



“Green Hills...”

An Album of Iowa State Memories



THE BELLS OF IOWA STATE

*Words and Music by Jim Wilson
English Department, 1928-31*

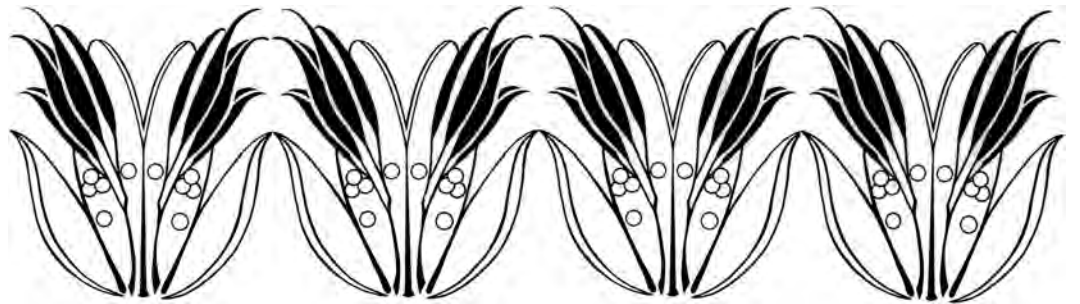
*Green hills for thy throne, and for
crown a golden melody
Ringing in the hearts of all who bring
thee love and loyalty.
Dear Alma Mater, make our
spirits great,
True and valiant like the
Bells of Iowa State.*

*Enhanced are our lives by thy
wisdom and fidelity
Each inspiring moment here
implants enduring loyalty.
Dear Alma Mater, keep life's
pathways straight,
Hearts allegiant to the
Bells of Iowa State.*

(First prize, 1931 Chicago Alumni Song Contest)

“Green Hills...”

An Album of Iowa State Memories



Published by the Iowa State University Alumni Association
Ames, Iowa
1975

Written and compiled by Laura C. Dailey
Designed by John C. Huseby
With a foreword by Carl Hamilton

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Library of Congress Catalog Card Number: 75-26023

Foreword

RARE IS THE COLLEGE or university graduate who does not recall his or her time on the campus as “the best years of my life.” Unbelievably long hours. . . amazing new experiences. . . new and lasting friendships. . . a time of testing. . . a time of finding one’s self. . . disappointments. . . accomplishments. . . college pranks. . . a time for tears and a time for laughter. . . all crammed into an incredibly few years, never to be duplicated. Eventually our yesterdays are melded in nostalgia. . . in treasured memories!

Here in this delightful book we can all relive a part of our own wonderful years at Iowa State—savoring our own memories, some sweet, some bittersweet.

For its part in recognizing the nation’s Bicentennial, the ISU Alumni Association is publishing this attractive book, “Green Hills. . . An Album of Iowa State Memories.” It is our good fortune, all of us who have trod this beautiful campus at one time or another, that Laura Christensen Dailey, ’35, was available to serve as editor. Her qualifications are perfect; a native of Ames and long-time staff member of the Alumni Association, Laura has been both a participant in and a close observer of the Iowa State scene for many years.

Laura’s job was one of sadness and one of joy. Happiness came in her opportunity to look over literally thousands of pictures—each one of which she wished to use. Sadness came with the necessity to decide, finally, that so few could be used, that so many must be left on the editor’s desk.

The result? Not a history of this great university. By no means. Rather, a light-hearted trip, in pictures and Laura’s graceful copy, down through the

years since this people's college came into being on the Iowa prairies during the 1860's—a journey that will tug at many heartstrings.

Iowa State attracts the skills and loyalty of many remarkable people. One of these is John Huseby whose touch as senior artist-designer of many campus publications has made them widely admired. On this particular book, John has lavished much loving care. To him we are indebted for its remarkably attractive design.

But for all of us to whom this book will mean the most—Iowa State's graduates—we are indebted to the foresight of those who created this university, to those who have supported and built it into the great center of learning it is, to those who have made and kept it one of the most beautiful campuses, anywhere, and to all who have made it possible for us to spend some of the best years of our lives here amidst its Green Hills.

Happy browsing. . .with all your memories.

Carl Hamilton, '36

(Carl Hamilton is Vice President for Information and Development at Iowa State University.)

The Founding

Historical Highlights

March 22, 1858

Governor Ralph P. Lowe signed a bill to establish a State Agricultural College and Model Farm. An appropriation of \$10,000 was made for the purchase of land and improvements.

June 21, 1859

The newly organized Board of Trustees selected a site in western Story County.

September 11, 1862

The Iowa Legislature officially accepted the provisions of the Morrill Act, making Iowa the first state to do so.

March 17, 1869

The College opened with degree programs in agriculture and mechanics.

November 13, 1872

Twenty-six students were graduated in the first class, of which 24 were men and two were women.

1898

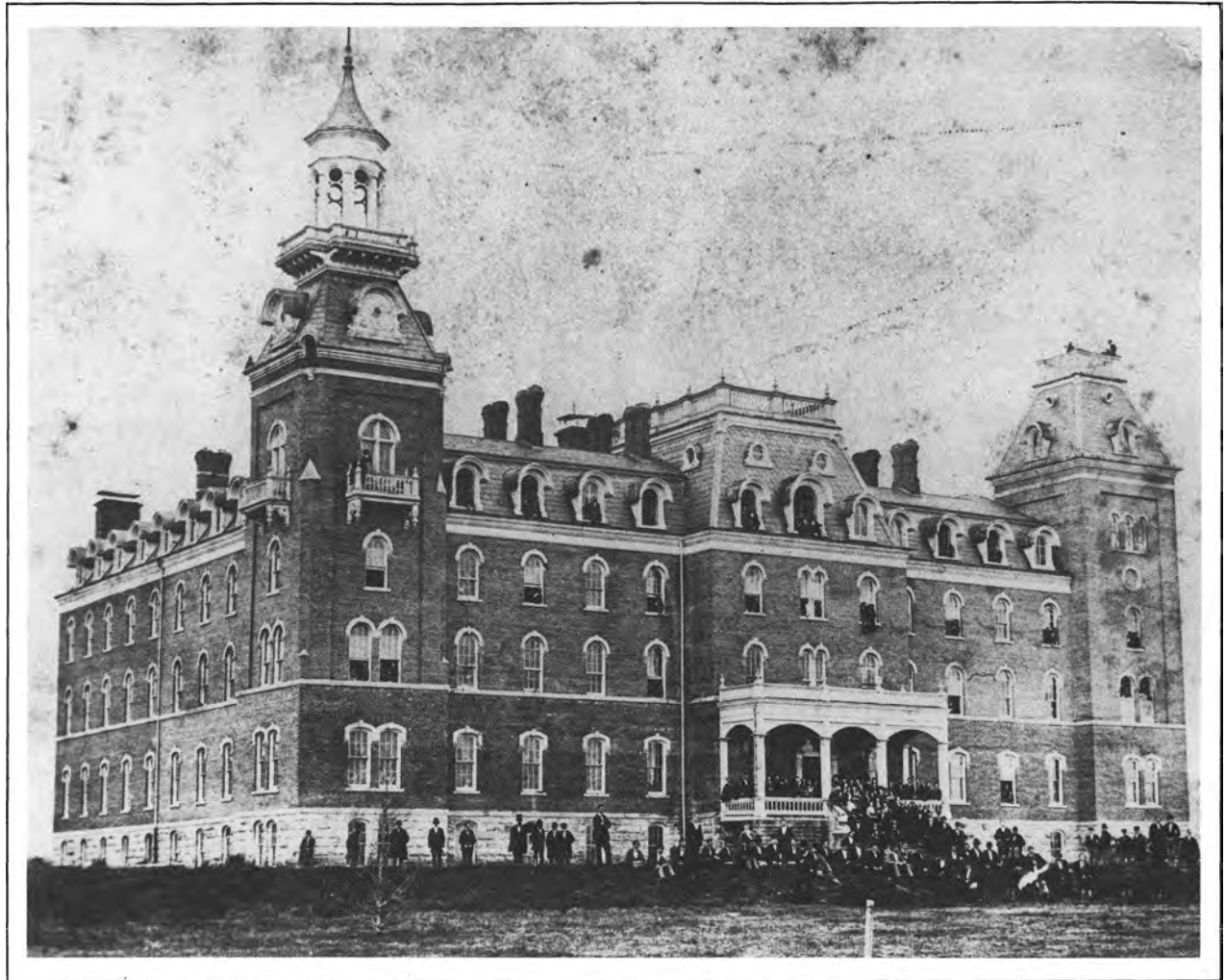
The name was officially changed from State Agricultural College and Model Farm to the Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.

July 4, 1959

The name was changed to Iowa State University of Science and Technology; at approximately the same time the Divisions were given the official title of Colleges.

September 1, 1968

The College of Education was established.



Main Building (later known as Old Main) housed the entire College, including student and faculty living quarters, dining hall, kitchen, chapel, and classrooms, when the first preparatory class reported in the fall of 1868. Fires destroyed the north wing of the building in 1900 and the rest of the structure in 1902; it was replaced by Beardshear Hall in 1906 (without provision for student housing).



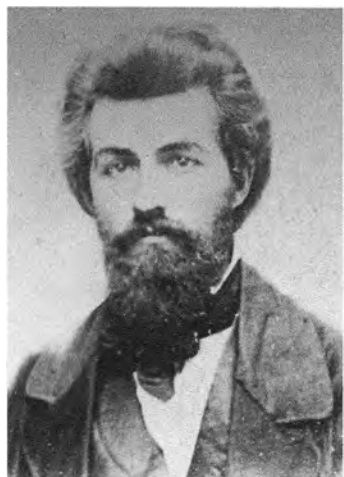
1. In 1859, residents of Story and Boone counties, who had worked hard to raise about \$21,000 to obtain the College, marked the occasion of the choosing of the site with a grand Fourth of July picnic in a spot now located near the Communications Building. There was a big feast, and some fine nineteenth-century orations. The stone pictured here marks the spot.

Three of Iowa State's Founders

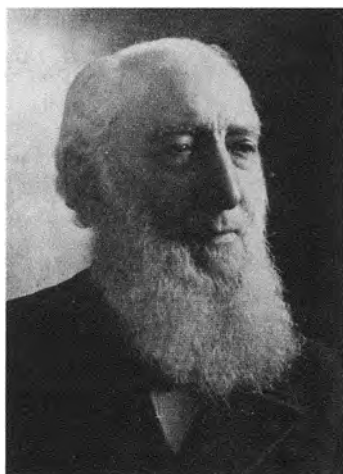
2. Benjamin H. Gue is recognized as Iowa State's "Founding Father." He came to Iowa in 1852 as a young pioneer farmer and was elected to the Iowa House of Representatives. He coauthored the bill chartering the Iowa Agricultural College and was largely responsible for its enactment on March 22, 1858. Later, he led in persuading the General Assembly to award the College the endowment the state of Iowa was to receive under the Morrill Land Grant Act. He served the College as a trustee until his death in 1904.

3. Peter Melendy was extremely important to the development of Iowa State in his long service in selecting, acquiring and disposing of the land granted to the College under the Morrill Land-Grant Act of 1862. The earnings on this endowment paid all College operating costs until 1900. Melendy was also secretary of the first Board of Trustees, served as non-resident superintendent of the College Farm in 1865, toured the nation with Gue to obtain background for the organization of the College, and was a member of the College Building Committee.

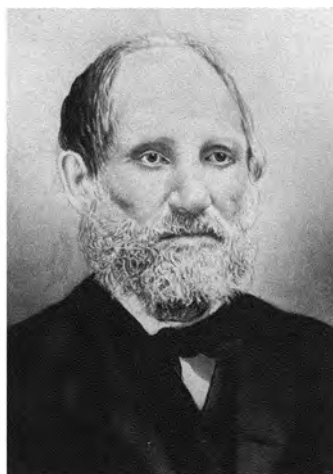
4. Suel Foster, a pioneer horticulturist from Muscatine, helped draft the original Iowa State charter act; he served as the first president of the school's Board of Trustees and was a leader in the campaign to have Iowa's Morrill Act endowment awarded to Iowa State. He served on the three-man College Building Committee.



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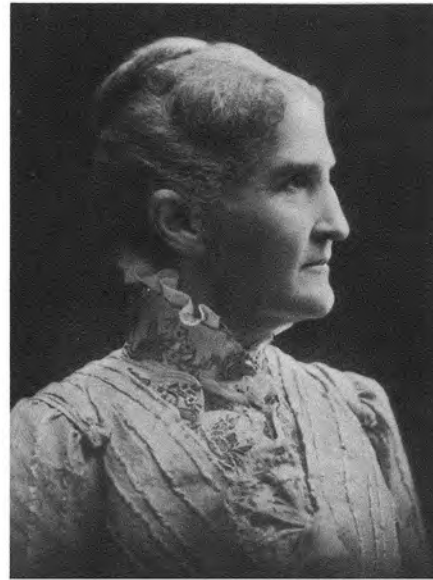
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Presidents of Iowa State

1868-83	Adonijah S. Welch
1883-84	Seaman A. Knapp
1885-86	Leigh S.J. Hunt
1886-90	William I. Chamberlain
1891-1902	William M. Beardshear
1903-10	Albert B. Storms
1912-26	Raymond A. Pearson
1927-36	Raymond M. Hughes
1936-53	Charles E. Friley
1953-65	James H. Hilton
1965-	William Robert Parks

1. Adonijah S. Welch, son of a Connecticut farmer, was graduated from the University of Michigan with honors, studied law, and prospected for gold in California. At the time of his appointment he was serving as reconstruction senator from Florida. He was recognized as one of the most able educators in pioneer Land-Grant education. Although of uncertain health, he drove himself and others relentlessly. He was forced from office in 1883 by "narrow-gauge" interests, but continued on the staff until his death.

2.

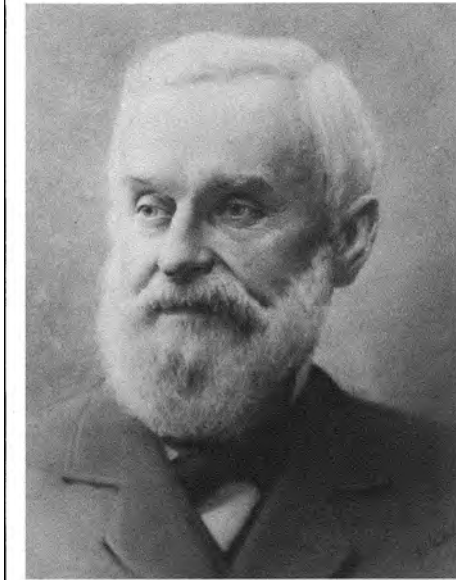


2. Mary Beaumont Welch was described as a woman of strong personality and wide interests. She substituted for her husband in his classes when he finished his term as U.S. Senator. Later, she established course work in Domestic Economy without any real precedent to follow, attending schools in New York and London in preparation for this work.

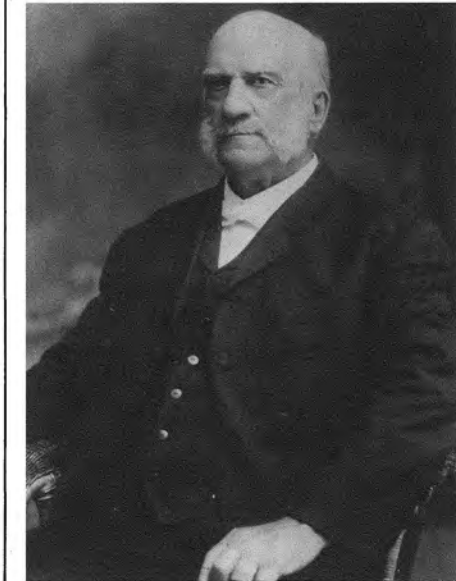
3. Seaman A. Knapp was appointed "professor of practical and experimental agriculture" by President Welch at Iowa State in 1879 and later served one year as president during a period of some political turmoil. After his one-year term he left Iowa State to establish a rice plantation in Louisiana and became one of the nation's greatest agricultural leaders. He is generally credited with the founding of the cooperative demonstration farm program and county agent system.

4. Mrs. Seaman A. Knapp.

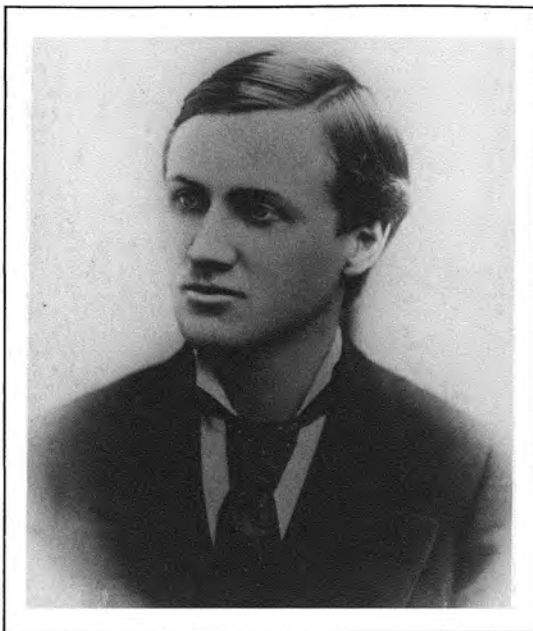
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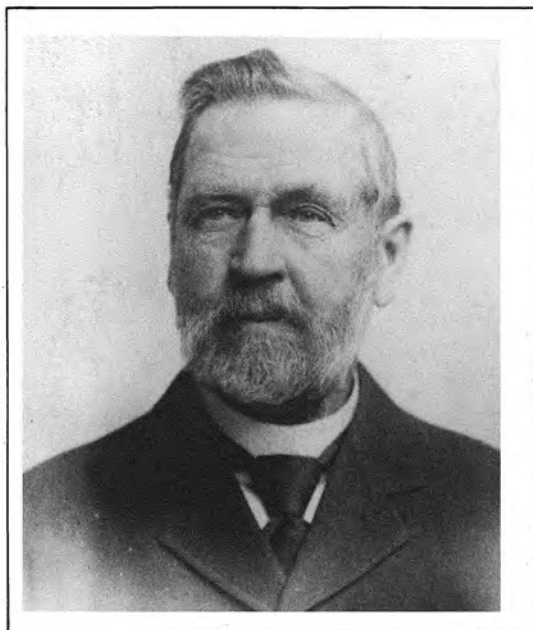
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1. Leigh S. J. Hunt was a stylish and somewhat flashy educator who served an exciting and tension-ridden term, clashing with both faculty and student body. Later, however, he was able to use his talents and ambition to become a spectacular success as a journalist and banker in the Pacific Northwest and in various other colorful careers.

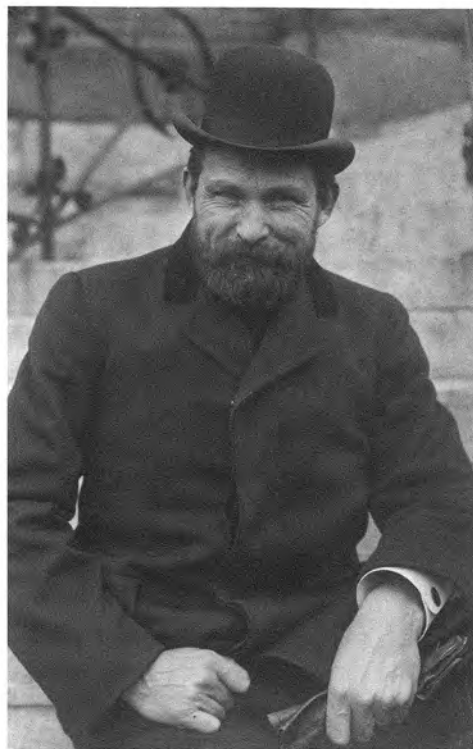
2. Jessie (Noble) Hunt, '82, a popular former student of the College, was married to President Hunt during his term of office.

3. William I. Chamberlain was a capable if meticulous administrator and had many fine leadership qualities. However, student disorders over the fraternity-sorority questions, together with continued unrest among Iowa farm interests about the College's curricular development, led to his resignation.

4. Mrs. William I. Chamberlain.

5. One of Iowa State's most popular and most storied presidents, William M. Beardshear was a man of impressive physical demeanor who combined hard common sense with sentimentality and a robust sense of humor. He organized Iowa State's academic structure, made some exceptionally wise faculty and administrative appointments and, in general, guided Iowa State through a period of important development. His term ended with his unexpected death at age 52 from a heart attack.

6. Mrs. Beardshear was known as an uncommonly capable and kindly first lady. The Beardshears were the first family to live in the president's home now called The Knoll. Widowed with a young family, she continued to live on the campus in a home she had built in 1902-03, later known as Lincoln Way Cottage, which was razed in 1973. The Beardshears' five children attended Iowa State. Pictured here are, left to right, Bill Beardshear, Charlie Beardshear, Harrison Kepler and Minnie Muckler Kepler, '96, (friends), Mrs. Beardshear and Metta (Beardshear) Burt (in 1899). Connie and Hazel Beardshear are not pictured.



5.

7. Albert B. Storms, a Methodist minister, proved admirably suited to the task of continuing the advancement of the College. His administration witnessed a strengthening of the divisional structure, establishment of the Agricultural Extension Service, and a general liberalization of policy in student affairs.



