

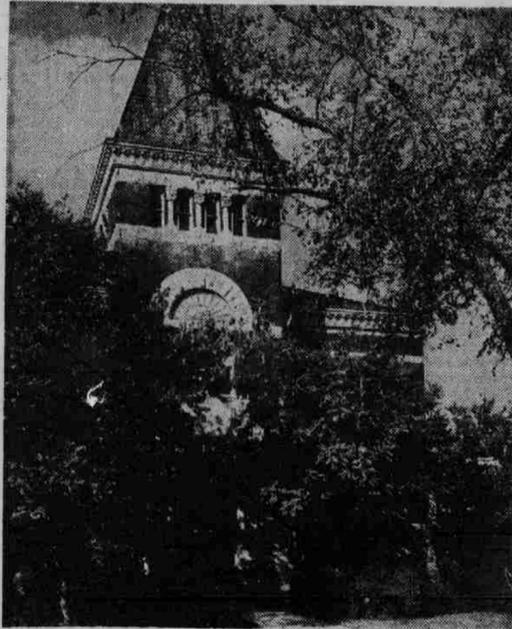
# Happy Birthday To NU

## Daily NEBRASKAN

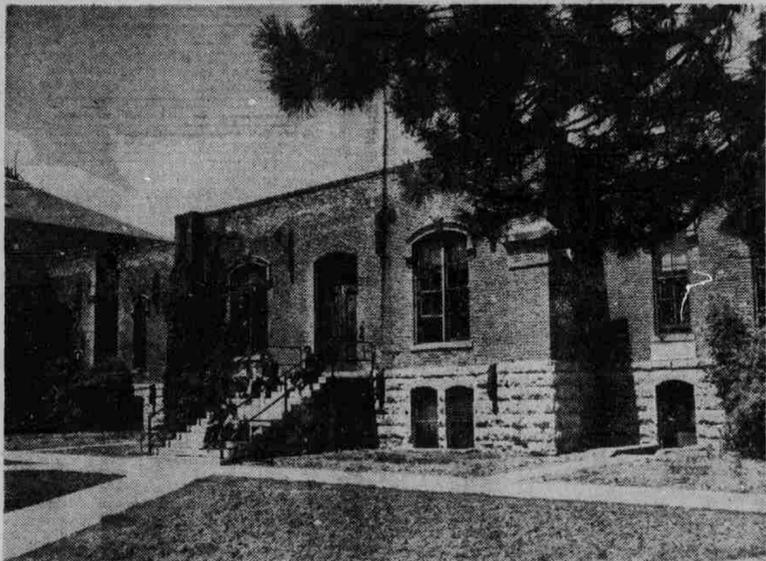
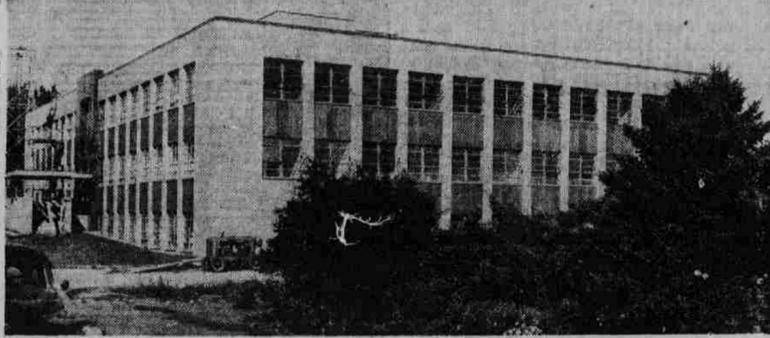
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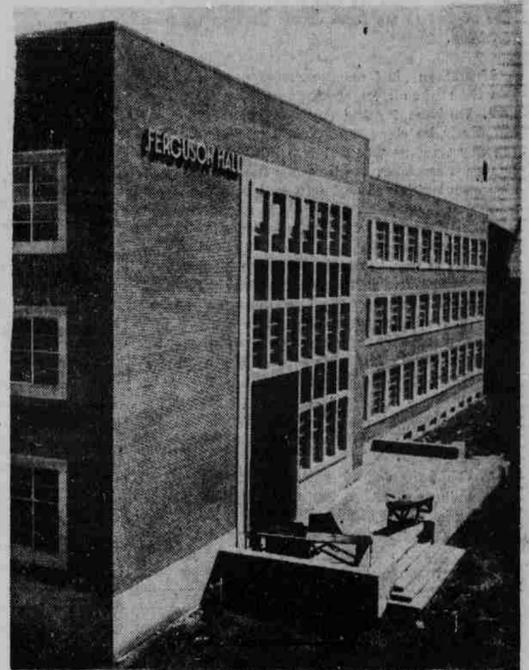
Friday, February 15, 1952



