

'Walking Campus' Predicted by 1970

By BOB FRANKLIN
Collegian Editor

The main campus will be a "walking campus"—like those of most other Universities—before 1970.

The Long-Range Development Studies, which suggest construction of approximately as many buildings as now exist at the University, calls for less parking space in central campus than now exists.

The studies also foresee peripheral parking and campus road improvements to help solve the University's long-standing traffic problem.

Students and faculty members may be allowed to park in the central campus area only under special exceptions. Pollock Road may be closed to regular traffic. Many of the streets that now serve as roadways and parking areas may be only service drives.

University to Spend \$12 Million by 1970 To Expand Centers

By PAT EVANS
Collegian Personnel Director

More than \$12 million may have been spent by 1970 on construction at the University's 12 centers and campuses to keep them in step with the main campus expansion program.

About \$10.5 million of the \$12.379 million total would go toward classroom buildings and laboratories. These will be financed, according to present plans, by a revolving building fund supplemented by gifts and grants.

Nearly \$2 million would be spent to erect student union buildings and any other general activities buildings which are gradually built up by student union fees.

Figures and statistics for the expansion of centers and campuses are taken from a report submitted Jan. 1, 1958, by the Administrative Committee on Long-Range Development.

Expansion will be in student enrollment as well as in physical facilities. The projected off-campus enrollment for 1970 is 10,000 students, with half candidates for a bachelor's degree and half for an Associate degree (a two-year program). This estimated total enrollment includes Mont Alto Forestry School as well as the centers and campuses.

The following proposals were offered by the development committee as possible modifications in the program:

- Increasing the number of centers (and campuses) offering the two-year associate degree program.
- Increasing the number offering the two-year baccalaureate curricula.
- Broadening the scope of the two-year centers (and campuses) in the more heavily populated areas of the Commonwealth to include three- and four-year curricula, thus in effect transforming certain centers (and campuses) into major branches of the University.

The committee also proposed, in looking to strengthened quality of off-campus facilities, that "systematic consideration" be given to the possibilities of:

- Rotating some faculty members between the main campus and the centers (and campuses).
- Providing research opportunities for facilities at centers (and campuses).
- Offering graduate programs at some centers (and campuses). Following are figures on the enrollment at each of the University's centers and campuses. The first figure is the total enrollment in the fall semester of 1955; the second figure is the projected enrollment for the fall semester of 1970.

rollment for the fall semester of 1970.

ALLENTOWN—92, 450; ALTOONA—380, 1195; DuBOIS—153, 619; ERIE—239, 1000; HAZLETON—313, 745; McKEESPORT—130, 1495.

NEW CASTLE—(none) 350; OGDON—636, 1941; POTTSVILLE—300, 530; SCRANTON—87, 300; WILKES-BARRE—157, 445; and YORK—110, 480.

In 1955 there were 2899 students at the centers, including 377 women. In 1970 the 10,000 enrollment would include about 1500 women. The percentage of women will be increased more than proportionately, in keeping with the trend at the University.

The University's centers and campuses are just one part of its extension program. Extension credit courses are offered throughout the state on an evening class basis at both the undergraduate and graduate levels. Extension course credits are applicable toward bachelors and/or masters degrees.

A total of 1607 students were taking these courses in the fall semester of 1955. By 1970 the total will reach 6850.

Other general extension activities include evening technical institutes, class centers, a management training service, a labor education service, a correspondence instruction program and informal instruction.

In 1955 there were 15,045 persons participating in these general activities. The projected total for 1970 is 64,497.

The University also provides a cooperative Agricultural and Home Economics Extension Program. This service is for rural Pennsylvanians. Its cost is underwritten by federal, state and county governments.

It includes the 4-H Club program, a public information section, tests and analyses for farmers, correspondence courses, and demonstrations, field days and tours.

Naval Officers to Talk To Students Next Week

Lieutenant R. A. Latka and Lieutenant Barbara Deerpok from the Pittsburgh Office of the Naval Officer Procurement will talk with students interested in serving in the Navy from 10 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. Nov. 18, 19, and 20 in the Hetzel Union Building.