7.

8-11. The Storms' three attractive, active daughters made The Knole a lively place during the Storms' residency. These pictures appeared on a Christmas greeting (about 1907) sent out from The Knole: Mrs. A. B. Storms (8), and daughters Lillian (9), Laura (10) and Florence (11). All three girls subsequently married well-known Iowa Staters; Lillian—W. F. Coover, noted chemistry department head; Laura—Seaman A. Knapp, '09; and Florence—Lafe Young, '21.



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11.

1. Raymond A. Pearson's long and successful term was known for strengthening the graduate program, broadening the extension service, and support of athletics. Dr. Pearson resigned to become president of the University of Maryland.

2. Raymond M. Hughes guided the College very capably during the difficult Depression years; he promoted the enrichment of technical curricula; broadened research; established several research and service agencies, most notably the Statistical Laboratory; and instituted the development of placement and student counseling services. Failing health led to his retirement.

3. Charles E. Friley came to the campus as dean of industrial science and was subsequently named president. His administration spanned a turbulent era from the closing phase of the Depression through World War II into the postwar "educational revolution." He was responsible for establishing the nation's first educationally owned and operated television station.

4. James H. Hilton was the first Iowa State graduate to become president. During his administration, Iowa State experienced great growth; enrollment soared from 7,800 to more than 12,400. The physical plant increased from \$38 million to \$71 million in book value. Course offerings and public service programs were greatly broadened. He had the vision and was active in planning for the Iowa State Center; the James H. Hilton Coliseum is named in



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his honor. Following retirement he became Iowa State's first director of development. He left the campus to spend a few years in his native North Carolina and later returned to become active in campus and civic affairs. He is pictured with his first wife, also an alumnus of Iowa State, Lois (Baker) Hilton, '23, who died in March 1969.

5. William Robert "Bob" Parks is pictured with his wife, Ellen, and their two daughters, Cynthia, seated, and Andrea at the time of his inauguration in 1965. He was the first social scientist to become president, and his broad aim has been to achieve a "new humanism" (a blend of science and humanism) in Iowa State's traditional commitments to teaching, research, and service. His administration has spanned the turbulent years of student protests in the late '60's, which he is credited with handling with wisdom and restraint. The enrollment explosion (from 12,400 to more than 20,000), faculty growth and greatly improved faculty financial benefits, as well as physical improvements, including the completion of the Iowa State Center, have been highlights of his first twelve years of administration.

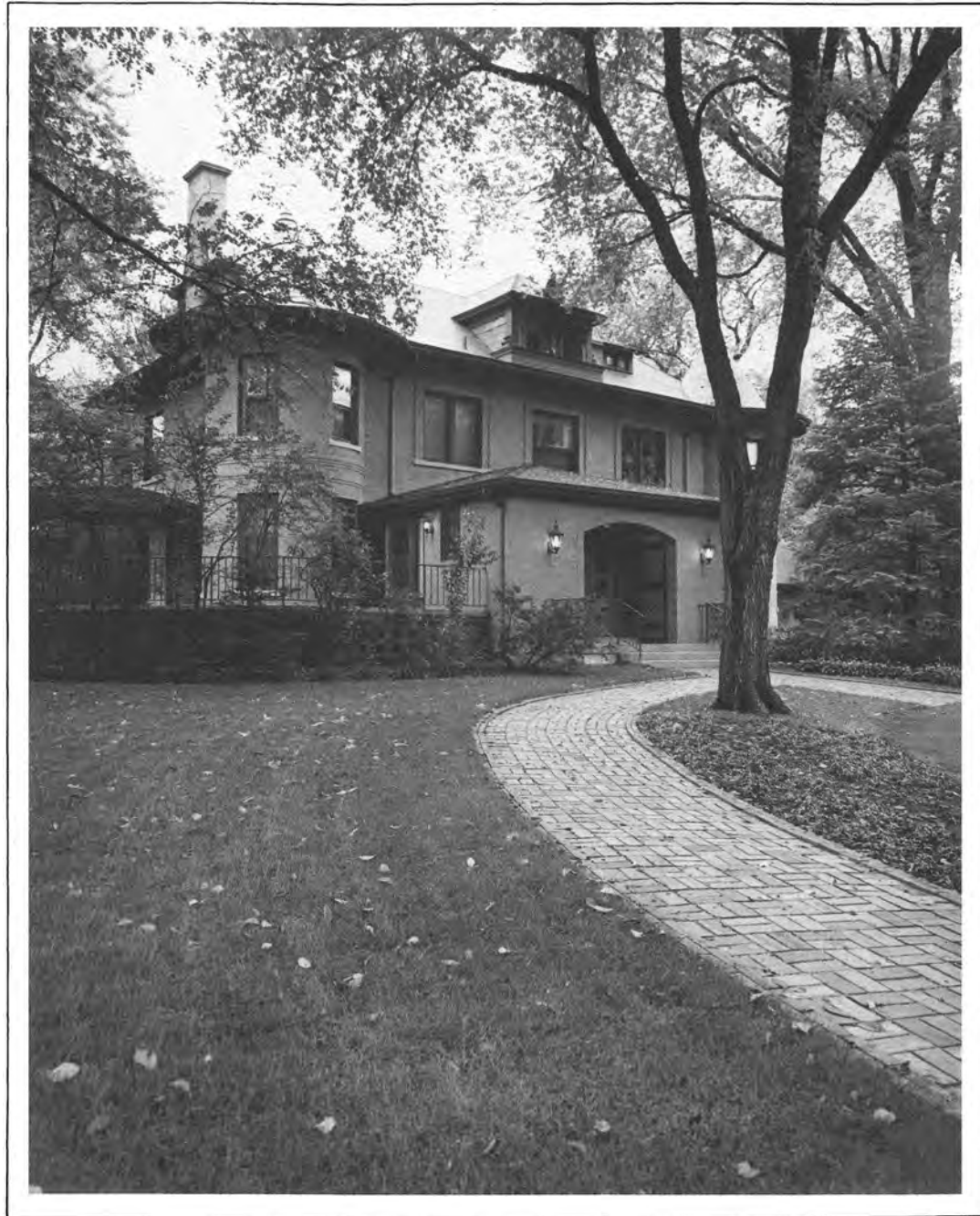
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6. This historic picture of three Iowa State presidents and three presidents' daughters was taken in the president's office in the mid-'50s. Left to right, former President Raymond M. Hughes, Frances (Friley) Kuyper, former President Charles E. Friley, President James H. Hilton, Constance (Beardshear) Moye, and Laura (Storms) Knapp.

The Knoll

The Knoll has been the traditional home of Iowa State presidents since it was built in 1900 and occupied by the Beardshears. Mrs. A. B. Storms named it "The Knole" after a beautiful baronial estate in England, but President Pearson, Storms' successor, thought this was a mistake and changed it to "The Knoll" (late 1960's).



The Farm House



1.

1. The Farm House was built in 1860 as the residence of the College farm superintendent and was the first building constructed on campus. For several years it was a stagecoach stop. For a time in more recent years it was the home of the deans of agriculture. In 1965 the house was declared a national historic landmark and is now being restored and furnished in the style of the late 1800's (late 1960's).

2. The library of the Farm House as it appeared around 1908; it was occupied by the family of Dean of Agriculture Curtiss from 1896 to 1947.

2.



Early Administrators



Two Great Leaders

Two of the most important figures during the first 75 years of Iowa State's existence were Herman Knapp and Edgar W. Stanton. Both served the University all of their adult lives in a selfless capacity, and both provided a continuity and stability that were necessary to the times.

1. Herman Knapp is speaking at the laying of the cornerstone for the Dairy Industry Building in 1927. Mr. Knapp was graduated from Iowa State in 1883 during his father's term as president. His greatest contribution was in the management of Iowa State's business affairs; he served as treasurer, land agent, registrar, purchasing officer, business manager, as acting president and as vice president. He was treasurer of the Athletic Council from its organization in 1899 until 1932 and was treasurer of the Memorial Union, the Alumni Association, and many student organizations. His wife and all four of their children also graduated from Iowa State.

2. Edgar W. Stanton, seated here at the teacher's desk in a mathematics classroom in 1917, is often known as the "Mr. Chips" of Iowa State. He served his school with selfless dedication from his graduation in 1872 as the top scholar in its first class, until his death. Initially on the mathematics faculty, he also served as secretary of the College Board of Trustees, acting dean of sciences, and dean of the Junior College from its establishment in 1903 until his death. He served on four occasions as acting

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president. The carillon is named the Edgar W. and Margaret MacDonald Stanton Memorial Carillon in memory of Dean Stanton and his first wife.

Early Scientists

Two world-renowned scientist pioneers who had great influence on the early development of Iowa State were Charles E. Bessey and Herbert Osborn. Both established sound and even brilliant reputations at Iowa State and then left to spend the balance of their academic careers in other Land-Grant institutions.

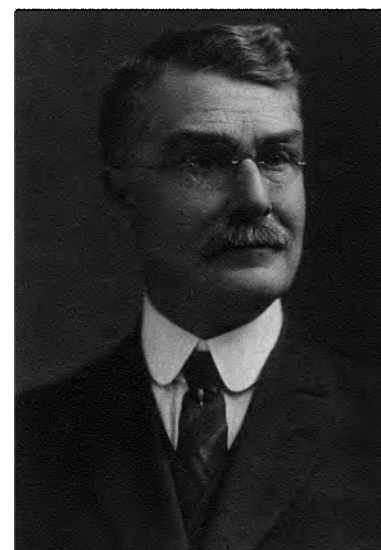
3. Charles E. Bessey received a “rather tentative” appointment on Iowa State’s original faculty. A strong teacher and a gifted, resourceful scholar, he established the nation’s first teaching laboratory in botany, wrote Iowa State’s first research papers, and assembled a collection of 15,000 botanical specimens. In 1884, he accepted appointment as dean of the botany department at the University of Nebraska. In 1966 Iowa State named its new plant sciences building in his honor. The University of Nebraska’s botany building is also named for him.

4. Herbert Osborn, '79, a pioneer in the development of economic entomology, was also in charge of zoology, entomology, and geology. He is credited with the discovery and naming of about 500 new species of grass insects. He left Iowa State in 1898 when he went to Ohio State University, where he stayed for the remainder of his career. He left his mark on the campus: the Osborn Research Club was named for him, as well as Osborn Drive and Osborn Cottage, southeast of the campanile, where he and his family were the first residents.

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Mentors of the “Middle” Years

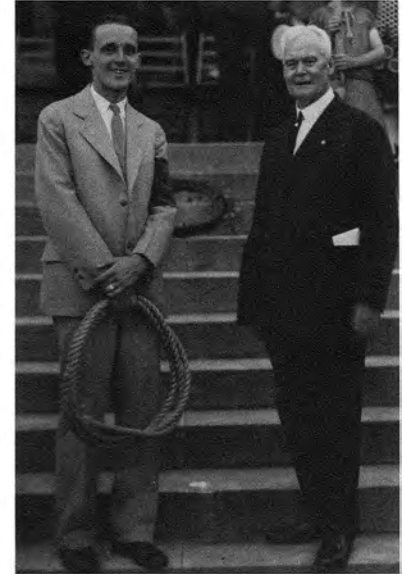
1. Maria Roberts, '90, is best known for her service as dean of the Junior College although she was also Student Loan Fund Chairman and a professor of mathematics. Many students of the Depression era have vivid memories of Miss Roberts and her firm and judicious handling of precious student funds.



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2. Frances A. Sims is best remembered as director of personnel for women from 1930 to 1937.

3. O. H. Cessna, right, a member of the noted first class of '72, was undoubtedly one of the best loved and respected members of Iowa State's faculty. He served 27 years as Iowa State chaplain and is pictured here with a student (1926).

4. Maurice D. Helser, MS '16, left, earned a sound reputation in animal husbandry before he was appointed director of personnel in 1931. Two years later he was named dean of the Junior College—and that is where he made his greatest mark. Although a strict disciplinarian, he is best remembered for the warmth and wisdom of his student contacts. The student he is counseling is Therol Petersen (1948).



4.

Historic Houses



1.

A rich period of Iowa State history lives on in several historic houses still in use on the campus. Once occupied by faculty and administrative officers of the College, each house has a nostalgic past. A few of them including some no longer in existence are pictured in this section.

1. Sloss House, which stands just south of Curtiss Hall, was originally built in 1883 for Professor Bessey, botanist, and was subsequently occupied by several faculty families. It was named for Thomas Sloss, superintendent of buildings and grounds, whose family lived there longer than any other, from 1925 to the mid '30s. It was occupied by the Ben Schaefer, superintendent of the physical plant until 1968 (or 1969) and has recently been used by the Department of Applied Art, primarily for jewelry and weaving classes.



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3.

2. Osborn Cottage, located on the southeast side of central campus, was built in 1883 and was occupied by Herbert Osborn and his new bride until he left the College in 1898. The family of Boyne Platt, superintendent of the physical plant and vice-president for business and finance, lived there for 30 years. It is presently occupied by the Student Alumni Association and various other offices. (Pictured around 1906).

3. A lovely view of Osborn Cottage in the winter of 1949.



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1. Old South Hall, which stood south and east of the campanile, was built as the first president's home and was occupied by President Welch in 1869. It was later the first Domestic Technology Building and then Music Hall. It burned in 1912.

2. The Maples, now known as Music Hall and located just north of Lake LaVerne, was first occupied in 1870 by George Jones, a member of the original faculty. It was long occupied by Dean Stanton; following his death, his widow, Mrs. Julia Stanton, former dean of women, started a faculty tearoom. The Department of Music has occupied the house since the late '20s.

3. The Maples Tea Room, initiated by Dean Julia Stanton, was taken over as a faculty club in 1924 and operated by a board of directors until the Memorial Union was completed in 1928.



3.

4. One of the greatest stories concerns the Gables, which stood on the site of Buchanan Hall. Built originally by President Welch in 1880, it gained its name from the seven small stone-faced gables. In 1898, the house was sold to Dr. Millikan Stalker, first head of veterinary medicine at Iowa State. Much interested in foreign students, Dr. Stalker and his sister, Sallie Stalker Smith, often entertained them in their home. The Stalkers eventually willed the house to Iowa State to be used as a home for foreign students and headquarters of the Cosmopolitan Club. It thus became The International House in 1928 and remained until 1963 when it was razed to make room for Buchanan Hall, dormitory for graduate and foreign students.

4.



5. Pope Cottage on Lincoln Way was built by Prof. T.W. Pope in 1877 and sold to the College in 1884. It was known as the Noble House for some time, as the family of A. B. Noble, head of English, lived there from 1898 to 1936. Later, it was occupied by the family of Provost James H. Jensen. Since the fall of 1967, the Department of Music has used the house for badly needed space.

5.



6. Marston Cottage, first occupied in 1870, was, as its name implies, long occupied by the family of Dean Anson Marston, and his widow continued to live there for many years. It was almost engulfed by Friley Hall until it was razed in the mid-1950s to make room for Helser Hall.

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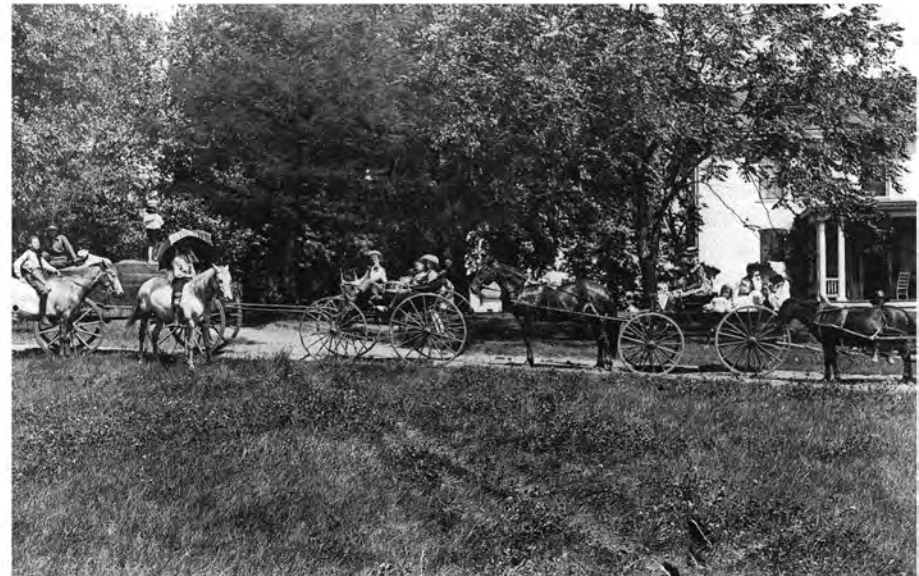
The Campus Kids



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4.

A charming segment of Iowa State history occurred around the turn of the century when virtually all of the faculty members lived on campus. Their children, "The Campus Kids," were isolated from the town children, and in the words of Connie Beardshear Moye in an interview in 1970, "We made our own good times. One of the annual events was the Buffalo Bill Circus; my older brother, Bill, was Buffalo Bill because he had a big hat. There were a dozen or so of us, and we thought we were a special group. We even imitated the college yells; we used to yell: 'Campus kids, who are we? Kids of the campus—ISC.'" The children were primarily from the Stanton, Knapp, Curtiss, Noble, Marston and Beardshear families—all about the same ages.

1. Connie Beardshear and Byron Knapp playing checkers in front of The Knoll fireplace.

2, 3. Campus Kids Circus around 1900.

4. A Fourth of July picnic.

5, 6. Connie Beardshear and Hermine Knapp—lifelong friends, pictured in 1901 and again in 1910.

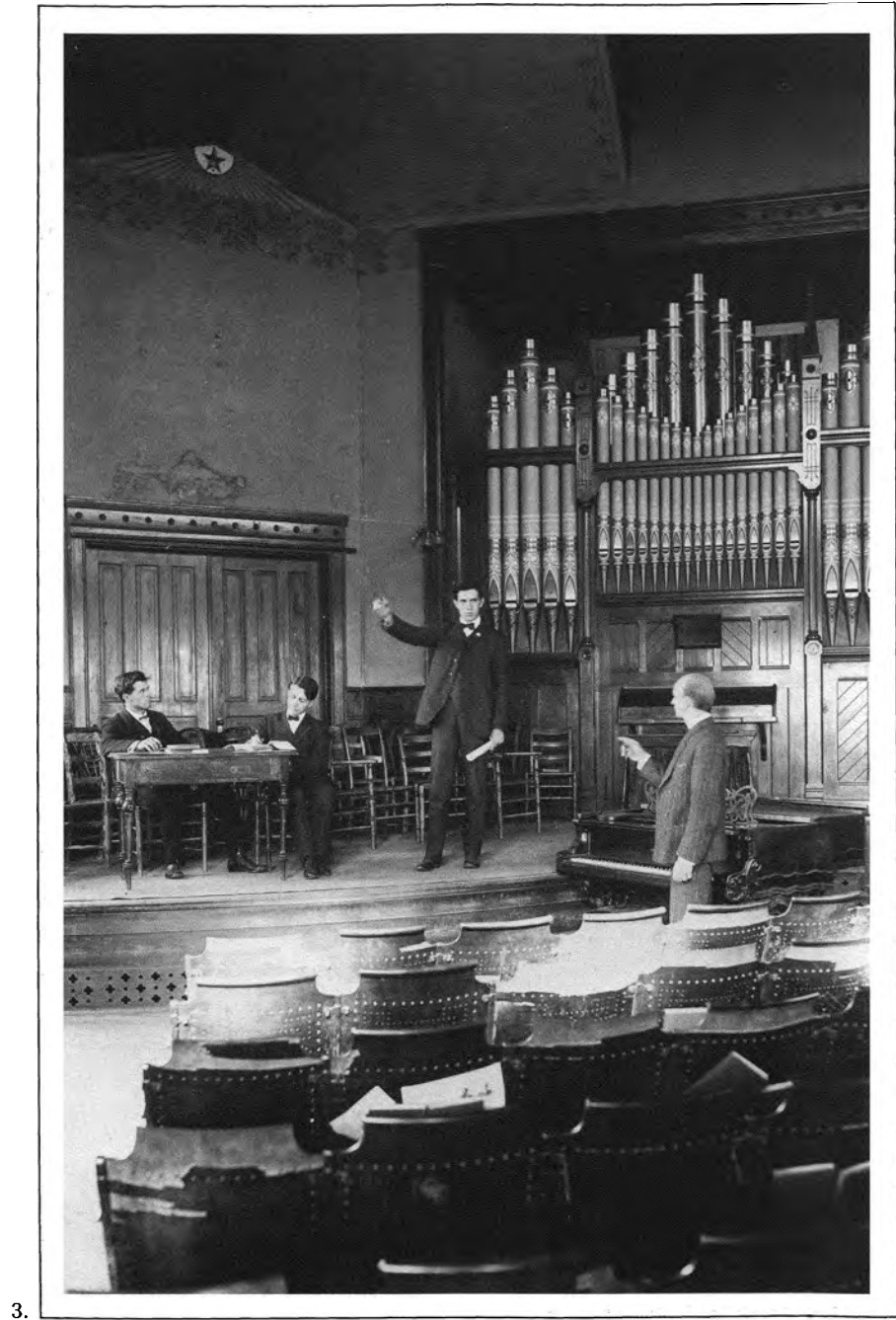
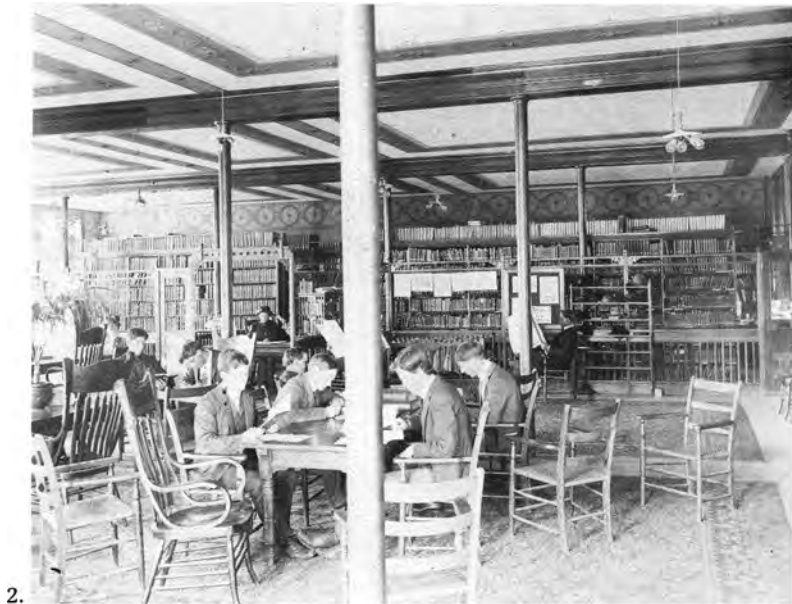


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6.