PHARMACY HALL . . . second building on campus, reared its head in 1885, at a cost of \$69,525. (Daily Nebraskan Photo.)



SOMETHING NEW HAS BEEN ADDED . . . nearing completion is this new Agronomy building (top center) which will house the agronomy department of the University and the U.S. department of agriculture. Below is Nebraska Hall which is non-existent now. (Daily Nebraskan Photos.)



FERGUSON HALL . . . newest addition to the family of buildings was dedicated last April. (Daily Nebraskan Photo.)

## Rosenlof Sees Improvements

"We are indeed today a real University, rightly to be recognized among the foremost universities of the United States," Dr. George W. Rosenlof, dean of admissions, declared Thursday.

Commenting on the 83rd anniversary of the founding of the University, Rosenlof compared today's University with the University he knew in 1921 as a student and in 1922 as a member of the faculty.

"I've seen extensive changes in the University of Nebraska," he declared, "physically, socially, spiritually, athletically and in its curricula."

Rosenlof predicted, however, that even greater days are ahead for the University. The faculty, student body and citizens of Nebraska are all pledged to insure its greatness, he added.

"Physically," he said, "the campus is revolutionized with the addition of such units as the stadium, coliseum, Morrill hall, Andrews hall, Burnett hall, Student Union, Love library, and more recently, the Military and Naval

Sciences building, Ferguson hall and the proposed new physical education building to the north. Similar changes have taken place on the College of Agriculture campus."

He estimated that the University's physical plant has more than doubled in its capacity during the thirty years he has been at Nebraska.

The faculty has practically doubled, as Rosenlof recalls it, while "the quality of instruction has been a source of the greatest satisfaction to all of us who love the University."

In terms of student personal services, the University has made "most remarkable" progress, the dean said. "Witness the beautiful women's residence halls, men's dormitories, sororities and fraternities. The health department and the medical care now provided are a far cry from the days when I was a student on this campus."

Rosenlof declared that one of the most important features has been the growth of religious centers under the supervision of denominational groups. Where there was one prominent religious leader on the campus in 1921, there are now some 15, he said.

"I cannot help but believe that the moral and spiritual are indeed greater concerns of all of our people," he reflected.

In the past 30 years, Rosenlof said, the University has grown internationally. To the school are coming young men and women from all parts of the world.

Outside of a limited number of students from the Philippines, China, Hawaii and Puerto Rico, he said, "we now have students from no less than 46 different countries."

In commenting on the present faculty, the dean declared that one of the finest things about it has been its genuine loyalty to the University. Many have had opportunities to go elsewhere at greatly increased salaries, he said, but "we have managed to keep on our faculty many times more who love the University and who choose to remain here."

He paid tribute to Chancellor Gustavson for his "vision for the institution and his determination that the University shall continue to plow new furrows in the fields of scholarship, research and public service."

The University Foundation also received praise from Rosenlof for its strides in endowment funds and special contributions as well as for development of research programs.

The Alumni association, he said, is today the largest it has ever been in the history of the institution. Today there are chapters all over the country.

Services of the University to the United States government "in terms not only of agriculture and home economics but in the sciences and military sciences have been very noticeably increased" during the 30-year period, he said.

"Our leadership in every phase of university life has been recognized all over the world. Many of our staff and administrative personnel now occupy positions of national recognition, and national if not international leadership," Rosenlof declared.

## University Shows 83 Years Of Progress Through Continual Building Expansion

The University has, in the last 83 years, progressed from a small prairie crossroads overrun by grazing cattle to a modern well organized institution of higher education. A symbol of this growth has been the continual building expansion of the University.