National Chapter Award Given to Pi Kappa Phi

The Alpha Mu chapter of Pi Kappa Phi has been presented the National Champion Chapter award for 1957-58.

The local chapter was chosen out of 52 for the highest national award which is based on scholarship, membership quota and alumni relations.



LONG-RANGE PLANNERS are, seated left to right around table, Dr. William Christophus, consultant, Dr. Russell E. Larson, Lawrence E. Dennis, vice president for academic affairs, Edward L. Keller, director of general extension, A. Witt Hutchison, chairman of the senate committee on extension policy, C. S. Wyand, vice president for development, Robert W. Stone, chairman senate committee on research policy, McKay Donkin, vice president for finance, Michael A. Farrell, vice president for research, Walter H. Wiegand, consultant, C. R. Carpenter, consultant. Absent from picture are Albert Diem and Harold K. Schilling.

100-Year Expansion

Campus Now Has 140 Buildings

By DON CASCIATO

The present physical plant started with an incomplete five story building and has expanded to include more than 140 major structures in a little over a hundred years. Many of these buildings made their appearance in just the past 30 years. More than 30 of the 55 major campus buildings went up during the administration of Ralph Dorn Hetzel.

When he took office as University president in 1927, the grounds and buildings were valued at \$3,700,000; at his death in 1947 they were valued at \$26,423,000.

The physical expansion has been marked by cycles or boom periods. Typical of this trend is the physical growth that took place from 1928 to 1932, involving about \$5,500,000.

At this time the Nittany Lion Inn was built and Old Main was rebuilt. The original Old Main was started in 1859, measuring 240 feet in length, 80 feet in average breadth, and five full stories in height.

It housed all the students, and included a chapel, library, lecture and recitation rooms, laboratories and an infirmary. The only thing not included was quarters for livestock.

Recreation Building, the infirmary, sheep barn, veterans hospital, Sackett Building, Grange residence hall, Buckhout laboratory, Mineral Industries Building, were built and the Power Plant was remodeled for the Petroleum Refining Laboratory in this expansion period.

Building lagged for a few years in the depths of the depression, as enrollment decreased. But in 1937 and 1938 building perked up and Atherton Hall, White Hall, Mineral Industries wings, Sparks Building, Burrows Building, Pattee Library, Frear Laboratory, Electrical Engineering Building, Agriculture Building, and Tyson Building were constructed.

Then came war. World War II at Penn State meant accelerated courses, and many temporary facilities. The armistice meant peace

to the soldier and a chance for a college education on the GI bill. The increased interest in education caused the enrollment to swell way above previous highs. Office areas, laboratories, recreational areas and storerooms were pressed into emergency service. Temporary housing facilities such as Pollock Circle dorms were bought by the University at the time of the Army.

In 1948 the veteran education boom subsided and the University was able to embark on a major long-range building program to meet anticipated enrollment increases of the postwar period.

Thus Hamilton, Thompson, McKee Simmons and McElwain Residence Halls were constructed to meet the anticipated increase in students. Also built at the time were the Mineral Sciences Building, the Plant Industries Building and Willard Hall. An Ordnance Research Laboratory, begun during the war, was finished at this time.

Added later was Garfield Thomas Water Tunnel. In 1950, Milton Eisenhower assumed the reigns as University president and the expansion program, begun in 1946, was continued.

At this time the \$3,000,000 Hetzel Union Building was built. The Helen Eakin Eisenhower Chapel, Whitmore Laboratory, a Chemistry Stores Building, a Food Processing Building, an Animal Diseases Research Center, new dairy barns, and greenhouses were erected.

In the same five year time period, additions were made to Mechanical Engineering, Mineral Sciences, Recreation and Sackett Engineering Buildings.

A total of 70 of the new buildings were self-paying structures, such as residence halls, dining halls, and the HUB. Other financial sources were from the General State Authority, and private industry.