Historic Buildings



Morrill Hall

1. Morrill Hall was dedicated with much flowery oratory in June 1891, and has known a variety of uses since that time. At first, however, it contained urgently needed space for a library and also held the Chapel and a museum, as well as lecture rooms and laboratories for history and geology.

2. The College Library was located in this room in Morrill Hall from 1891 until 1913 when it was transferred to Central Building (Beardshear Hall).

3. A public speaking class in the Chapel in Morrill Hall (1910). Chapel, at first compulsory, was held daily at the College until World War I.

Margaret Hall

4. Margaret Hall, the first women's dormitory outside of Main Building was built in 1895 on the approximate site of the Helen R. LeBaron Hall. It was named for Margaret MacDonald Stanton, a much beloved woman who had been a preceptress before her marriage to Prof. Stanton. It burned in 1938.

5. A reception room in Margaret Hall.

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1. One of the houses most familiar to present-day students is the English Office Building (EOB), which stands immediately south of Beardshear Hall. It was built in 1884 as offices for the College president, secretary, and other officers. Long occupied by members of the English Department, it now houses International Educational Services and the World Food Institute.



2.

2. Old Botany Hall, originally known as Agricultural Hall, was built in 1892 (around 1900).



3.

3. Alumni Hall, one of Iowa State's most beautiful buildings, was completed in 1907. It has traditionally been headquarters for the YMCA and the YWCA. The Alumni Office was housed there for a brief time, and there are a few residence rooms for students (1908).

The Hub



1. The “Hub” started life in 1892 as the campus terminal for the “Dinky.” When the electric trolley replaced the Dinky, the Hub was moved, in 1908, a short distance north to its present location.

Following the demise of the Dinky, the Hub continued in use as a postal substation and bookstore. Automated snack service was begun in 1958 in space vacated by removal of the bookstore to the Memorial Union. Removal of the postal substation in 1963 provided additional space for snack service as well as the installation of a ticket box office for campus events.

2. Postal substation (1950s).

3. Bookstore (late 1940s).

4. Automated snacks (1960).

5. A popular student hang-out (1966).



Lake LaVerne



1.

1. In 1916, LaVerne Noyes, '72, a wealthy Chicago manufacturer, donated \$10,000 for landscaping the campus and for constructing the lake that bears his name. This picture was taken in 1918 and looks across the lake to the old Veterinary Hospital where Memorial Union now stands.

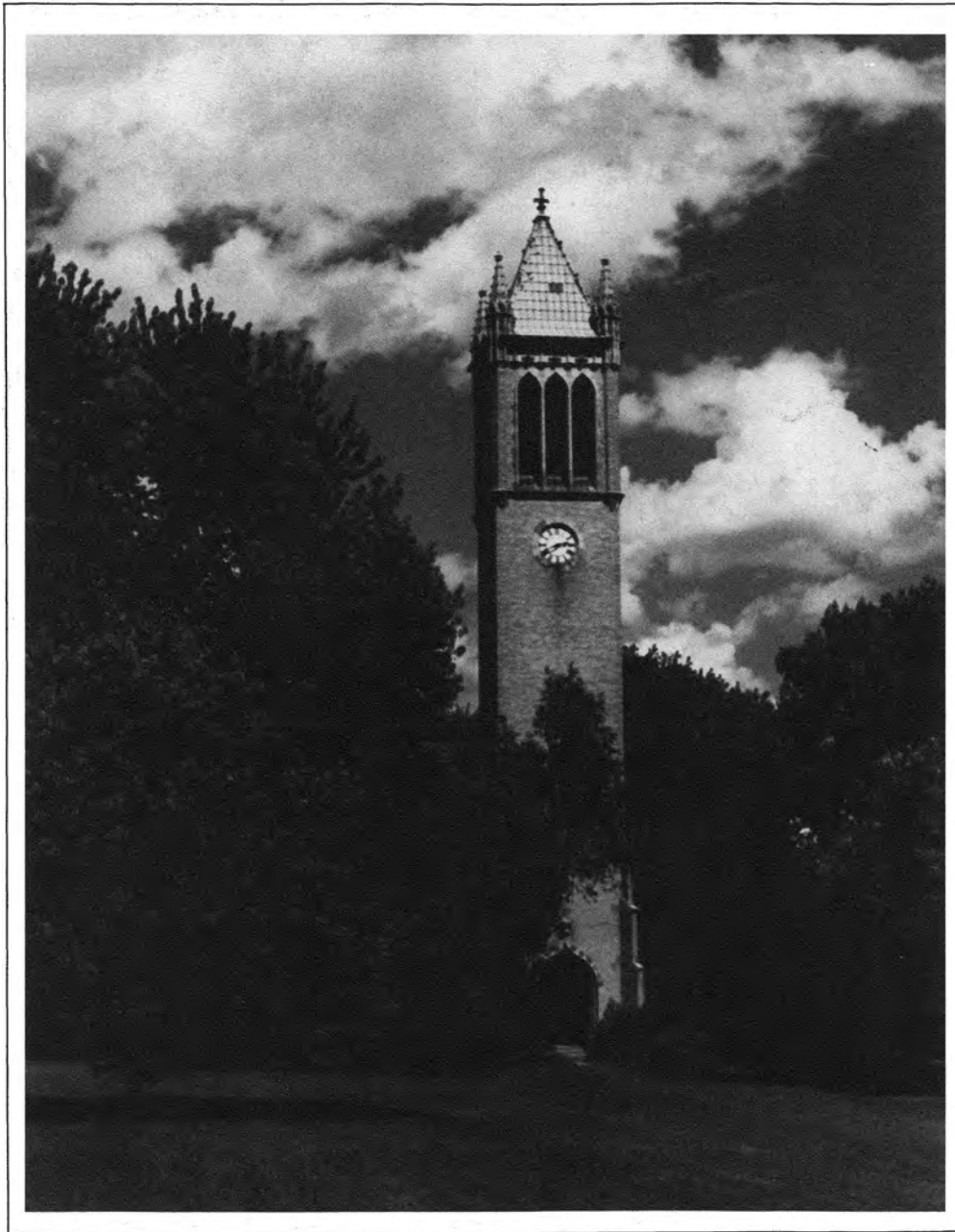
2. Lake LaVerne today. In 1933 it was enlarged and improved by workers from the Civilian Conservation Corps. It was dredged again in 1959 through the generosity of alumnus Al Manatt, '21, and the cooperation of J. D. Armstrong, '37, both construction engineers.

3. Skating on Lake LaVerne has long been a popular winter pastime.

4. Walking across the rock steps above the waterfall on Lake LaVerne in 1948. The waterfall was eliminated with the widening of Lincoln Way.



The Bells of Iowa State



1. Iowa State's most famous campus landmark and most beloved and nostalgic symbol of campus life is the campanile, built in 1897 to house a chime of ten bells given to the school by Prof. Edgar W. Stanton in memory of his wife, Margaret. The tower (campanile) was built with an appropriation from the state legislature. The ten original bells, purchased from John Taylor and Company of Loughborough, England, were the first scientifically tuned chime of bells installed anywhere in the world.

2. Herman Knapp is shown here in 1929 with the second group of bells to be installed. With funds designated for that purpose from the estate of Dean Stanton, 26 additional bells were purchased from the Taylor company, and the carillon was named the Edgar W. and Margaret MacDonald Stanton Memorial Carillon.

3. E. MacDonald Stanton, Jr., '36, a grandson of Dean Edgar Stanton, and President Parks are shown inside the campanile on the occasion of the 70th anniversary observance of installation of the first bells. E. MacDonald Stanton is president of the Stanton Memorial Carillon Foundation formed in 1954 to further the advancement of the carillon. Barbara (Stanton) Spitzmiller, '26, a daughter of Dean Stanton is also a member (1969).

4. In 1956, 13 more bells were purchased from the Taylor Foundry and installed. Ira Schroeder, longtime carillonneur, is on the right. The 50th bell was installed in 1967.

5. Ira Schroeder was carillonneur for almost 40 years; he retired in 1969. His daily concerts were an integral and beautiful part of campus life for thousands of students.

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University Cemetery



The University Cemetery, situated just west of the Veenker Memorial Golf Course on a lovely wooded knoll, is one of a very few such college cemeteries in the nation. Five presidents of Iowa State are buried in the cemetery; they include presidents Welch, Seaman A. Knapp, Beardshear, Pearson, and Friley. There are also two acting presidents, Stanton and Herman Knapp.

Campus Scenes

1. View of campus, with Lincoln Way in the foreground (1890).

2. Footbridge over Squaw Creek in North Woods (about 1906).

3. A picnic in North Woods.

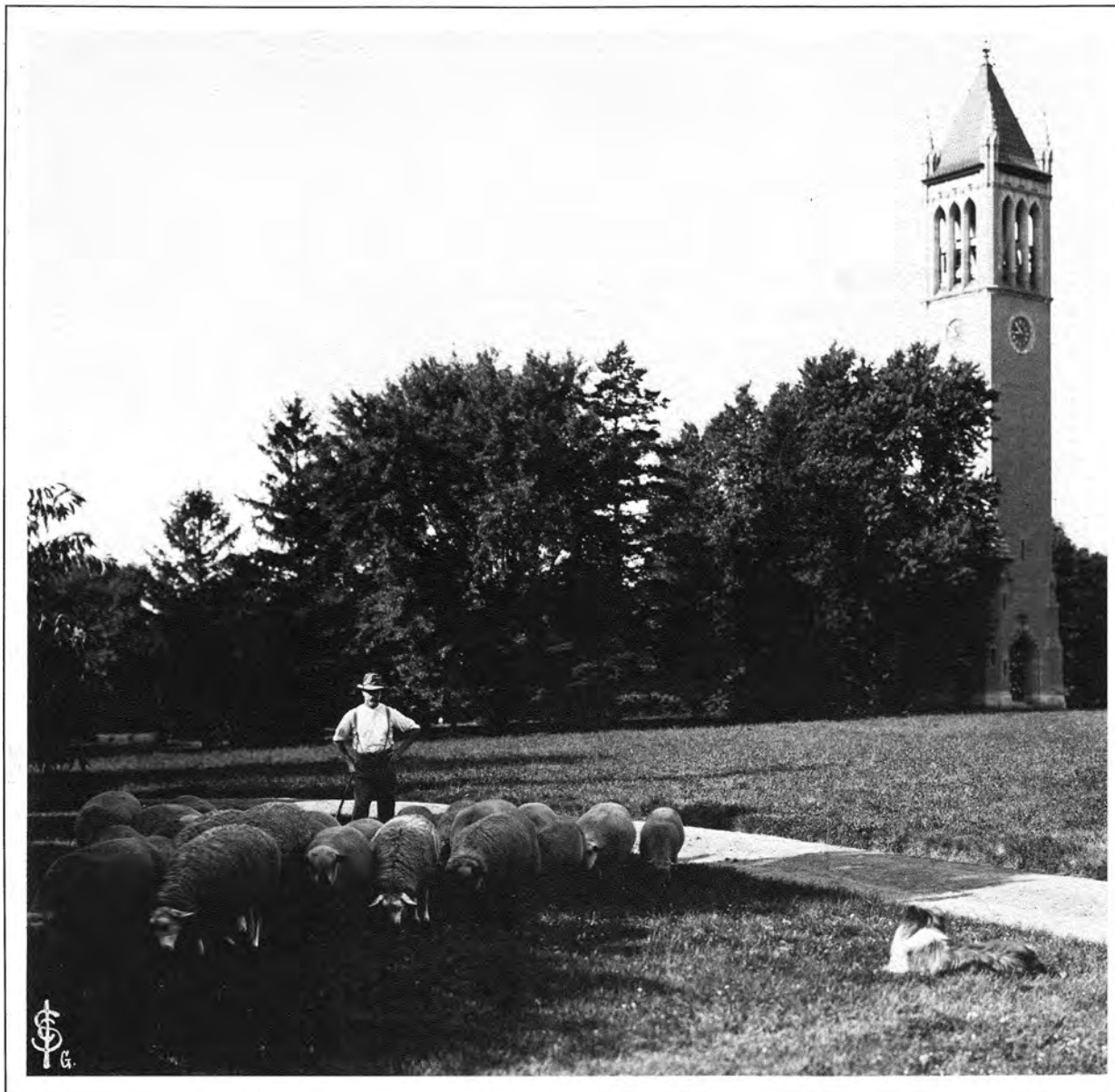
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1. Sheep grazing on central campus—probably to keep the grass down (between 1904 and 1907).

2. The rustic bridge on south side of campus (1918).

3. West Gate (1923).

4. The Formal Gardens (1930).

5. Little Siberia—the long walk from Curtiss to Beardshear (or vice versa).

6. The cinder path as it looks today—countless students have walked this path between the campus and downtown Ames.

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1. Central campus in autumn.

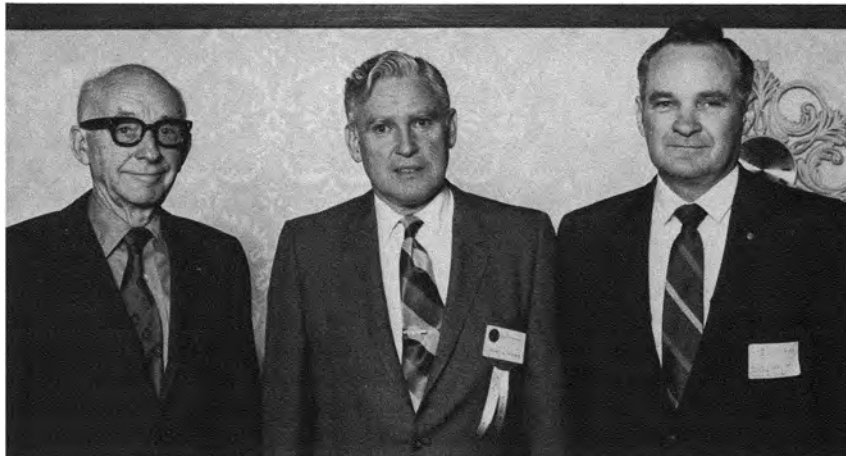
2. Central campus in summer.

3. Central campus in winter.

The Memorial Union



1.



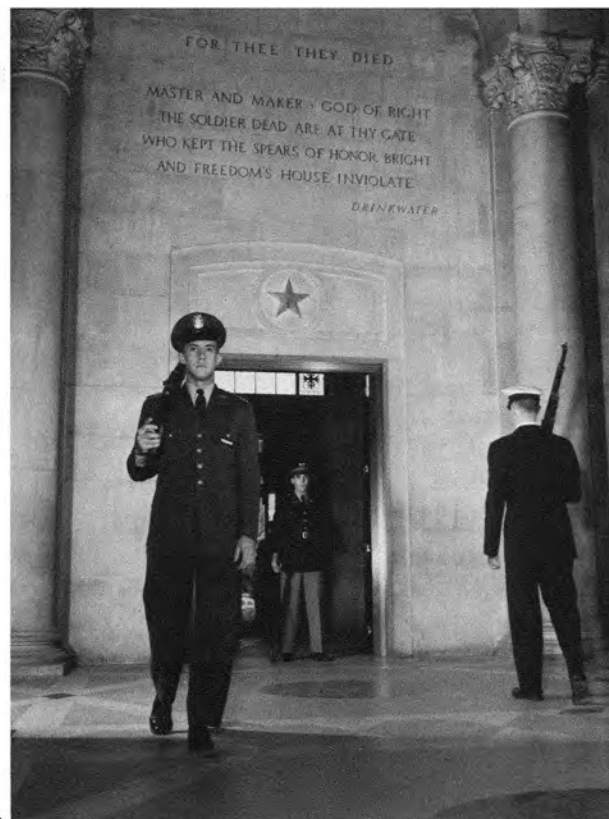
2.

1. The Memorial Union, foremost social gathering place on the campus, was first put into use, in an incomplete building, in 1928. Since that time six additions have expanded the services and enhanced the beauty and flexibility of facilities. Established as a memorial to Iowa Staters who have served their country in the military service, it is owned and operated by students and alumni of Iowa State. Truly the heart of the campus, the Union serves thousands of persons each day and its doors have never been locked.

2. The Union has had only three directors in its lifetime: Harold E. Pride left, served as the first director, from 1928 to 1959, and has been identified as "Mr. Memorial Union"; Don S. Stevens served from 1959 to 1971; and H. Bruce Hudson, right, was named director in 1971. J. C. "Shorty" Schilleter served as interim director during World War II.



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A sampling of Union services and activities through the years:

1. The Grill (1944).
2. Honor guard in Gold Star Memorial Hall (1954).
3. First wedding in the Union Chapel (1954). The groom was a freshman, Thomas Parry, from Chicago.
4. The Trophy Tavern (1957).
5. The University Bookstore (1958).
6. Varieties—student-produced skits—sponsored by the Student Union Board since 1933 (1955).
7. The Commons (1960).
8. The Oak Room with Mabel Anderson and student waitress; Miss Anderson was director of food services from the beginning of the Union until her death in 1957. (1949).





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1. The Madrigal Dinner, held each year near Twelfth Night (1968).

2. Margaret (Stanton) Lange, '30, served the Memorial Union as social secretary from 1952 until her death in 1968.

3. The Maintenance Shop was rejuvenated from the real maintenance shop when that service was moved to the newest campus gathering place for students (1975).

4. Two well-known faces at the Union are Grace Olsen, who has been director of food services since 1957, and Nelson "Wag" Wagaman, longtime manager of the Grill and now assistant director. Pictured at the candy counter (1975).



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Transportation



1.

Iowa State's first president was transported from the Ames depot to the College over a mucky road in a mule-drawn lumber wagon. From that day to today's superhighways and planes, the development of transportation to and about the campus is a fascinating saga.

1. The "Dinky," a tiny four-wheel, smoke-belching steam engine, ran between the College and downtown Ames from 1891 to 1907.

2. A trip to downtown Ames via horse and buggy (1909).



2.





1. The electric trolley took over from the Dinky in 1907 and ran until 1929. Here it leaves the east side of the campus. The Farm House backyard is on the left.

2. A station for the trolley was located behind Dairy Industry Building (now East Hall). Note the horse-drawn wagon unloading cream cans behind the dairy building.

3. A campus drive, now closed, past the Farm House (1918).

4. Boone Street (now Lincoln Way) looking west from the Knoll corner (about 1905-06).

5. Lincoln Way was widened in 1963.

6. Automobiles on campus began to be a great problem in the 1950s.

7. Evidence of the popularity of bicycles on campus. The central campus is now closed to automobile traffic during school days—leaving it free for pedestrians and bicyclists (1975).



Some Eminent Faculty Members

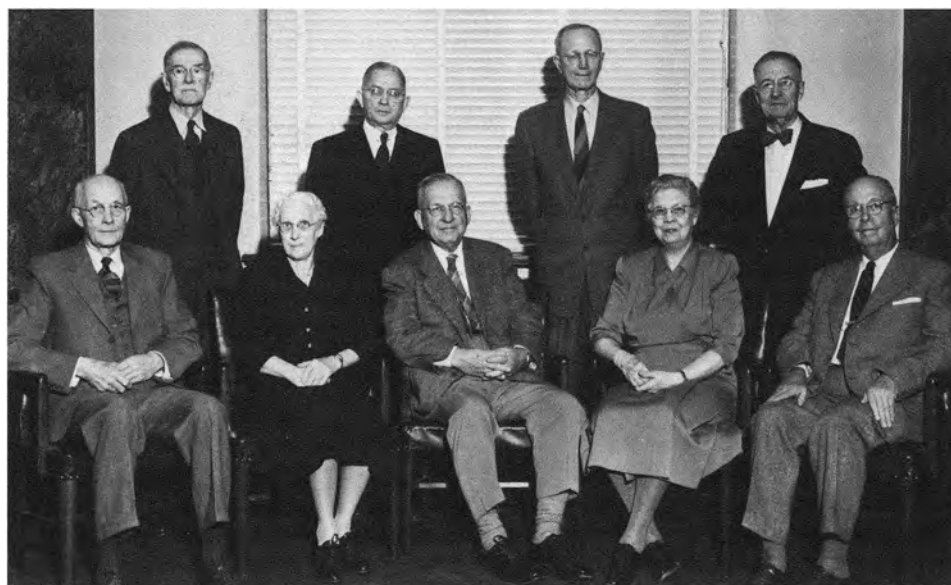


1.