In 1870, University hall, the University's first building, was erected at the cost of \$146,700. Cattle grazing on the campus created such a problem that an iron fence was erected to keep them out. Pharmacy hall, built in 1885, was the second building to appear on the campus and in 1887 Nebraska hall, Grant Memorial and the first power plant were completed. The old library building was opened in 1891.

Ag college was born in 1896, with Poultry Husbandry hall, followed in 1899 by the Experiment Station building. Agricultural hall was built in 1904 and the Home Economics building was finished in 1908.

Downtown the halls of learning again clustered up after the turn of the century. Administration hall was erected in 1905 and the Temple building and the former museum building followed the next year. In the past two decades, Love and Carrie Belle Raymond dormitories along with the field

house and Love library have been added to the campus. Love library was built for \$800,000—over five times the cost of University hall.

Last April, Ferguson hall, the newest addition to the family of buildings, was dedicated, and on the Ag campus the new Agronomy building is nearing completion. The Agronomy building, costing \$175,000, is U-shaped and three stories high. It will house the Agronomy department of the University and the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

The University is now on a 10 year building program, of which there is approximately 5 years left. Among new buildings which will be seen in the near future are: Swine research building; Insectary building; reconstruction of the Temple, Teachers College high school; Dental college building; Student Health; Pharmacy building; Bacteriology building. Many others, including new buildings for the Medical college, will be seen being constructed.

These buildings, which outlined the horizon of the last generation of students, have increased in sentimental value where they have decreased in monetary value and are expected to pass out of sight in the coming decades, replaced by the campus of the future.

## Legislature Unanimously Passed Act To Establish University Feb. 15, 1869

The University counts Feb. 15 as its birthday, for it was on that day, back in 1869, that the Nebraska legislature passed the act which established the University.

There were no students around to help the University celebrate its first birthday, though. Classes didn't start until the fall of 1871, when 20 students—five freshmen, two sophomores, one junior and 12 "irregulars" were enrolled.

On Charter Day in 1881 (just a decade, lacking a few months, after the institution first opened its doors to students), Dr. Samuel Aughey, first professor of natural sciences, delivered an address on "The Ideas and the Men that Created the University of Nebraska."

He pointed out that the settlers of Nebraska were by no means unanimous in their desire to establish a university. Some argued that the state was too poor to afford such an institution. Others pointed to the lack of preparatory schools and argued that the building of a university should follow the growth of a system of secondary schools. Still others believed that it should be wholly under the control of the churches as it had been in the eastern states.

Against these arguments, men came forward to urge that a new

state could not too early establish institutions of higher learning. Others felt that the time had come for the establishment of a university controlled by the people for the benefit of all.

Many, while realizing that the prairies had to be subdued, appreciated the fact that there were other interests besides that of the dollar. There was a recognition that culture was something desirable for its own sake and that a university would be a good advertisement for the new state and would serve to induce settlers to locate in Nebraska.

Though there was much argument over the University in

the early years of its operation, there was a great unanimity in the legislature when the institution was chartered. The charter bill introduced in the Senate by E. E. Cunningham did not receive a single negative vote in either house of the legislature.

Dr. Aughey also called attention to the fact that many of Nebraska's leading citizens were young men, and that many of them had the benefit of college education in the East before coming to Nebraska. They saw clearly the need for a university and worked vigorously to bring it into being.

## Madrigal Singers To Perform At NU Charter Day Banquet

At the Charter day banquet Wednesday the University madrigal singers will present a program of five numbers ranging from the fifteenth century to present day. The music will be presented in the close, intimate madrigal manner, with the singers seated around a table.

The numbers to be presented are "O Softly Singing Lute" (15th century); "In Delightful, Pleasant Groves" (16th century); "Come Away, Death" (17th century); "O What a Lovely Magic Hath Been Here" (19th century); and "This Little Rose" (20th century). The madrigal, directed by David Foltz, includes: Peggy Bayer, Nancy Norman, Gwen Grosshans, Pat Laffin, Jo Smith, Gladys Novotny, Rosemary Castner, Marjorie Danly, Nancy Butler, Virginia Cummings, Jarv Wagner, Janice Fullerton, Bob VanVoorhis, Milford Myhre, Bob Brown, Jack Anderson, Jack Wells, John Moran, Dan Resdal, Jerry Colling, Vaughn Jaenike, Warren Rasmusen and Earl Jenkins.

