her home then adjoining the campus as a residence for a visiting scholar -- known the past 16 years as the Rose Morgan visiting professor.

K.U. NURSERY SCHOOL -- This laboratory school for pre-school children is operated by the Family Life department (Home Economics) as a demonstration unit for its students. There is always a long waiting list for admission.

STADIUM -- Memorial Stadium is a living example of private support. Built originally as a World War I memorial, the most recent addition on the west side was more than one-third financed by private gifts.

MYERS HALL -- Myers Hall exists solely by private support of the Disciples of Christ and other churches in Kansas. The Kansas School of Religion offers accredited courses, which apply toward graduation for K.U. students at no charge. This cooperative arrangement between church and state, at no cost to the state, rests on private support. Now underway is a campaign to replace Myers Hall with a larger structure and to endow faculty and library resources.

KANSAS UNION -- The Kansas Union was a part of the World War I Memorial package. The first unit was built in 1926. Subsequent additions, three of them, have been financed by revenue bonds secured by student union fees and being expanded long before some sister institutions had anything of this nature.