These two groups of longtime and distinguished faculty members of Iowa State were pictured in 1954:

1. Standing: from left, J. B. Davidson, agricultural engineering; P. S. Shearer, animal husbandry; Tolbert MacRae, music; Frank Kerekes, civil engineering. Seated: Belle Lowe, food and nutrition; Fredrica Shattuck, speech; and Mabel Fisher, applied art.

2. Standing: A. H. Fuller, civil engineering; F. E. Brown, chemistry; W. F. Coover, chemistry; and H. D. Hughes, agronomy. Seated: Mark P. Cleghorn, general engineering; Nellie Naylor, chemistry; R. E. Buchanan, former dean of the Graduate College; P. Mabel Nelson, former dean of home economics; and H. H. Kildee, former dean of agriculture.

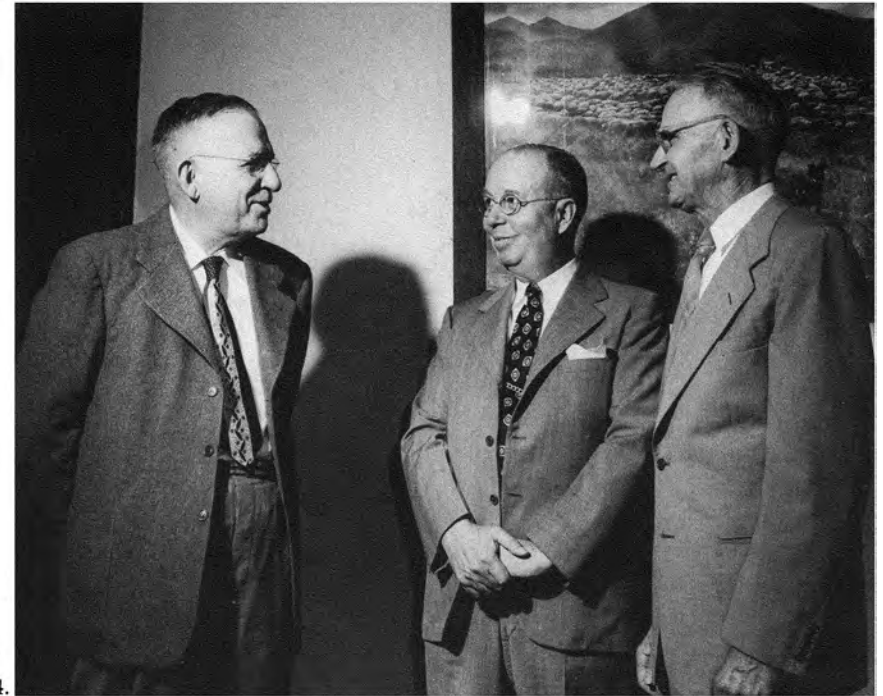


2.

Two Trios of Iowa State Greats

3. These three men have brought much renown to Iowa State through their distinguished achievements in science: from left, Henry Gilman, organic chemist; Jay L. Lush, animal geneticist; and Frank H. Spedding, physical chemist. Each is a giant in his respective field and each has received countless honors and recognitions. In 1973 they were honored on the campus by the renaming of Chemistry Building as Gilman Hall, the auditorium of Kildee Hall as Lush Auditorium, and the Research Building as Spedding Hall.

4. From left, R. E. Buchanan, '04, H. H. Kildee, '08, MS '17, and R. K. Bliss, '05, are another trio who have brought great distinction to Iowa State. It is almost awe-inspiring that each of these three men became nationally and internationally famous in the three functions around which Iowa State's institutional



structure is built: teaching, research and extension. Bliss was director of Agricultural and Home Economics Extension for 32 years; H. H. Kildee was professor, department head, and then dean of agriculture; and R. E. Buchanan was dean of sciences and dean of the Graduate College. The deaths of all three men occurred within a year's span in 1972-73.

5. These four popular and highly respected faculty members often appeared on the Memorial Union-sponsored "News Forum" held during the '50s, '60s and early '70s as a weekly digest and interpretation of the news. From left: E. B. Smith, history and government; Bob Underhill, English and speech; Jim Schwartz, journalism and mass communication; and Bill Murray, economics (around 1960).



Dramatic Fires



1.

1. Student possessions were strewn all over the lawn following the burning of the North Wing of Old Main on December 8, 1900. The south wing burned in 1902, and the building was replaced by Central Building, now Beardshear Hall.

2. The fire which destroyed the old Chemistry Building (located near the University Hospital) in March 1913 was said to have been spectacularly

beautiful because of the explosion of the many chemicals stored there.

3. The Armory fire of 1922.

4. Margaret Hall, located on the site of Helen R. Le Baron Hall, burned in April 1938. At the time of the fire it was used as a graduate women's dormitory. Many of the women's belongings were completely destroyed, and a generous wave of public support helped them in the emergency.

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The Military Influence



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1. In 1878, Carrie Lane, a student—later to become Carrie Chapman Catt, noted alumna—led a movement to organize the Ladies Military Company G (for girls). Here, several years later, the Women's Battalion is lined up for review in front of Old Main. (Note the Hub at right. 1895.)

2. Military maneuvers on central campus in 1912 or '13. General Lincoln is holding the flag at left. Looking toward Lincoln Way.

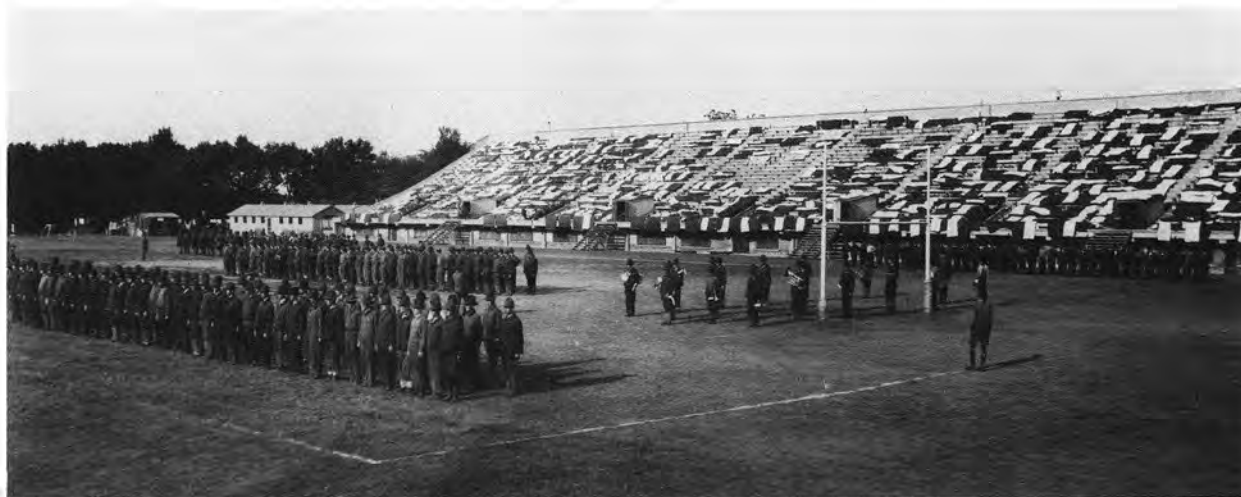
3. General James Rush Lincoln, a former Confederate officer, was commandant of the Military Department for many years, beginning in 1883. He was a strict disciplinarian and a colorful character.



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1. True "fighting mechanics," drilling in overalls during World War I. Two thousand men were trained as auto mechanics, blacksmiths or machinists. Barracks were provided under the West Stadium. Note the bedding being aired (1918).



2.

2. When the Spanish influenza epidemic struck, State Gym was taken over as a temporary hospital for the many soldiers with the "flu." The Gym was full and many healthy soldiers were detailed to wait on the sick ones. (This picture was sent by R. F. Christian, who was one of the first to go on sick-call with the dreaded flu. 1918.)

3. The College Cossacks Club, a drill team on horses, was organized in 1931 from the Monkey Drillers, which started in 1928. They were active until World War II, entertaining at various public functions, notably the Military Circus held annually (1930s).

4. The Navy practically took over the campus from 1942 to 1944, when hundreds of sailors were trained at the Naval Training Schools at Iowa State. Here they are lined up outside a campustown theater.

5. Following World War II, enrollment was swelled by the many veterans returning for a college education under the so-called G.I. Bill (1946).



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Registration and Orientation



1. Registration in State Gym (1946).

2. Prof. Tolbert MacRae and a cheerleader teaching college songs at a freshman convocation (1940s).

3. Cyclone Aide Anne Ewing, left, is conducting a group of new students on a campus tour during summer orientation. Orientation days are held throughout the summer for incoming students. The Cyclone Aides, a carefully selected group of students, help new students become acquainted with the University and campus life (1973).



The College of Agriculture



Curtiss Hall (formerly Agricultural Hall) completed in 1909.

The Deans of Agriculture

1897-1902	James "Tama Jim" Wilson
1902-1932	Charles F. Curtiss
1932-1933	Raymond M. Hughes (acting)
1933-1949	Herbert H. Kildee
1949-1972	Floyd Andre
1972-1973	Marvin A. Anderson (acting)
1973-	Lee R. Kolmer

1. Bessey Hall houses botany, forestry, and plant pathology. Completed in 1968.

2. Agronomy Building. Completed in 1952.

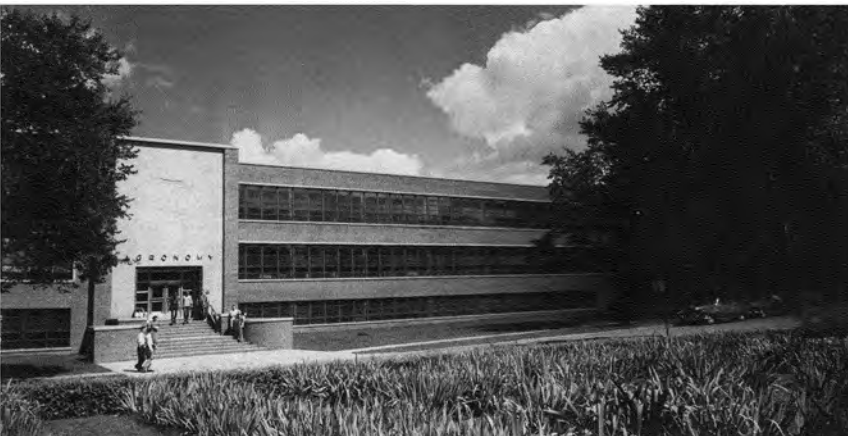
3. Kildee Hall houses animal and dairy science. Dedicated in 1966.

4. Although Tama Jim Wilson is named as "dean" of agriculture from 1897 to 1902, he was actually head of the agricultural program at Iowa State from 1891 until he left in 1897 to become U.S. Secretary of Agriculture, a position he served with great distinction. He and his good friend "Uncle Henry" Wallace were instrumental in securing Iowa State's academic structure in the early days. During his

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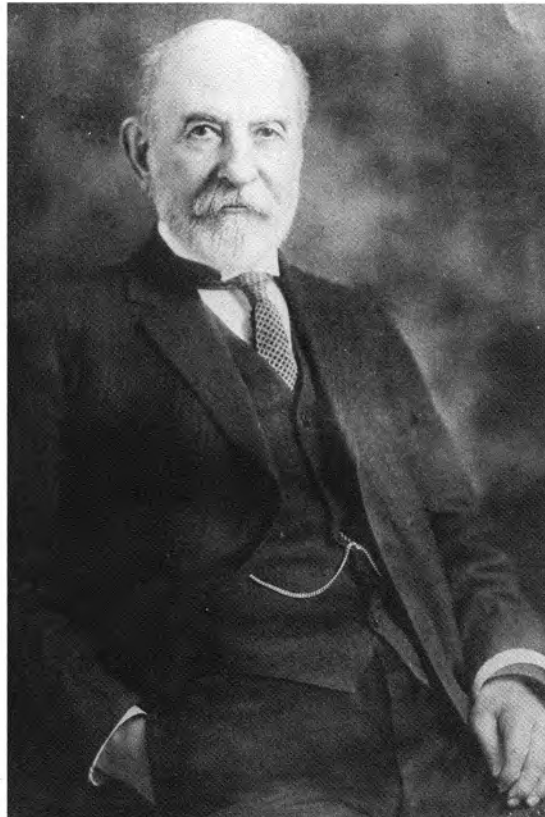
first years as Secretary of Agriculture, he was on leave of absence from Iowa State.

5. Charles F. Curtiss was a highly respected dean with a very colorful personality. He is pictured here in a familiar position astride his horse in front of the Farm House, the Curtiss family home for many years. He raised the agricultural program from infancy to world leadership.

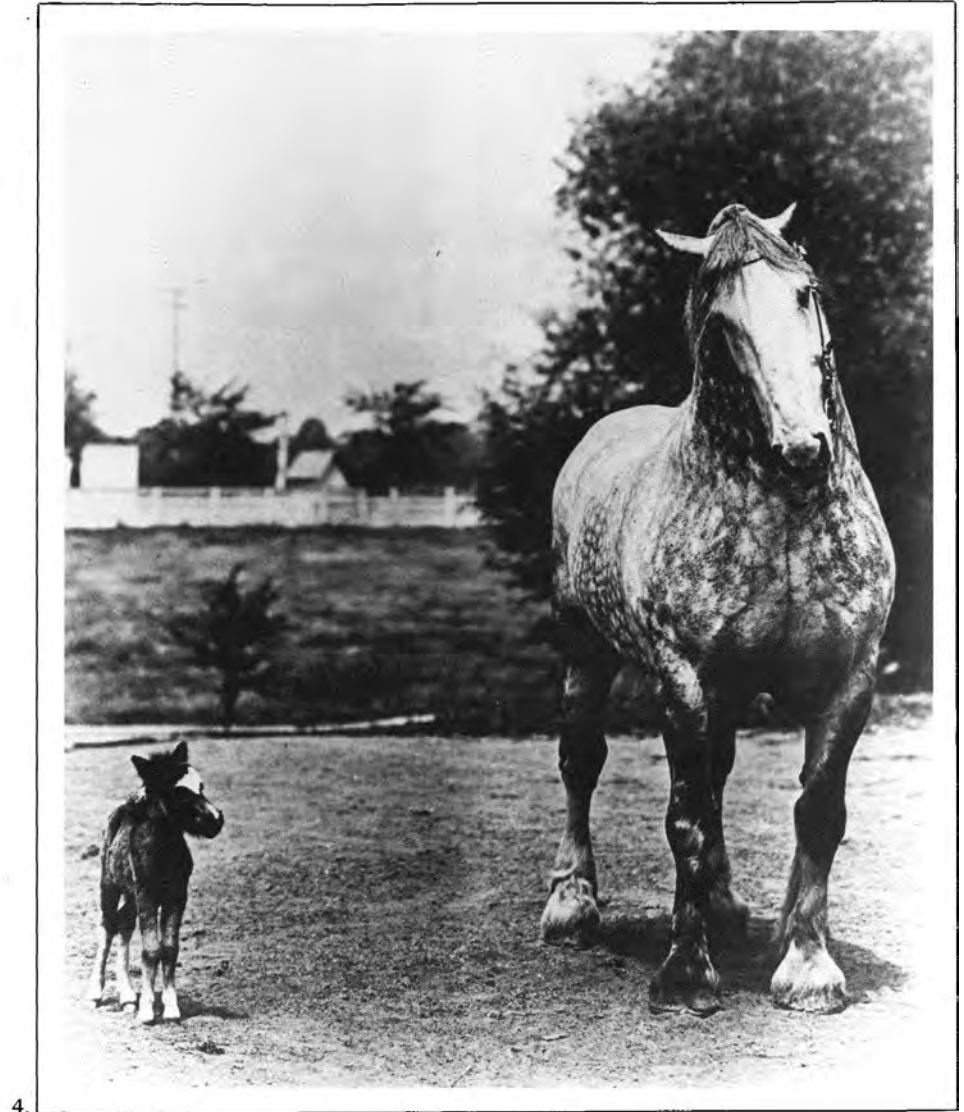
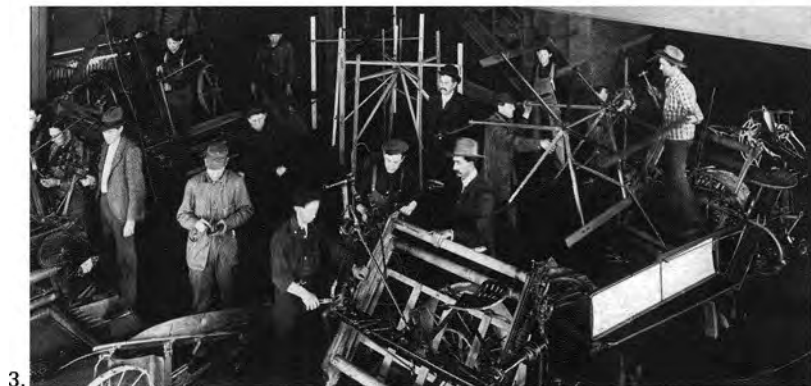
6. H.H. Kildee is recognized as the dean who moved Iowa State into the realm of scientific agriculture. He was known as one of the two or three leading livestock judges in the world. He is shown here conferring with a student (1940s).

7. Floyd Andre, left, returned to Iowa State from the University of Wisconsin, where he was serving as vice-dean of agriculture. A serious-minded, hard-working man, he guided the College through the difficult postwar years and greatly enhanced the research program.

8. Lee R. Kolmer was recalled to Iowa State as dean a year after the death of Floyd Andre. He had formerly served as assistant dean of Extension on the campus. All of the agricultural deans have been Iowa State alumni with the exception of Tama Jim.



Some Familiar Faces and Places in Agriculture



1. Cattle and horse barns as pictured from the Farm House in 1910. The horse barn on the right was later remodeled for Landscape Architecture.

2. Agricultural buildings on the east side of the campus in the early 1900's. The building on the extreme left is the old judging pavilion later remodeled as a theater workshop, named Shattuck Theatre. Buildings on right are the Experiment Station Building, which was struck by lightning and burned in 1922, and the Farm Crops Lab.

3. A farm-machinery laboratory (1905).

4. Historic picture of Jalop, the Percheron stallion owned by the College. Jalop was a noted prize winner and one of the greatest sires of the breed (1915).

5. A hort class in the Greenhouse; Prof. E.C. Volz on the left (1935).

6. Taking a soil sample on a lab field trip with Prof. B.J. "Bugs" Firkins, right (1934).

7. Countless ag students worked their way through college caring for and milking the cows at the College Dairy Farm (early 1940s).



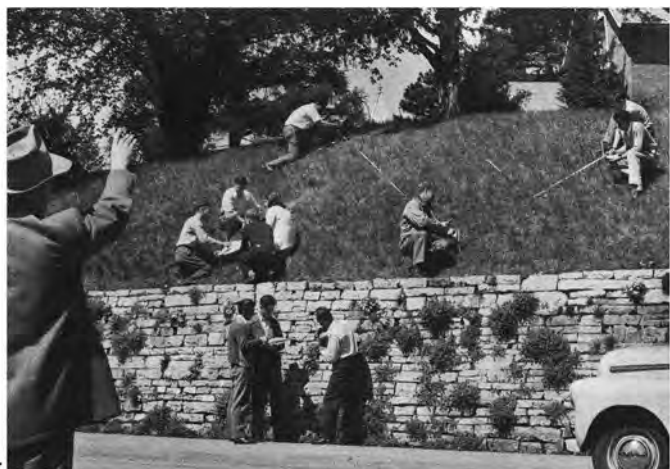
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1. Landscape architecture students in Prof. Maurice Hanson's class, work on a problem on and near the flowering wall on Union Drive (1948).

2. The horses, especially the young colts, in the pastures east of the campus are perennial favorites—especially for children in the nearby housing units.