The Research Reactor Building was dedicated at this time. Eisenhower departed for John Hopkins University in 1956, but the building program embarked to new heights. Under President Eric A. Walker, residence halls along East College Avenue were completed.

In the construction stage now are Hammond Engineering Building, a petroleum laboratory, Wagener Building, (a new armory)

Law School Seen As Possibility

The University may have a law school sometime after 1971.

Buildings for a law school—on the present golf course—are included in the Long-Range Development Studies, with proposed construction date set at "1971 and beyond."

No plans are included in the studies for either of two other long-time dreams of University administrators—a medical school and a veterinary school.

Persons connected with the University have discussed possibilities of establishing the three schools "since Pocahontas was a papoose," according to C. S. Wyand, vice president for development.

Wyand said there is no certainty that even the law school will be established someday. He said construction of buildings to house the school and hiring of necessary personnel depend on the University's getting sufficient funds—as is the case with all the other proposals included in the studies.

But Wyand also said that a medical school and a veterinary school also conceivably could be established some day, although they are not included in the long-range studies.

He described the studies as a long-range plan showing the minimum that the University must expand its present operations to try to meet the growing demand for education in Pennsylvania.

As such, he said, it charts almost no new functions for the University. A graduate of the University's pre-law major of the arts and letters curriculum may attend any one of six law schools in Pennsylvania alone, the closest of which is at Dickinson College at Carlisle.

Other law schools in the state are at the Universities of Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh, Duquesne, Temple and Villanova.

The pre-medicine curriculum was established sometime before 1928. A reason that has been given for not establishing a medical school is the lack of a sufficient number of large hospitals in the area.

The pre-veterinary curriculum was established in 1920. Some state agricultural leaders have sought a veterinary school to combat what they call a lack of veterinarians trained in the treatment of large animals.

Salmon Resigns Arch Position

F. Cuthbert Salmon, associate professor of architecture, has resigned to accept a position as professor and head of the School of Architecture and Applied Arts at the Oklahoma State University, Stillwater, Okla.

He will begin his new duties in February. His wife, Mrs. Christine Salmon, associate professor of housing and home art and chairman of the division of home art in the College of Home Economics, also has submitted her resignation.

Both practicing architects, Mr. and Mrs. Salmon joined the University faculty in 1947.

Penn State has the world's largest water tunnel, the Garfield Thomas Memorial Water Tunnel. The test chamber is 14 feet long, 4 feet in diameter. It was dedicated on October 7, 1949.

Costs Set

(Continued from page one) tributions or student fees.

Self-financed buildings, such as student residence halls, are financed through the sale of bonds. The report includes the cost of residence halls for single graduates and in this category, although these are still tentative since the committee does not have data available which would show whether graduate dormitories would be feasible.

Staff Works

(Continued from page one) ate Committee on Educational Policy, and R. W. Stone, chairman of the Senate Committee on Research Policy.

In making the report, the committee acknowledged contributions of many faculty and staff members, singling out for special mention Dr. C. R. Carpenter, director of the Division of Academic Research, and Walter H. Wiegand, director of Physical Plant.

Do You Think for Yourself? (SEE WHAT THIS TEST TELLS YOU ABOUT YOURSELF! **)

Would you turn down an unusual opportunity if it would alter a preconceived plan for the future? YES NO

Do you feel your education would suffer if books and notes were allowed at examinations? YES NO

Do you think that a public official should do what the voters want him to do, even though he personally may feel it is wrong? YES NO

Can you honestly say you enjoy a game or sport as much whether you win or lose? YES NO

Do you instinctively feel a qualm when you walk under a ladder? YES NO

When introduced to important people, do you act a role which is quite different from the real you? YES NO

If someone wanted to hypnotize you, would you refuse to let him try? YES NO

Would you feel that you should leave a formal affair if you found you were wearing clothes that were different from everybody else's? YES NO



Do you let other people tell you what filter cigarette is best for you, rather than making up your own mind? YES NO

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