## NU Observes 83rd Birthday

By KATHY RADAKE Feature Editor

Today The Daily Nebraskan commemorates the 83rd birthday of the University, in which we not only look back at this institution's notable past but also forward to a promising and hopeful future.

A statute, later to become the Charter of the University of Nebraska, was enacted in 1869, less than two years after the state became a member of the union, and four years after the Civil war and Lincoln's assassination. The city of Lincoln had been designated as the capital only two years before, a time when Lincoln had a population of 1,000, only well water, few or no sidewalks—and the present campus was raw prairie.

Observance of the anniversary of the founding of the University, the annual Charter Day banquet, will be held Wednesday, Feb. 20, at the Union. Nineteen deans and deans emeritus will be the guests of honor at the banquet.

The Nebraska Builders Award, highest non-academic honor conferred by the Board of Regents, will be presented. It is given to an individual who has made an outstanding contribution to the life and progress of his state.

The deans being honored are: Carl W. Borgmann, dean of faculties, joined staff in 1947. George W. Rosenlof, dean of admissions and inter-institutional relations, became a professor of secondary education in 1934 and was appointed director of admissions and registrar in 1940.

T. J. Thompson, dean of student affairs, came in 1919 and was appointed Dean of Student Affairs in 1927.

Miss Marjorie Johnston, dean of women was appointed to her office in 1946 after having served two years as assistant dean.

W. Vincent Lambert, dean of the College of Agriculture, was administrator of the agricultural research administration in the US Department of Agriculture before coming to the university.

C. H. Oldfather, dean of the College and Arts and Sciences, has

been a member of the family since 1926, when he was appointed professor of ancient history. He became dean in 1932.

Earl S. Fullbrook, dean of the College of Business Administration, has been on the staff since 1920 and became dean in 1946.

Bert L. Hooper, dean of the College of Dentistry, graduated from College View high school in 1911 and received his doctor's degree in dentistry from the University.

Roy M. Green, dean of the College of Engineering and Architecture, graduated from the University in 1914.

Robert W. Goss, dean of the Graduate College, has been associated with the University since 1920, becoming Dean of the graduate college in 1941.

Edmund O. Belsheim, dean of the College of Law, came here in 1949.

Frank E. Henzlik, dean of the Teachers College, joined the faculty in 1924 and was appointed dean in 1931.

Harold C. Lueth, dean of the College of Medicine, has been associated with the medical schools of Northwestern university and the University of California. From 1942 to 1945 he was the surgeon general's liaison officer to the American Medical association. He is leaving the University after this year.

George E. Condra is director of conservation and survey division with the rank of Dean.

O. J. Ferguson is dean emeritus of the College of Engineering and Architecture.

G. A. Grubb is dean emeritus of the College of Dentistry.

R. A. Lyman is dean emeritus of the College of Pharmacy.

James E. LeRossignol is dean emeritus of the College of Business Administration.

Across the nation alumni chapters in most major cities will commemorate the founding of the University.

Observance in New York City of Charter Day, actually Feb. 15, will not be held until April. Chicago held its meeting Feb. 8.

Observance of Charter Day will be held in the following 20 cities: Cleveland, Ohio, Dr. Walter K. Beggs, chairman of the board of Inter-Collegiate Athletics, speaker, Feb. 27.

Denver, Colo., Feb. 15. Detroit, Mich., Chancellor Gustavson will speak Feb. 18.

Clinton, Tenn., movies of the Iowa State game were shown Feb. 13.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dr. Juul Nielsen, graduate of the University and superintendent and director of Indiana Council of Mental Health, speaks.

Kansas City, Kan., Bill Glassford will speak Feb. 15.

Long Beach, Calif., Paul Zimmerman, graduate of the University and sports editor of the Los Angeles Times, speaker.

Washington, D.C., Dean Green of the College of Engineering will speak Feb. 15.

Portland, Ore., Perry Branch, secretary-director of the University Foundation spoke Feb. 13.

Seattle, Wash., Branch will speak Feb. 16.

Sioux City, Ia., Dean Fullbrook of the College of Business Administration will speak Feb. 21.

Los Angeles, Schenectady, N.Y., Philadelphia, Milwaukee, Houston and St. Louis also will pay special attention to Charter Day.

# Charter Day—February 15, 1869