3. Cattle judging class (1948).

4. Prof. A.L. Anderson, at head of table, conducts a class in feeds and feeding (1940).

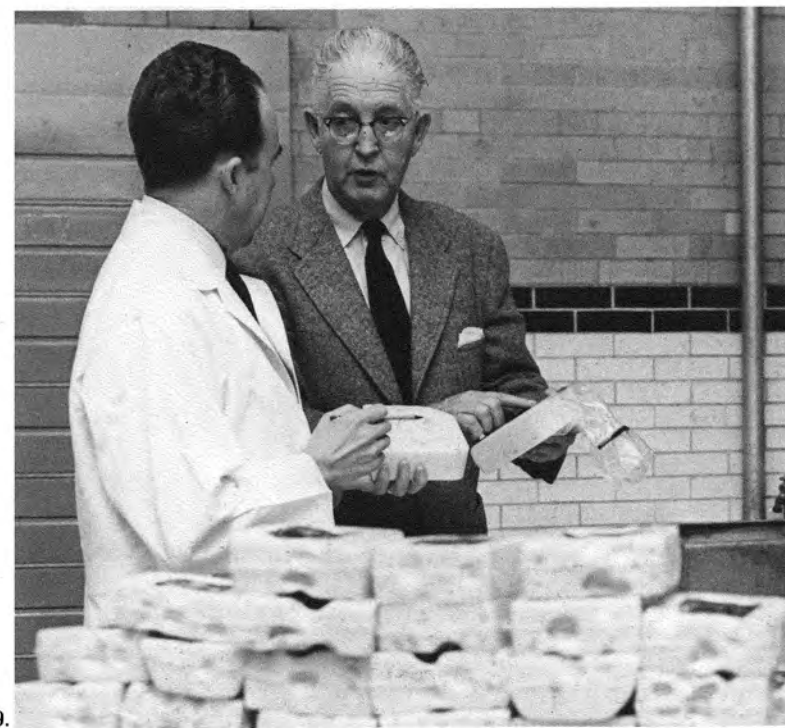
5. Prof. Ed Kline uses a styrofoam pig as a teaching aid in animal science (1974).

6. Wayne Scholtes, longtime, popular professor of agronomy, conducts a soils class (1950s).

7. Wise Burroughs, distinguished professor of animal science, has been a member of the staff since 1951. In his fruitful research career, perhaps his best known achievement has been the discovery of stilbestrol as a feedlot additive.

8. Martin Mortensen, right, was head of the Department of Dairy Industry from 1909 until 1938. He was noted as a leader in improvement of dairy products in the state and received many honors both here and abroad, particularly from his native Denmark (1935).

9. C.A. "Iver" Iverson, right, is examining some of Iowa State's famous Swiss cheese. Iverson was head of Dairy Industry (now Food Technology) from 1938 to 1958. Iowa State cheese, which had a wide market, particularly for Christmas gifts, is no longer made by the University (1958).





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Memorable Names in Journalism

1. F.W. Beckman, head of journalism from 1911 to 1927, at the ground-breaking ceremony for the Press Building (late 1930s).

2. Blair Converse, left, headed the Journalism Department from 1927 until his death in 1939. Here, he is criticizing a paper of (then) student Carlton Stoddard (1935).

3. Ken Marvin, seated, goes over the Eagle Grove paper, published by a group of journalism students during quarter-break as a practical experience (1949). Marvin headed the department from 1945 to 1967.

4. Rod Fox, one of the Journalism Department's most beloved and respected teachers, has taught for the past 34 years.

5. Jim Schwartz, present head of the Department of Journalism and Mass Communications, goes over the *Daily* (student newspaper) with student staffer Colleen Lonergan (1975).

6. Another great journalism student is pictured selling advertising to an Ames businessman in 1935. The student is Carl Hamilton, '36, now vice-president for information and development, and head of the Department of Journalism from 1962 to 1965.

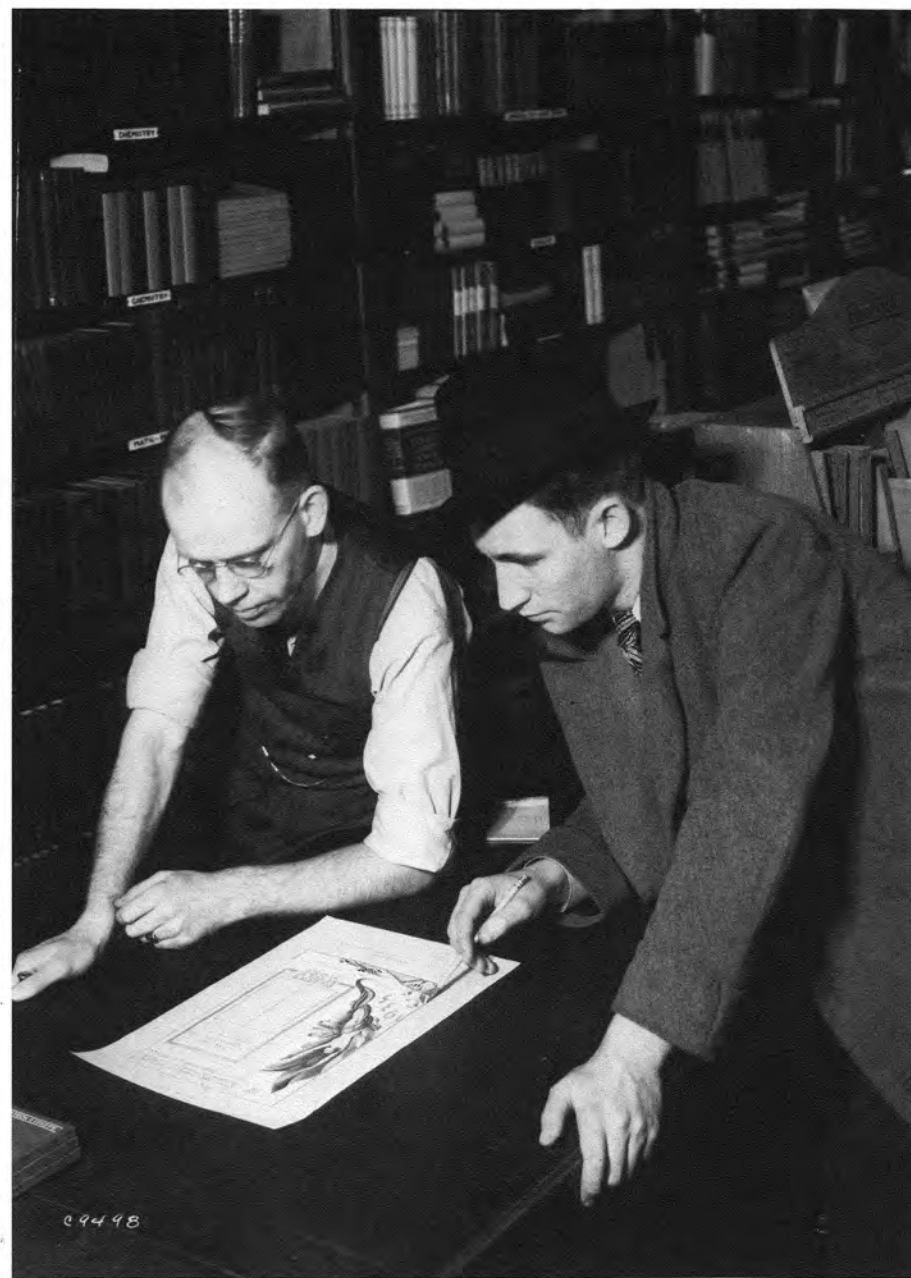
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1. Two great foresters were honored and memorialized in 1967 when portraits were unveiled and presented to the University to be hung in Bessey Hall. G.B. MacDonald, portrait on left, was head of the Forestry Department from 1913 to 1948, and George B. Hartman succeeded him and served until 1960. Two sons of the men are on the left: Gilmour C. MacDonald, '34, left, and George B. Hartman, Jr., '48. The present head of the department, H. H. Webster, is on the right.

2. Students at forestry summer camp in 1954 at Medicine Bow National Forest.

2.



The College of Education

The newest college of the University, the College of Education was established in 1968, and Virgil S. Lagomarcino was named as the first dean. Teachers have been trained at Iowa State since the very first students were admitted, and such training has always been an integral and extremely important part of the function of the University. In addition to certain specified areas of the college such as Elementary, Industrial, and Physical Education, the college provides courses in teaching skills for students enrolled in other specialized areas. Current plans are for the College of Education to be moved into the facilities of the College of Veterinary Medicine when it occupies its new quarters on the South Campus.

1. Virgil S. Lagomarcino.
2. Staff members of the College of Education moving into their quarters in Fisher House. From left, Harold Dilts, Bill Grosz, Wallace Schloerke, and Dean Lagomarcino (1968).



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1. Students have experience working with children of the nursery school-kindergarten level in cooperation with the Department of Child Development.

2. Elementary education training attracts both men and women (1974).

3. In 1974, the departments of Men's and Women's Physical Education were combined and Barbara Forker, pictured with President Parks, was named head of the new Physical Education Department. The department is a part of the College of Education.

4. Lowell Carver, now retired, Merle Wiener, and Durwin Hanson (former staff member), all of the Department of Industrial Education, examine a new tool (1942).

5. Al Sherrick teaches a class in industrial administration (1967).

6. Training in adult education is an important part of teacher training.

7. Lillian C. Schwenk, left, with a student in the laboratory for driver education (1970s).

8. The Department of Elementary Education was formed in 1973. "Practice teaching" is an important part of the training.



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The College of Engineering



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1. Marston Hall (formerly known as Engineering Hall) completed in 1903.
2. Coover Hall houses electrical engineering. Built in 1950.
3. Town Engineering Building houses aerospace and civil engineering. Completed in 1971.
4. Three most recent deans of engineering: left to right, Deans Emeritus Town, Coover, and present Dean Boylan (1959).
5. Dean Marston, kneeling, and Dean Agg check out a cast-iron pipe in a laboratory. The man on the right is W. J. Schlick (1934).



4.



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The Deans of Engineering

1904-1932	Anson Marston
1917-1919	S.W. Beyer (acting)
1932-1946	T.R. Agg
1946-1947	L.O. Stewart (acting)
1947-1957	J.F. Downie Smith
1957-1959	Mervin S. Coover (acting)
1959-1970	George R. Town
1970-	David R. Boylan

Familiar Places and Faces of Engineering



1.

1. Group of buildings known as engineering shops. From left: Old Engineering Hall (now Laboratory of Mechanics, oldest academic building on campus); Power Station (now part of Mechanical Engineering Building); Foundry (later Building A, razed in 1973); and Wood and Pattern Shop (later Aerospace Laboratory, razed in 1973).



2.

2. The College was constituted a Highway Commission in 1904 until the Highway Commission was established separately in 1913. Here, teams were used for operating road machines (1907).

3. Foundry (early 1900s).

4. Class forge shop (1915).

5. A surveying lab—class of 1891.

6. Surveying class—Prof. Jack Dodds on left (1934).

7. A common campus sight—engineering students surveying on central campus (1960).



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1. A class in Theoretical and Applied Mechanics—known through the years by many engineering students as Torture and Applied Misery (1930s).

2. A freshman class in freehand drawing for architectural engineering students (1930s).

3. Professor A. H. Kimball, longtime member and head of architectural engineering, in drawing laboratory (1934).

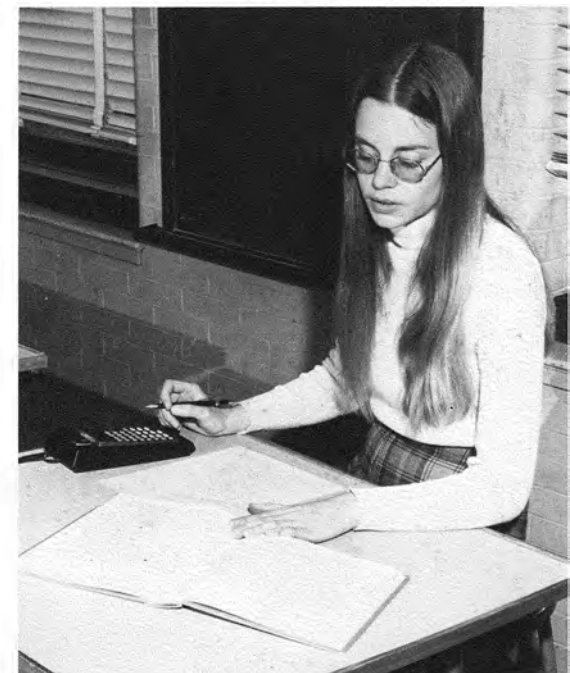
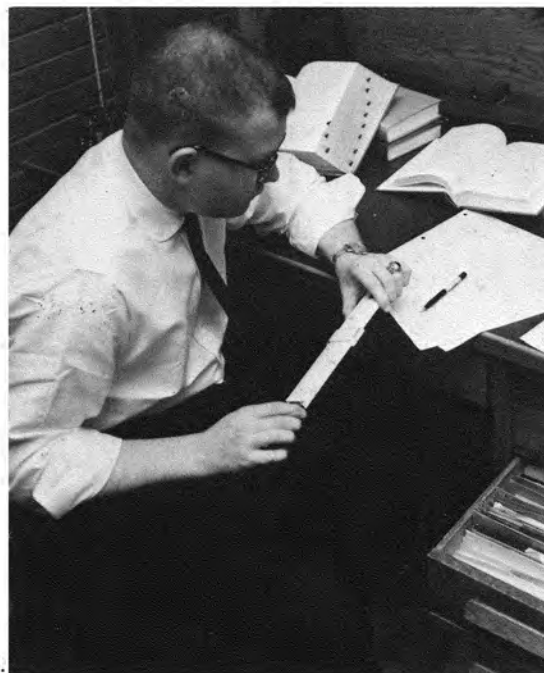
4. O. R. Sweeney, left, and L. K. Arnold examine cornstalk board as it comes from the board-forming machine in the Department of Chemical Engineering. Dr. Sweeney was head of the department from 1920 to 1948, and Dr. Arnold, another noted researcher, was also a longtime staff member (1930s). Development of the cornstalk board was an important research project of the department.

5. This plane was used as a laboratory for Aeronautical Engineering (about 1950).

Calculator Replaces Slide Rule

6. For years engineering students could be identified on campus by their slide rules, usually hanging from their belts. This student is obviously doing his calculating with his "slip stick."

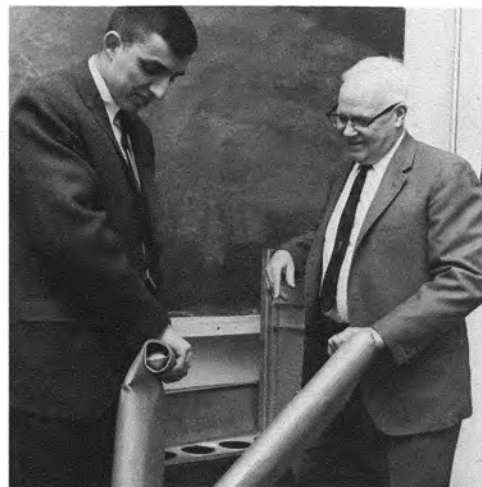
7. Slide rules are pretty much a thing of the past with engineers. Now, all engineers have electronic calculators. They carry the pocket variety on their daily rounds to class and laboratory.





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1. Prof. L. O. Stewart, head of civil engineering until his death in 1957.



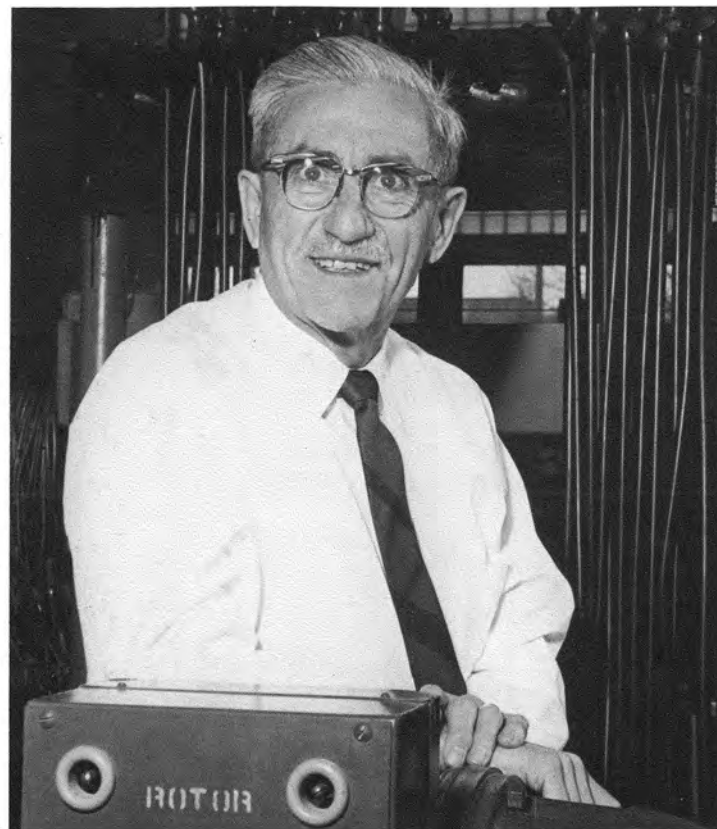
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2. E. W. "Ernie" Anderson, former head of aerospace engineering, discusses a deflatable wing with a student (1966).



3.

3. Warren B. Boast, PhD '36, retired in 1975 as head of electrical engineering.



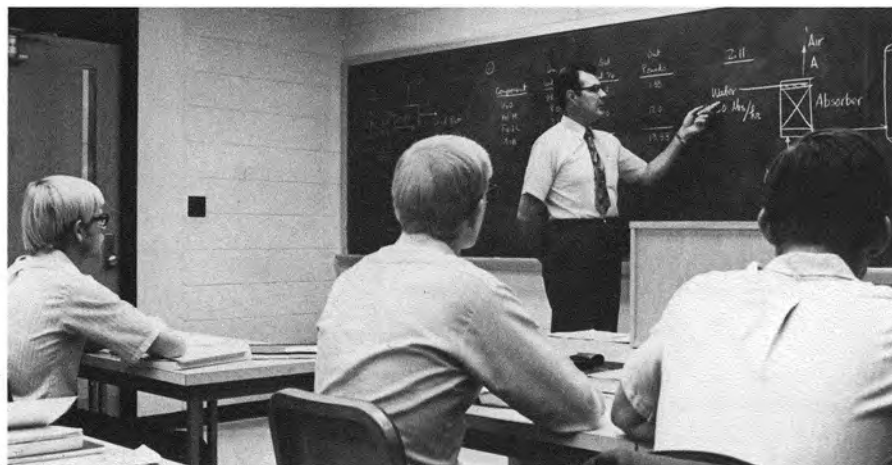
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4. Ben S. Willis, a popular member of the electrical engineering faculty from 1924 until his death in 1969, was also well known in the community as an actor (1963).



5.

5. Henry M. Black was head of mechanical engineering from 1946 to 1972.



6.

6. George Burnet, head of chemical engineering, in the classroom (1966).

The College of Home Economics



1. Catherine J. MacKay Hall, known before 1958 as Home Economics Hall, was completed in 1926. The Domestic Technology Building which had been erected in 1910-11 had been incorporated as a part of it.

2. The new wing to the west and south was added on to MacKay Hall in the late '50s. This picture shows the south end of the addition, which has recently been named the Helen R. LeBaron Hall.

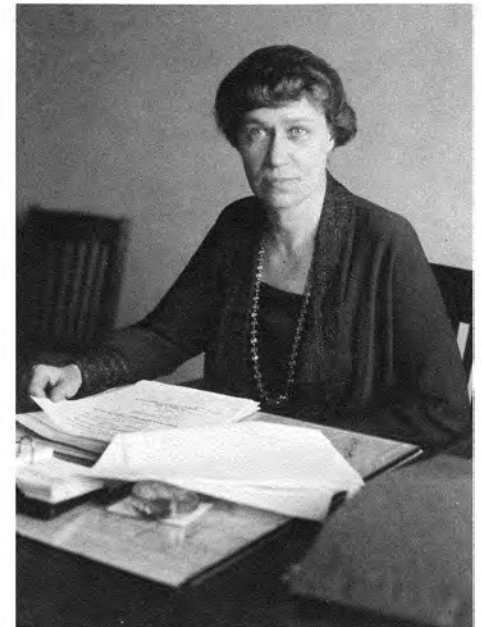




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The Deans of Home Economics

1913-1921	Catherine J. MacKay
1921-1923	Edna Walls (acting)
1923-1926	Anna E. Richardson
1926-1927	Frances A. Sims (acting)
1927-1944	Genevieve Fisher
1944-1952	P. Mabel Nelson
1952-1975	Helen LeBaron Hilton
1975-	Ruth E. Deacon

1. Mary B. Welch, wife of Iowa State's first president, established the first courses in Domestic Economy in 1872.

2. Catherine MacKay, first dean, established the home economics program on a professional basis.

3. The tenure of Anna Richardson was short but her influence was great. Her creative mind was important in the planning of the new building.

4. Genevieve Fisher, right, with student, helped the Division weather the great Depression and also led through the hardships of World War II.

5. Helen LeBaron Hilton has given exceptional leadership for over two decades and will undoubtedly be chronicled in history as one of Iowa State's greatest deans. In May 1970, Helen LeBaron and President Emeritus James H. Hilton were married. She is pictured here seated at her desk meeting with a group of students.

6. P. Mabel Nelson, standing, gave leadership to obtaining resources for the new wing. She strengthened the research program as well as the teaching staff.

7. Dr. Ruth E. Deacon became dean of the College of Home Economics on July 1, 1975. She had come to Iowa State from Ohio State University just a year before to become head of the Department of Family Environment.



5.



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7.

Home Economics People and Places-Through the Years



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1. A foods lab in Domestic Economy in the 1890s. Mrs. Welch, wife of the first president, had attended schools of cookery in New York and in London to prepare herself for conducting the courses. Iowa State established the first college experimental kitchen in 1876. This may well be it.

2. An early sewing class (before 1900).

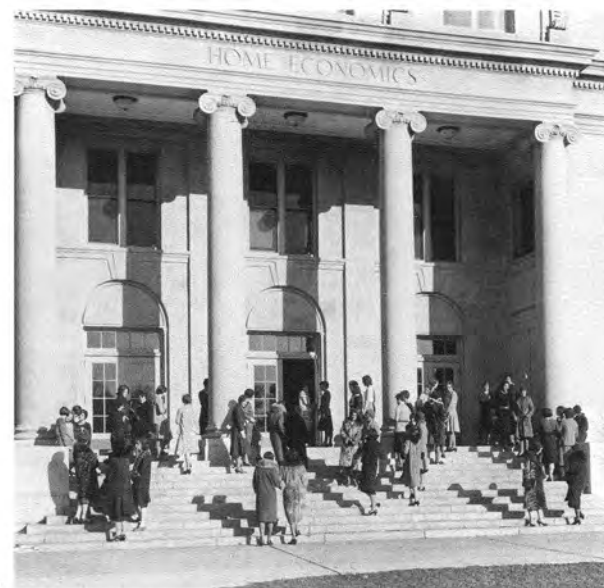
3. For a time in the early 1900s, the women wore pink chambray dresses with starched white aprons and caps in home economics laboratories. This is a meal preparation class (around 1910).



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1. The cornerstone was laid for the new home economics building in 1925. Seated in the first row at the ceremony are: from left, Dean Richardson, Anne B. Lawther of the State Board of Education, President Pearson, O.H. Cessna, and Herman Knapp.

2. The steps of Home Economics Hall were crowded this winter day in 1930.

3. For over 50 years, home economics students were given actual experience in homemaking in "practice houses." This residence group is pictured in August 1925, with Baby Gretchen. Infants were assigned to the home management houses from 1924 to 1958.

4. Senior Betty Melcher demonstrates the care and use of a refrigerator in an advanced household equipment class. Louise J. Peet, head of the department, is standing at the right (1934 or '35).

5. Florence Fallgatter served with great distinction as head of the Department of Home Economics Education from 1938 to 1958.

6. Lenore Sullivan, who served on the institution management staff for over 30 years, is remembered with much affection. She is widely known for her book *What to Cook for Company*, and for her *Quantity Recipe File*. (1959).

7. Three former heads of the Department of Institution Management are served tea at the Centennial observance of the College of Home Economics in 1971. Elsie Ann Guthrie, former longtime chief dietitian of the women's dormitories, pours for: from left, Grace Augustine (1944-61), Ruth Lusby (1928-31) and Fern Gleiser (1931-44).



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1. Four faculty members confer on the Maharaja Sayajirao University project of Baroda, India. Margaret Warning, standing, textiles and clothing, and a member of the first team of consultants, 1961-63, confers with: from left, Charlotte Roderuck, food and nutrition, Mattie Pattison, home economics education, and Elizabeth Tarpley, textiles and clothing. The latter three served as faculty consultants on the second team from approximately 1963 to 1966. The college helped establish a graduate and research program in Baroda.

2. Mary Meixner, popular member of the applied art staff, was named a Distinguished Professor in 1975.

3. The Institution Management Tea Room has been operating since the late 1920s. Faculty members Geitel Winakor, left, textiles and clothing, and Margaret Liston, then head of home management, enjoy luncheon (1961).



5.



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4. Edith Sunderlin, director of the nursery school for many years, retiring in 1967, was well known as "The Story Lady." Countless children, now grown, remember the stories she read, both at the nursery school and over WOI radio.

5. Clothing construction course in the Textiles and Clothing Department (1950).

6. Observing children in the nursery school through a one-way screen (1953).

7. Pearl Swanson, a noted researcher, teacher, and administrator in food and nutrition from 1930 to 1967. She served for many years as assistant director of the Iowa Agriculture and Home Economics Experiment Station (1947).

8. Dinner in a home management house in 1957. The residence course was discontinued in the late 1960s.



7.



8.



1. The lecture hall in the west wing of the home economics building has recently been named the Helen R. LeBaron Auditorium.

2. A textiles and clothing laboratory (1970).

3. An art class (1972).

4. Home economics education class (late 1960s).

The College of Sciences and Humanities

This college is now the largest and fastest growing of the University's five undergraduate colleges. Courses in the areas included in this college were organized in 1904 under the title "division of science as related to the industries." The name "Industrial Science" was changed to "Science" in 1939, and with Iowa State's recognition as a university in 1959, the more appropriate title "College of Sciences and Humanities" was adopted.

1. Carver Hall, named for George Washington Carver, '94, was dedicated in the fall of 1970. It houses administrative offices for the college and (principally) the departments of Industrial Administration and Mathematics. The building stands directly south of Beardshear Hall.

2. Ross Hall was completed in the early '70s and dedicated in 1973 as the Earle D. Ross Hall, in honor of the former Iowa State history faculty member and historian. The building houses the departments of English, History, Political Science, and Philosophy. It stands north and east of Curtiss Hall.

3. The Sciences Building has expanded tremendously since it was originally built in 1916. A large addition was added in 1955 and another has been opened since 1970.



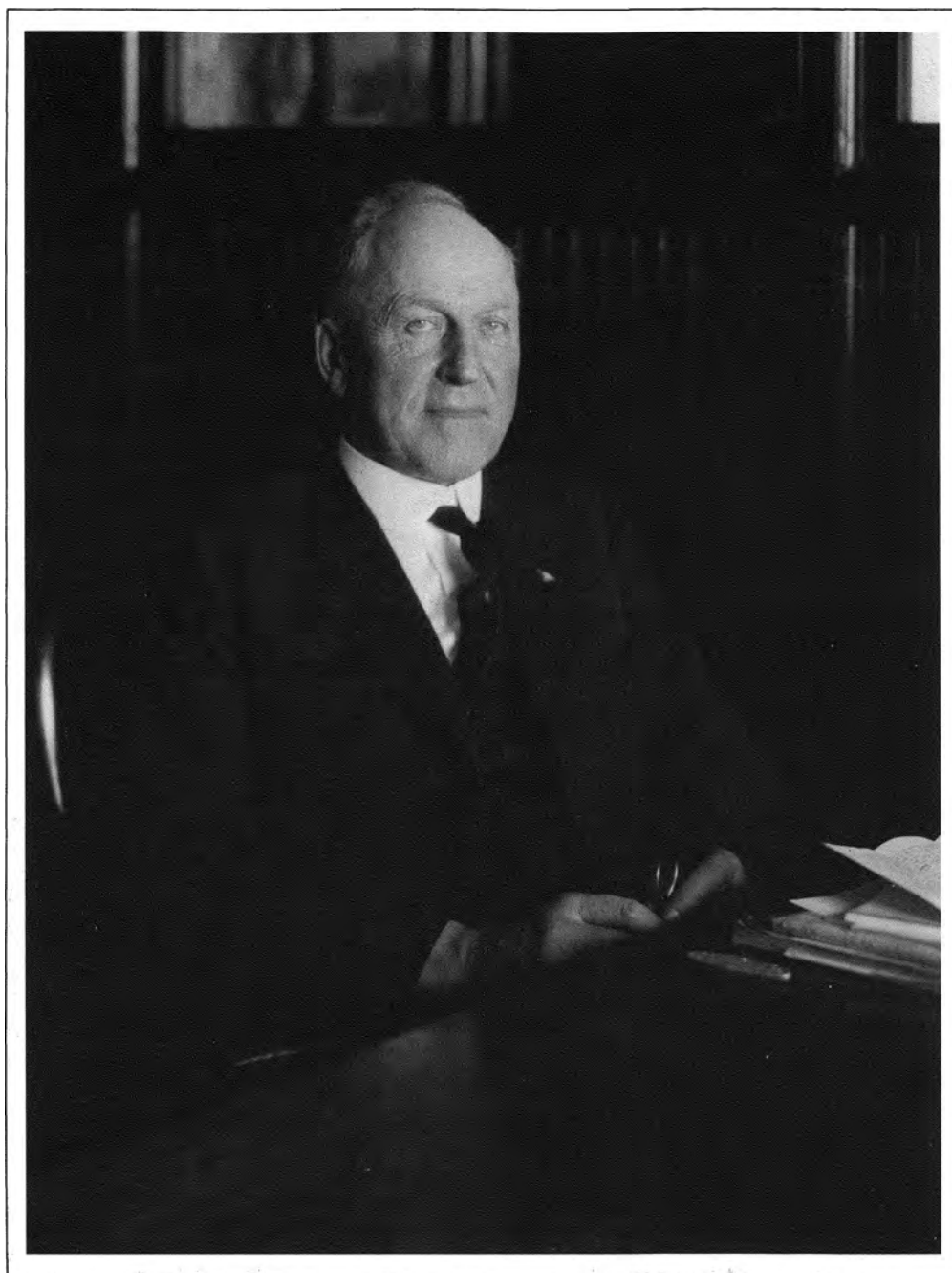
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Deans of the College of Sciences and Humanities

1904-1910	A.B. Storms
1910-1913	E.W. Stanton
1913-1914	Robert E. Buchanan (acting)
1914-1919	Robert E. Buchanan
1919-1931	S.W. Beyer
1931-1932	Raymond M. Hughes
1932-1936	Charles E. Friley
1936-1938	Charles E. Friley (acting)
1938-1956	Harold V. Gaskill
1957-1961	Richard S. Bear
1961-1962	John J.L. Hinrichsen (acting)
1962-1972	Chalmer J. Roy
1972-	Wallace A. Russell

1. Samuel W. Beyer was known as an able administrator who built on sound tradition with forward-looking policies. He is also remembered as an able representative of Iowa State in athletic conferences. He was killed in a tragic automobile accident in 1931 (1925).

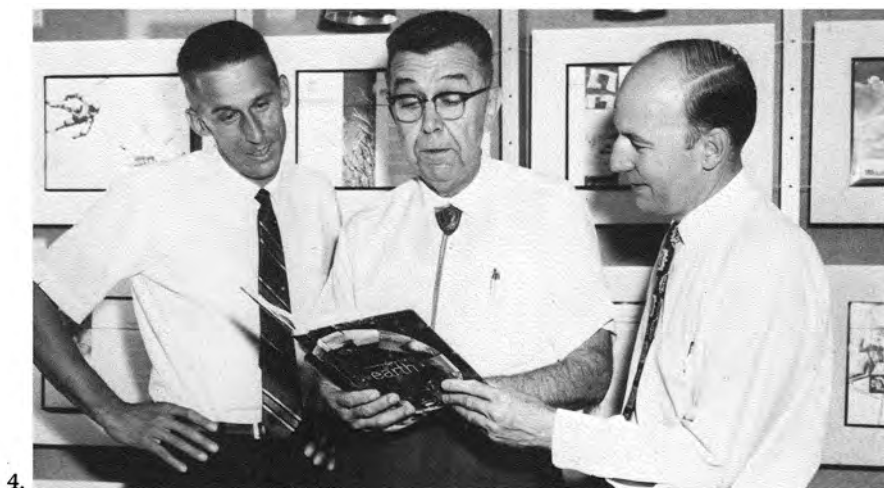
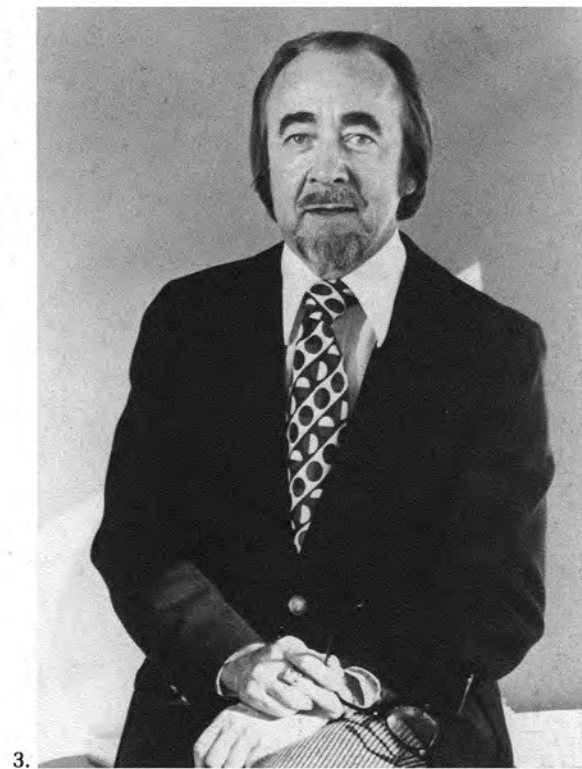
2. Harold V. Gaskill, a former professor of psychology, was named dean when Charles E. Friley became president. He is pictured conferring with senior student Norman Dunlap in 1939.

3. Wallace A. Russell came to Iowa State as dean in November 1972. He was formerly associate dean of the College of Liberal Arts at the University of Minnesota.

4. Chalmer J. Roy, former professor of earth science, a popular faculty and campus leader as well as a competent dean, is now in an administrative capacity with the College. He is pictured, center with two earth science colleagues, Ray Bisque, left, and Robert Heller, both Iowa State alumni.

5. Millard R. "Spike" Kratochvil, former director of student affairs and dean of students, was named assistant dean of the College of Sciences and Humanities in 1967. He is pictured speaking to a group of incoming freshmen and their parents at an orientation session (1970s).

1.



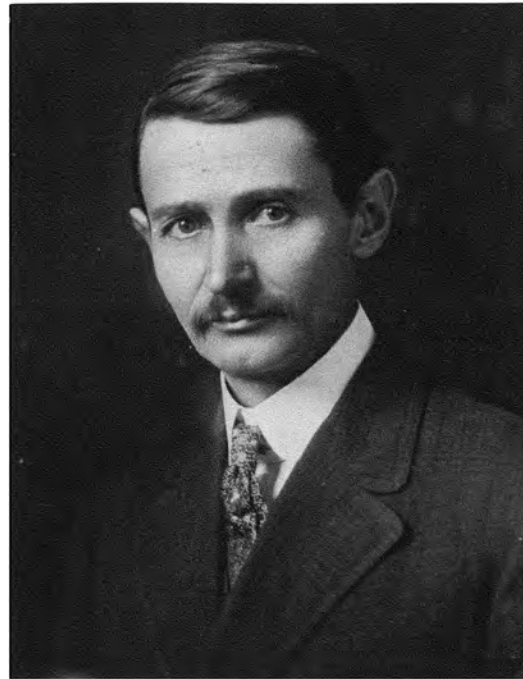
People and Places of the College of Sciences and Humanities

1. Alvin B. Noble was head of the Department of English for 31 years, from 1899, and is credited with being an important influence in starting the college lecture series.

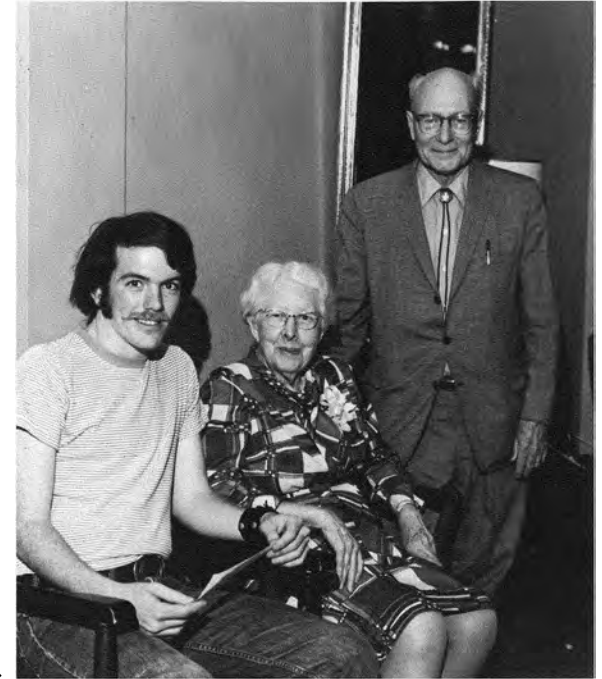
2. Pearl Hogrefe, noted teacher of creative writing, has been honored with the Pearl Hogrefe Fellowship Fund established by colleagues and alumni through the ISU Achievement Fund. The 1972 student recipient pictured here is Craig Zarley; seated beside him is Miss Hogrefe, and standing is Albert Walker, former head of the Department of English.

3 & 4. Two inspiring and highly respected literature teachers are Leonard Feinberg (3), and Keith Huntress (4). Both have been named Distinguished Professors of Sciences and Humanities, and both have authored widely recognized books. True scholars and inspiring teachers, Huntress and Feinberg have served on the Iowa State faculty since the 1940s.

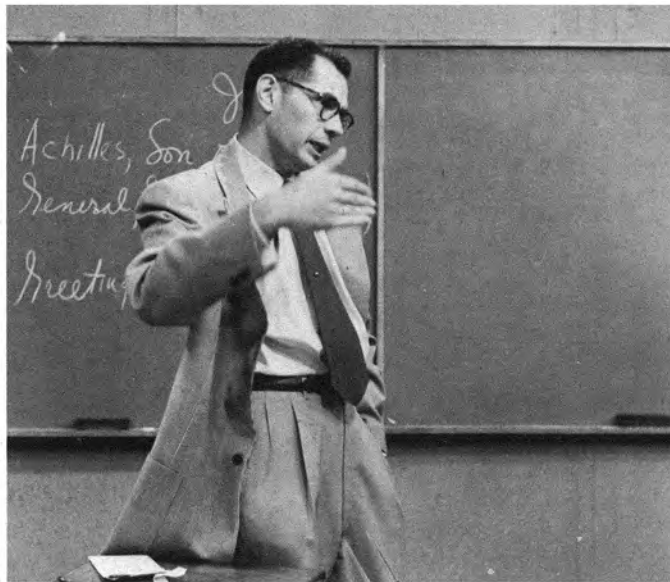
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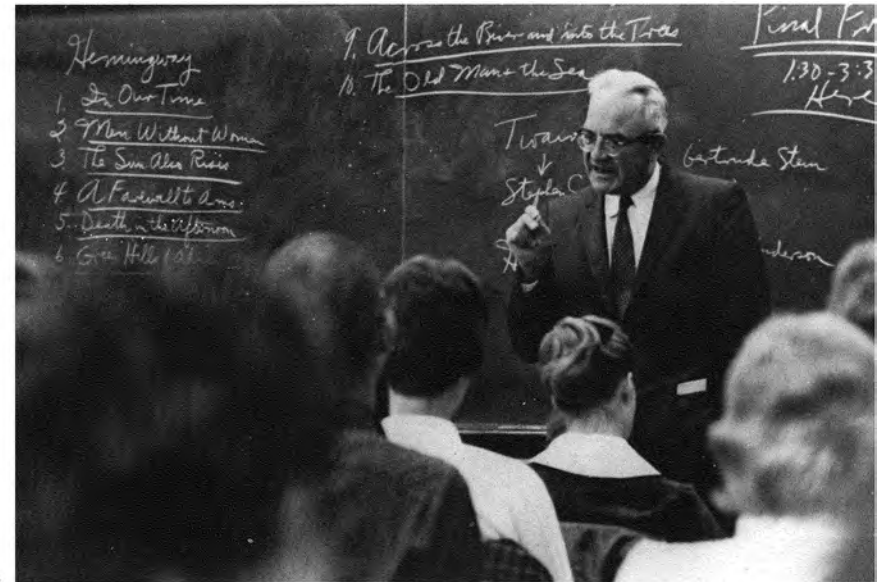
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4.



1. "Learning to speak in public" with instructor Fredrica Shattuck (around 1910).

2. The classroom atmosphere is much more casual today. This is a class in speech in Ross Hall (1974).

3. Students in a telecommunicative arts class, directing, acting and televising (1960s).



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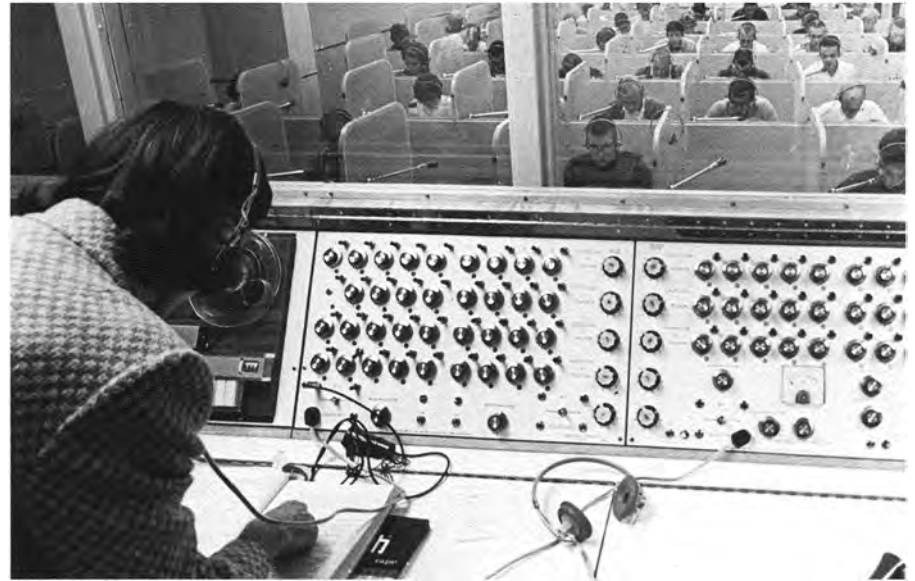
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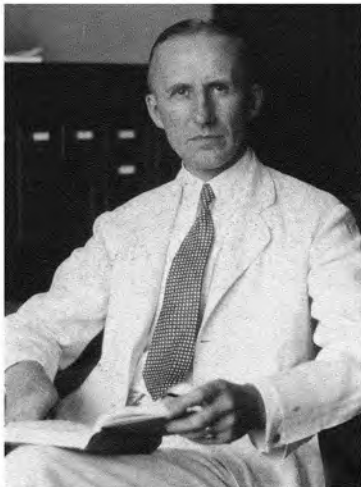
1. Alfred P. Kehlenbeck was head of the Department of Foreign Language until his death in 1969.

2. Foreign language classroom in Pearson Hall.

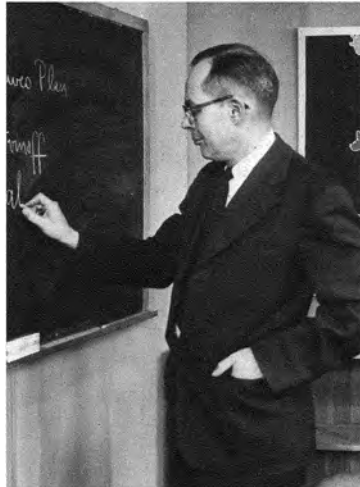
3. Louis B. Schmidt pioneered the development of undergraduate courses in history and government and was named head of the Department of History and Government when it was established in 1930 (1928).

4. Clarence B. Matterson was an outstanding teacher and administrator as head of the Department of History, Government and Philosophy. He resigned as head of the department in 1966 (1954).

5. Earle D. Ross, history professor for many years, was known as Iowa State's official historian. He authored the book *History of Iowa State College*. Ross Hall was named in his honor.



3.



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5.

1. Elmer Schwieder was such a popular lecturer in sociology that many guest students attended his lectures. He is now a member of the staff of the Department of Family Environment (1967).

2. Joe Bohlen, left, and George Beal, sociology staff members, present their "flannel-board" talk which won national attention and acclaim (1960). Both continue on the sociology staff; Beal is now head of the department.

3. William "Wild Bill" Schramper, right, former head of the Department of Industrial Administration, is the most quoted and "storied" professor in the history of the University. His courses in business law were counted as a great experience in amusement, learning, and worry.

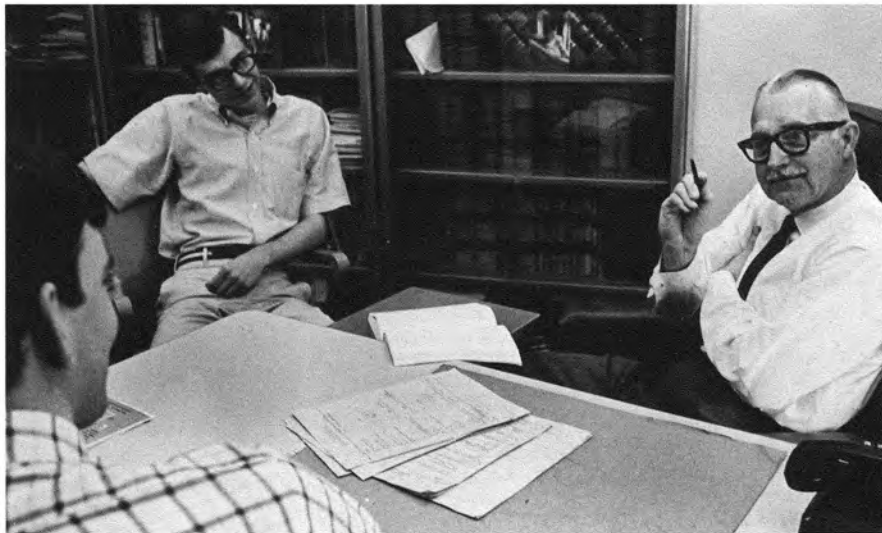
4. William H. "Bill" Thompson, standing, became chairman of Industrial Administration in 1966 and retired from this position in 1975. He is known nationally as an expert in transportation management.



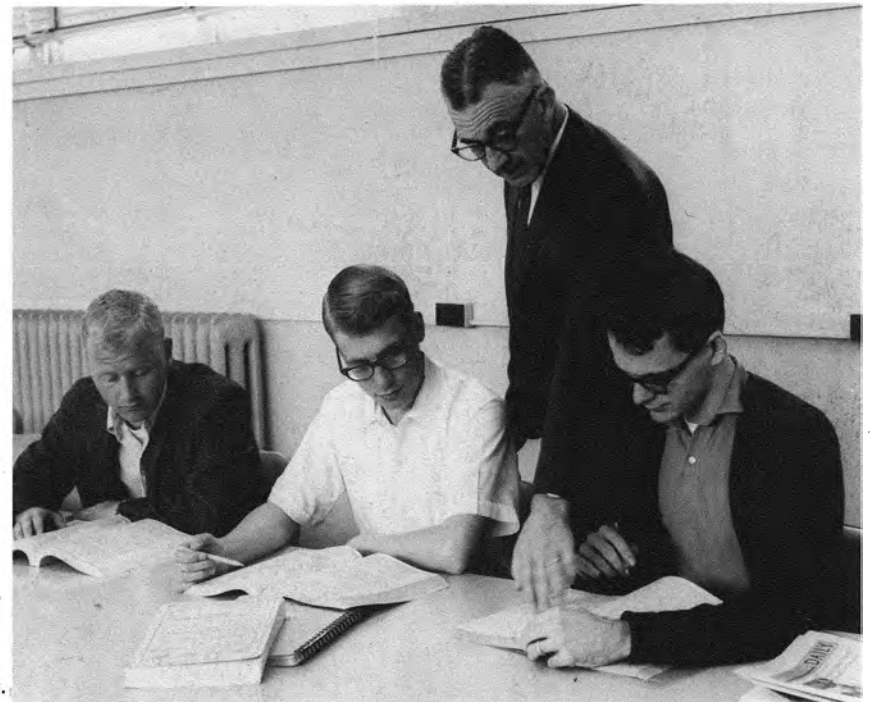
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1. A class in introductory geology examines a glacial boulder of igneous rock which has interested geology classes for generations. Prof. Charles Gwynne, a staff member in geology from 1927 until the 1960s, is kneeling on the left.

2. Prof. Martin Fritz is testing student Glendora "Tippy" Briley (later Timm) for color blindness in a psychology laboratory (1930).

3. Tom Hannum, shown conferring with a student, has been on the psychology faculty since 1949. He is extremely active on university committees and serves the state and community in a variety of ways with his expertise.

2.



3.





1. Thousands of feet have trod up and down these steps of the chem building since it was first built in 1913. The building was officially named Gilman Hall in 1973, honoring Dr. Henry Gilman.

2. Chemistry lab (1915).

3. Chemistry lab for home economics students (1948).

4. Chemistry lecture with W. Bernard "Ben" King as the lecturer. Professor King probably taught more students than any other faculty member in his more than 35 years on the faculty; he was primarily concerned with freshman chemistry (early 1960s).

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3.

1. A bird-watching field trip (1925).

2. An entomology field trip—probably in the 1920s.

3. An entomology laboratory with Prof. J.E. Guthrie, far left. Guthrie was a noted member of the faculty from 1901 to 1935 (middle 1920s).

4. Oscar E. Tauber, in white coat, oversees an experiment in human physiology. Tauber began service at Iowa State in 1930 as a graduate assistant and continues to work on a part-time basis; he was head of the department for many years (1944).

5. Delma Harding, standing, in a physiology lab. Professor Harding now holds a joint appointment in the College of Sciences and Humanities and the College of Education (late '50s or early '60s).

4.



5.



1.



1. Botany laboratory with Professor Louis H. Pammel in charge, standing at left. Professor Pammel developed one of the nation's foremost teaching and research programs in botany at Iowa State. He came to the faculty in 1889 and spent his entire life here. He is credited with much of the development of Iowa State's beautiful campus and also with preserving much of the early history of the school. His name is commemorated with Pammel Drive and Pammel Court, first married housing community.

2.



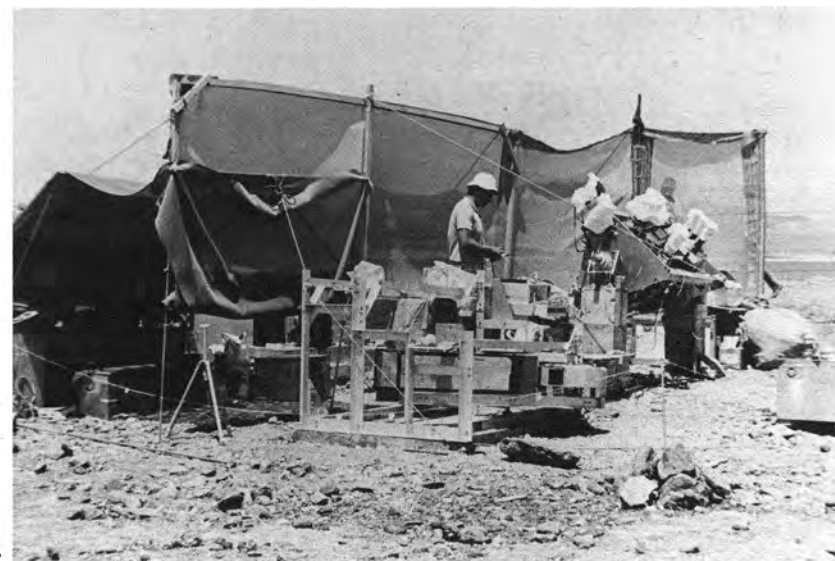
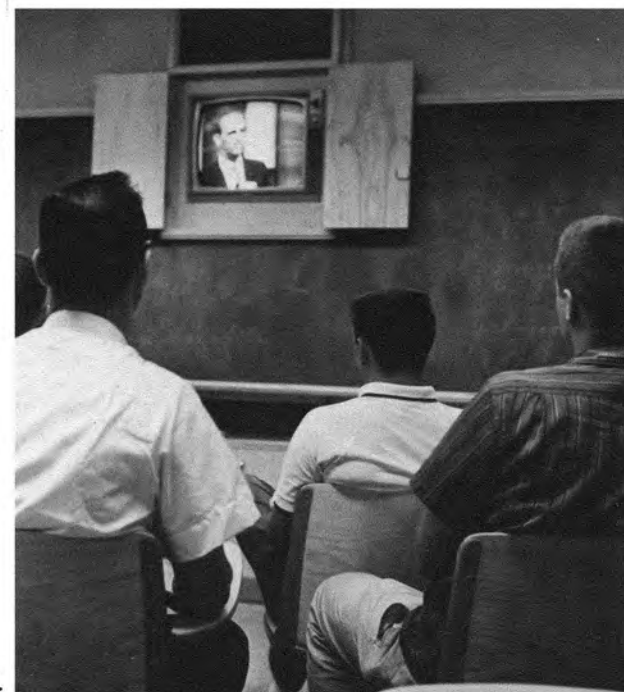
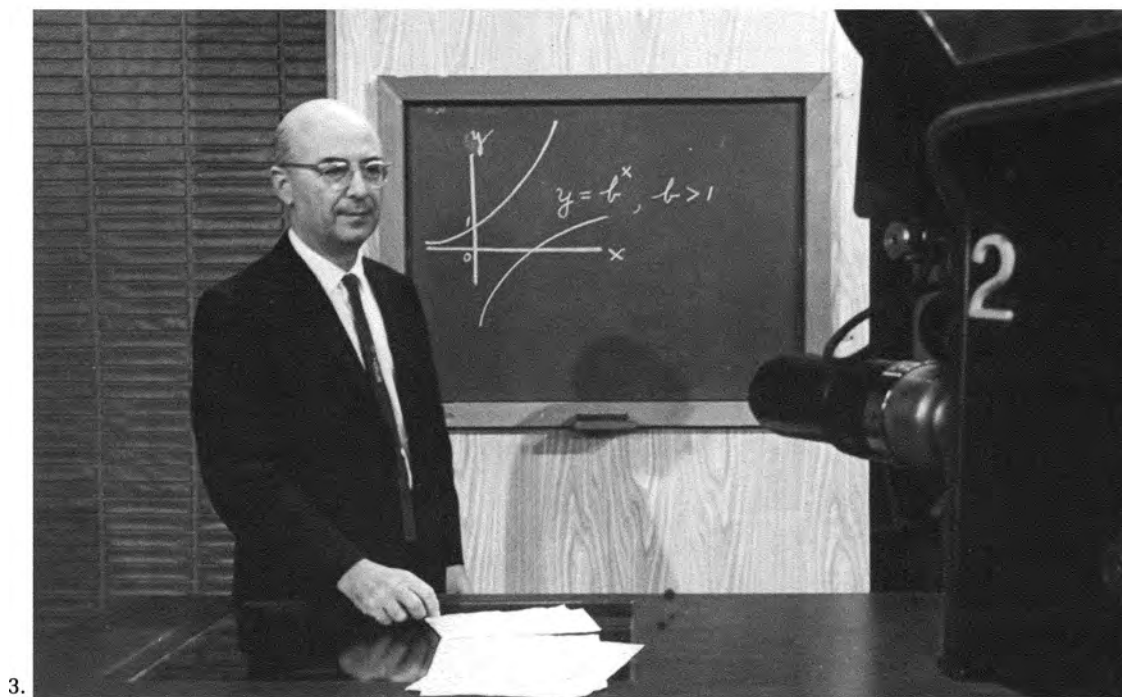
2. A bacteriology laboratory in 1910.

3. Bernard Vinograde, mathematics staff member, is televising a mathematics lecture (1963).

4. Students attend class with a televised lecturer (1963).

5. A casual classroom in Ross Hall makes for relaxed atmosphere. Students have dubbed this particular room "The Passion Pit." The instructor in this philosophy class is John Elrod (1974).

6. Several members of the faculty of the Department of Physics, led by Dr. Willett I. Beavers, journeyed to the eastern shore of Lake Rudolph in Kenya, Africa, in June 1973, where they observed and recorded a spectacular solar eclipse. Equipment for the observation at the Kenya site is pictured.



The College of Veterinary Medicine



1.

1. The mural and well-known statue by Christian Petersen which has graced the old Vet Quad for many years, is scheduled to be moved to the new facilities of the College of Veterinary Medicine on the South Campus. The project is a \$23.5 million investment shared almost equally by the state and federal governments. Occupation of the first phase of the new facilities is scheduled for 1976.

2. Millikan Stalker, a member of Iowa State's second graduating class of 1873, remained to organize the first state veterinary science degree program in the nation. He was named dean in 1898, but had headed the work since 1879.

3. Charles H. Stange was dean for 27 years, and during his long regime both he and Iowa State earned national recognition (1910).

4. Following Dean Stange's sudden death in 1936, Charles Murray was named dean.

5. Henry D. Bergman became dean during World War II; he is pictured with two prominent veterinary scientists and faculty members; from left, Harry E. Biester, Louis H. Schwarte, and Dean Bergman.

6. I.A. Merchant was dean for another decade of steady advancement.

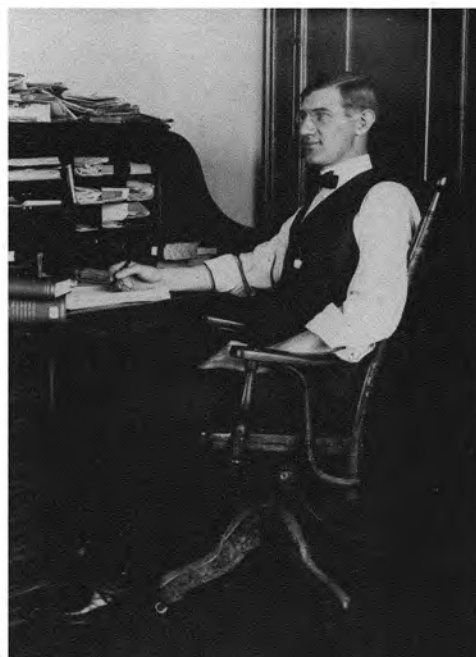
7. Phillip T. Pearson, a native son, was a very popular choice for dean in 1971. The youngest academic dean ever named at Iowa State, he has been soundly tested in securing and planning the new facility and has established himself as an outstanding administrator. He is shown, left, at the operating table with Neal R. Cholvin, chairman of veterinary anatomy, pharmacology and physiology.

The Deans of Veterinary Medicine

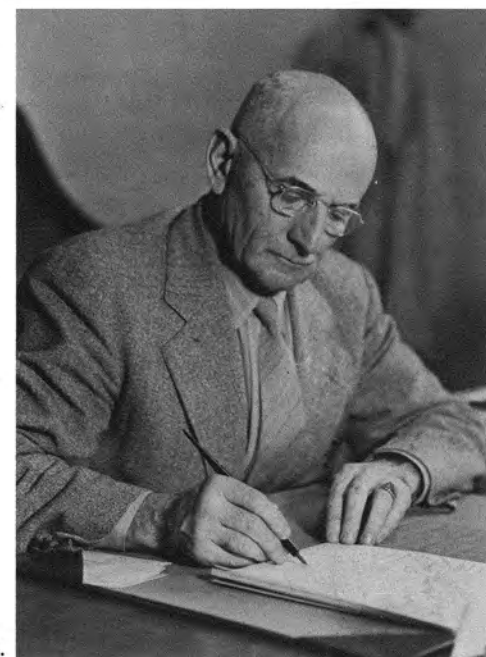
1898-1900	Millikan Stalker
1900-1902	William Beardshear (acting)
1903-1908	J.H. McNeill
1908-1909	A.B. Storms (acting)
1909-1936	Charles H. Stange
1936-1943	Charles Murray
1943-1952	Henry Dale Bergman
1952-1963	I.A. Merchant
1963-1965	George C. Christensen
1965-1966	Durwood Baker (acting)
1966-1971	Ralph L. Kitchell
1971-	Phillip T. Pearson



2.



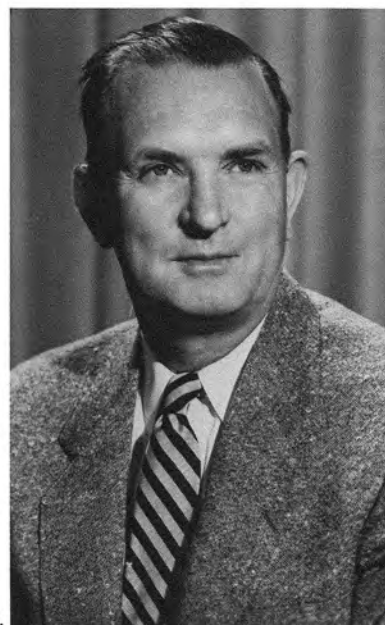
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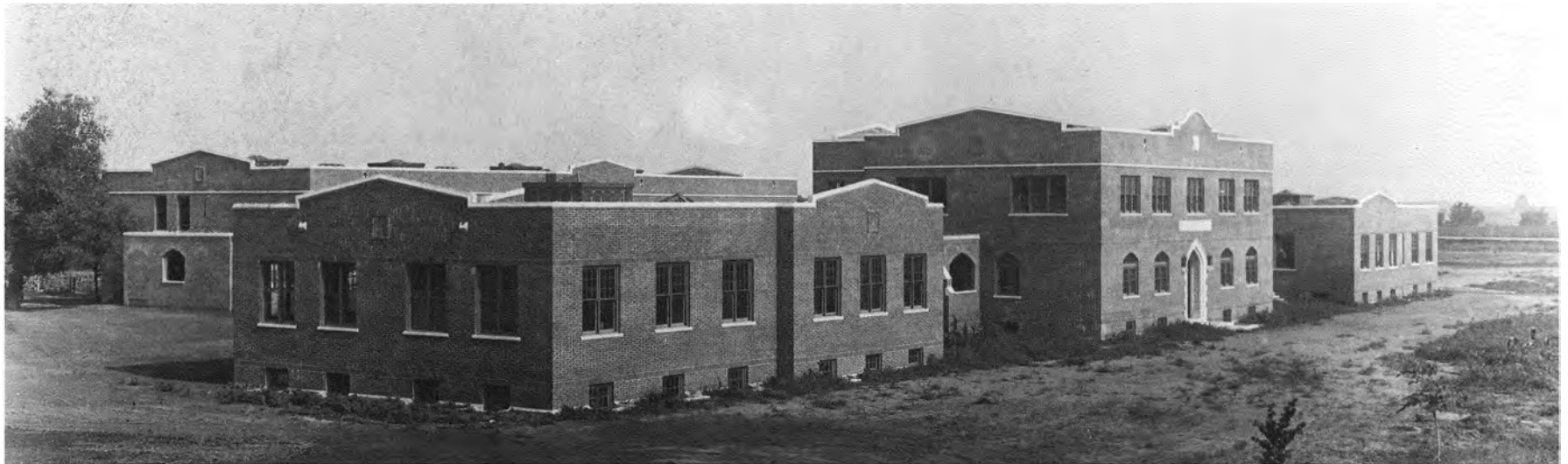
Some Familiar Scenes and Faces in Veterinary Medicine



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2.



3.

1. The first veterinary science building was erected in 1885 on the approximate site of Memorial Union. It was later used for other purposes and was torn down to make room for the Memorial Union in 1927.

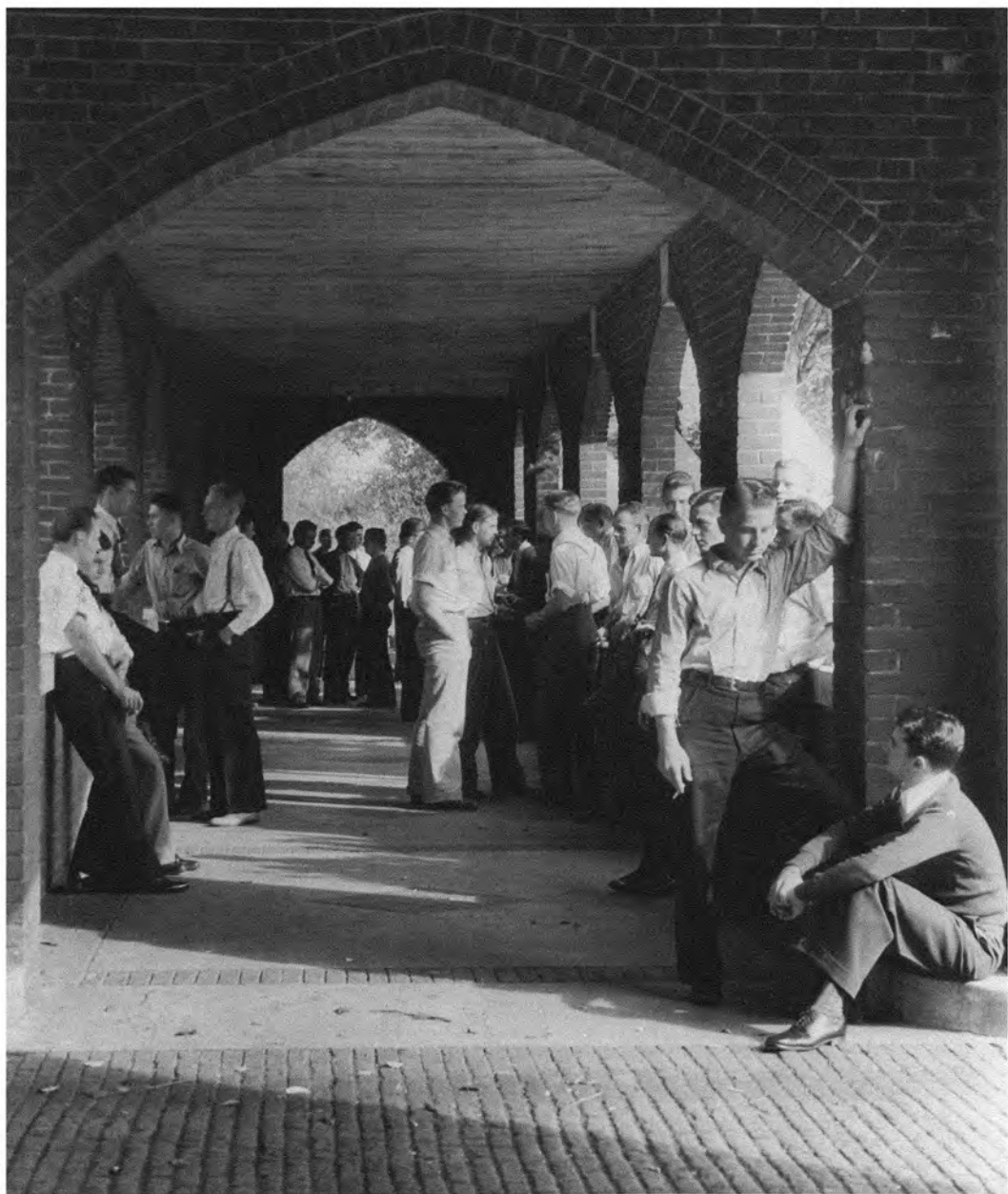
2. This horse-drawn veterinary ambulance was used in the early 1900s.

3. The "new" vet buildings, just after completion in May 1912.

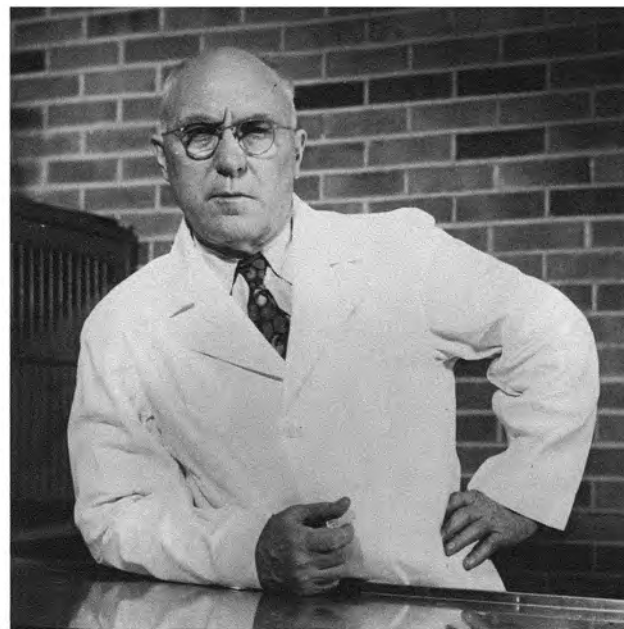
4. Veterinarians worked in their good clothes and bowler hats back in 1897.

4.





1.



2.



3.

1. A breather in the north corridor of the Vet Quad (1940s).

2. Clarence H. Covault, longtime professor of veterinary medicine and surgery, was an influential and highly respected teacher.

3. Large animal surgery (1960).

4. Margaret Sloss retired in 1972 after 50 years service to Iowa State and veterinary medicine. She holds a unique position of affection and respect among the graduates of the college. A woman of wide interests and warm humor, she has been mentor and friend to countless students and faculty members alike. As the daughter of Tom Sloss, longtime Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds, she grew up on the campus, living for many years in Sloss House.

5. Durwood Baker, left, associate dean and effective administrator, works on a patient with (then) graduate student Dick Marshall (1960s).

6. The veterinary clinic now uses mobile units for "home calls."



4.



5.



6.

The Graduate College



1.



2.

Deans of the Graduate College

1919-1948	R.E. Buchanan
1948-1960	Ralph M. Hixon
1960-1970	J. Boyd Page
1970-1971	Kenneth J. Frey (acting)
1971-	Daniel J. Zaffarano

The first graduate student, C.P. Wellman, enrolled at Iowa State in 1873, and the first graduate degree, an MS in botany, was conferred upon J.C. Arthur in 1877. The Graduate Division was established in 1913, and in 1919 the name was changed to the Graduate College.

1. Buchanan Hall, a dormitory for graduate and foreign students, was dedicated in 1966. It stands on the site of the former International House (The Gables) on Lincoln Way.

2. Dean R.E. Buchanan and his wife, Estelle (Fogel) '03, at the dedication of Buchanan Hall. Buchanan, '04, MS '06, was one of Iowa State's most distinguished scholars. Both he and Mrs. Buchanan have died within the past few years.

3. Ralph M. Hixon,

4. J. Boyd Page.

5. Daniel J. Zaffarano.

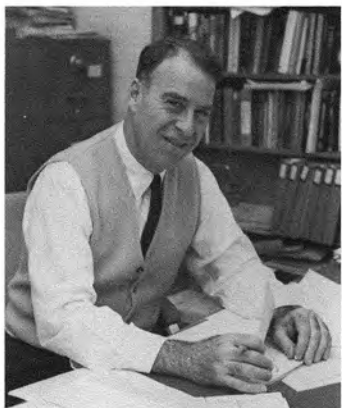
6. Through 1974, 18,223 graduate degrees had been given, of which 5,635 were doctorates.



3



4



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6

The University Library



1.

The Iowa State University Library is much more than a building; it is one of the great institutions of the University. Housed originally (at the school's opening) in Old Main, it has sequentially been located in Morrill Hall and Beardshear Hall and was moved into the present Library Building when it was completed in 1925. A major addition was completed in 1961, and a second addition in the late 1960s. The collection now totals just over one million volumes, and the holdings of scientific serials are among the most complete in the United States.

1. The Iowa State University Library (1962).

2. The front entrance was on the east side until 1961 when the first addition was built (1939).

3. The main entrance is now on the south, through the new rotunda.

4. The library staff, taken during the academic year, 1930-31. Charles H. Brown, director of the library from 1922 to 1946, is the center man in the back row; he established the library on a modern, broad professional basis. On the right is Robert Orr, who succeeded Dr. Brown as director and served until 1967; he continued in the direction of progress established. Some of the other longtime staff members pictured are: Evelyn Wimersberger, left end of third row; Frances Warner, center of front row, holding purse; Mary Rhea Barron, right end of second row; and Grace Oberheim, second from right in third row.



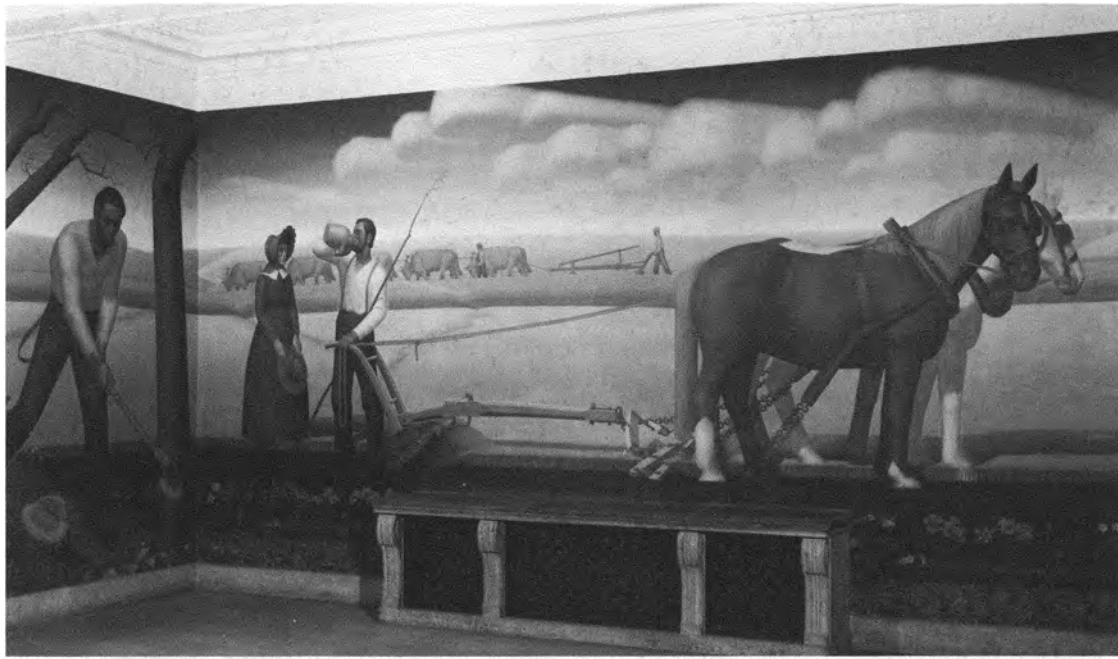
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1. This mural, which is in the lower lobby, was painted in 1936-37 at the University of Iowa under the direction of Grant Wood, noted Iowa artist, as a part of the Public Works of Art Project for Iowa.

2. Eight other murals, painted in 1934, also under the direction of Grant Wood, are hung in the stairwell and represent academic areas of the University. The murals were all cleaned and restored in 1974 using, in part, a grant from the class of 1959 (late 1930s).

3. Other well-known features of the library are the student figures by the late Christian Petersen, Iowa State's noted sculptor. Ostensibly studying, the boy and girl can be seen stealing glances at each other (1948).

4. The library reading room (early 1940s).

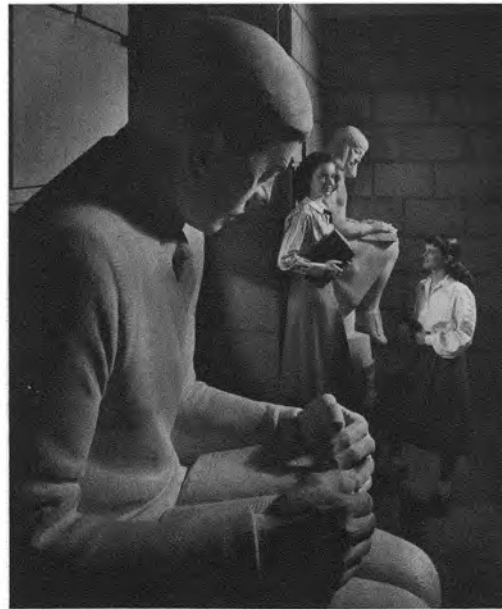
5. Open stacks interspersed with study and browsing areas were features of the addition of 1961. At this time the entire building was air-conditioned (1970s).

6. Inside the rotunda entrance. All books are monitored at a checkout station. The monitor on duty is Isabel Matterson (1960s).

7. The one-millionth volume of the library collection was acquired in 1974, the key volume of the J. W. Fisher Collection in Literature and the Arts. The collection was purchased with a \$20,000 gift from representatives of the Fisher Controls Company honoring J. W. "Bill" Fisher. The one-millionth book chosen was a rare first edition of Leonardo da Vinci's "Trattato della Pittura" (Treatise on Painting). Pictured are Warren Kuhn, present dean of Library Sciences, Mr. Fisher, Mrs. Fisher, and President Parks.



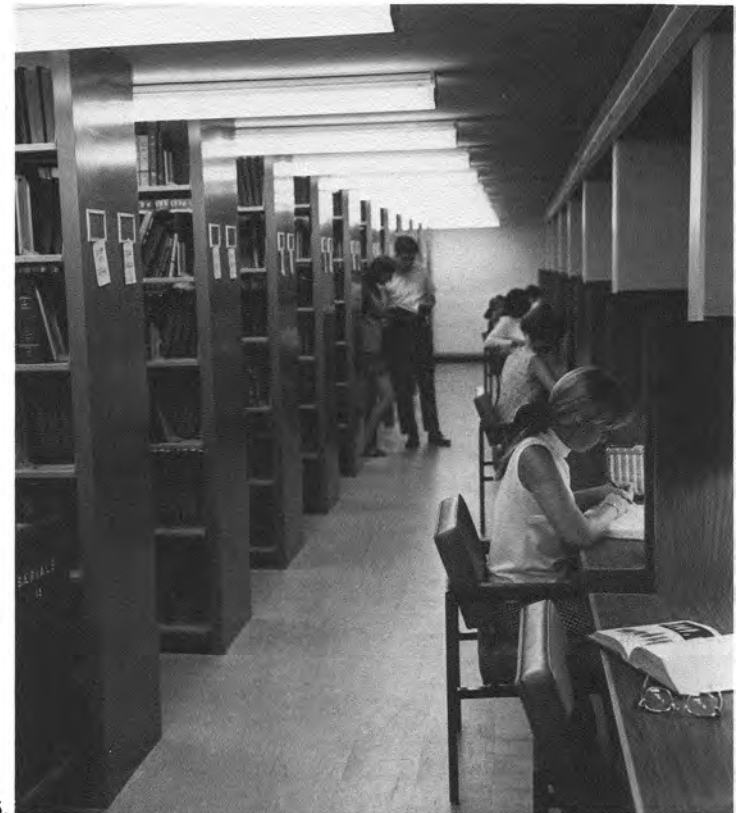
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7.

Atomic Energy



1.

1. "Little Ankeny," a dilapidated one-story wooden building in the northeast section of the campus, was the scene, during World War II, of a dramatic, secret, and highly important activity of producing the world's first volume reactor-grade uranium for the first self-sustaining reactor.



2.

2. Frank Spedding, longtime director of the Iowa State Institute for Atomic Energy and the Ames Laboratory (a major research facility for the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission), is pictured, left, with Glen T. Seaborg, chairman of the USAEC, at the dedication of the Research Reactor on the campus in 1963.



3.

3. Frederick A. Schmidt, left, and O. Norman Carlson, metallurgists of the Ames Laboratory, headed a research project developing the technology for a one-step process for converting automobile scrap to stainless steel. This was an important breakthrough for both the environmental problems and the energy crisis (1973-74).

Birthplace of the Computer

1. John V. Atanasoff, while a member of the mathematics and physics faculty at Iowa State in the 1930s and early '40s, designed and built a working prototype of an automatic, electronic digital computer. Now, Iowa State has been officially recognized as the birthplace of the electronic digital computer. Dr. Atanasoff left Iowa State in 1942 and now lives in Maryland. He returned to the campus as an honored guest at Veishea, 1974, and is pictured here with Cy.

2. Clair G. Maple, director of the ISU Computation Center, displays the capacitor drum from the original computer built by J.V. Atanasoff with the help of a graduate student, Clifford Berry. The drum is all that remains of the original computer (1974).

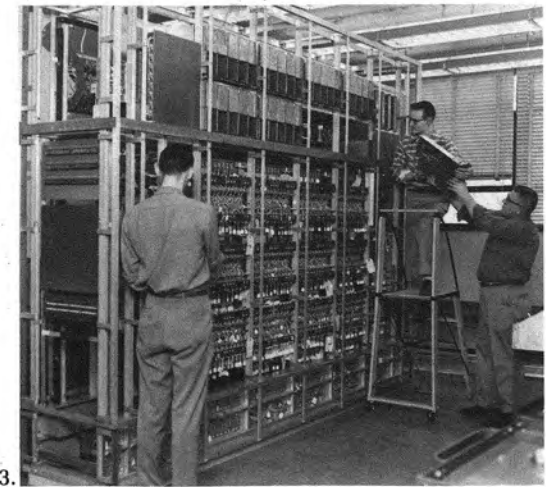
3. "The Cyclone," one of nine noncommercial digital computers built during the post-World War II era of computer development, was built almost completely by graduate and undergraduate students, using a financial grant from the Achievement Fund. It was used as a teaching and research tool from 1959 to 1966.



1.



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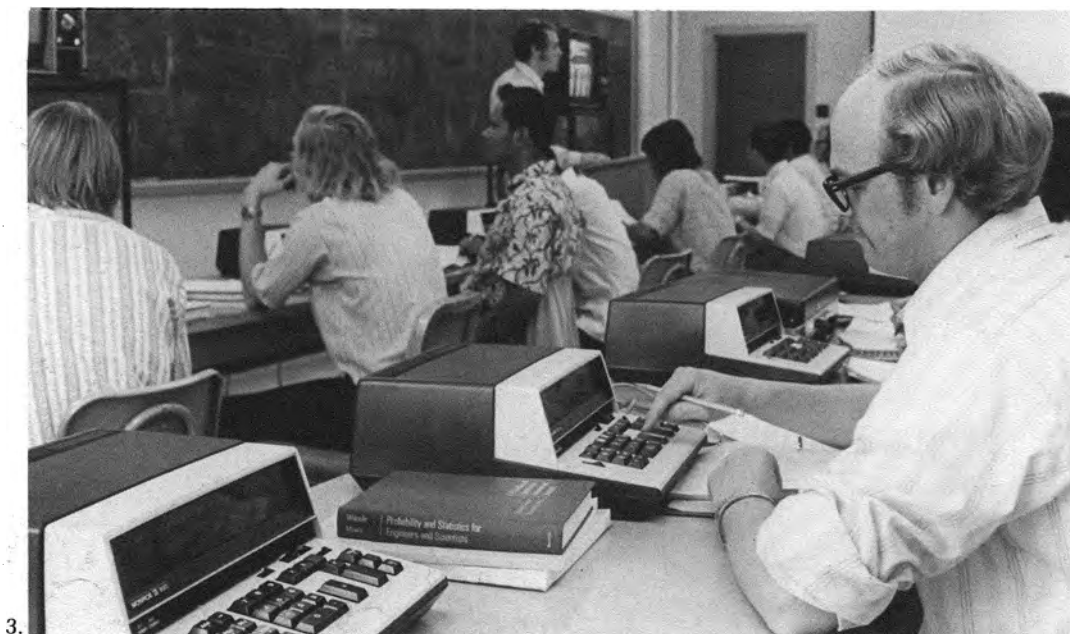
3.

Statistical Laboratory

1. George W. Snedecor, left, was founder and first director of the Statistical Laboratory, organized in 1933. The excellence of this complete statistical research center has established Iowa State as a model and leader for other universities. Snedecor is pictured with a visitor to the Stat Lab from India.



2. Henry B. Wallace, left, son of the late Henry A. Wallace, presents an electronic desk calculator to Dr. H.A. David, center, director of the Statistical Laboratory, and President Parks. The calculator is one of 40 given by the Wallace Genetic Foundation to mark the 50-year anniversary of a series of lectures by Henry A. Wallace which was the real beginning of the Statistical Laboratory. Dr. David holds a manual calculator used at the time the elder Wallace conducted the seminar series (1974).



3. Students are making use of the new calculators: The main laboratory of the Statistical Laboratory which holds the new equipment has been designated the Henry A. Wallace Room by the University (1974).

Short Courses



1.



2.

Short courses for the people of Iowa have been a part of the history of Iowa State since the very early days of the school. The extension of knowledge to all the people is a part of the land-grant philosophy.

1. Although short courses were officially reported as beginning in 1901, this group of short-term students came for study in what was reportedly a forerunner of the short course program (1891-92).

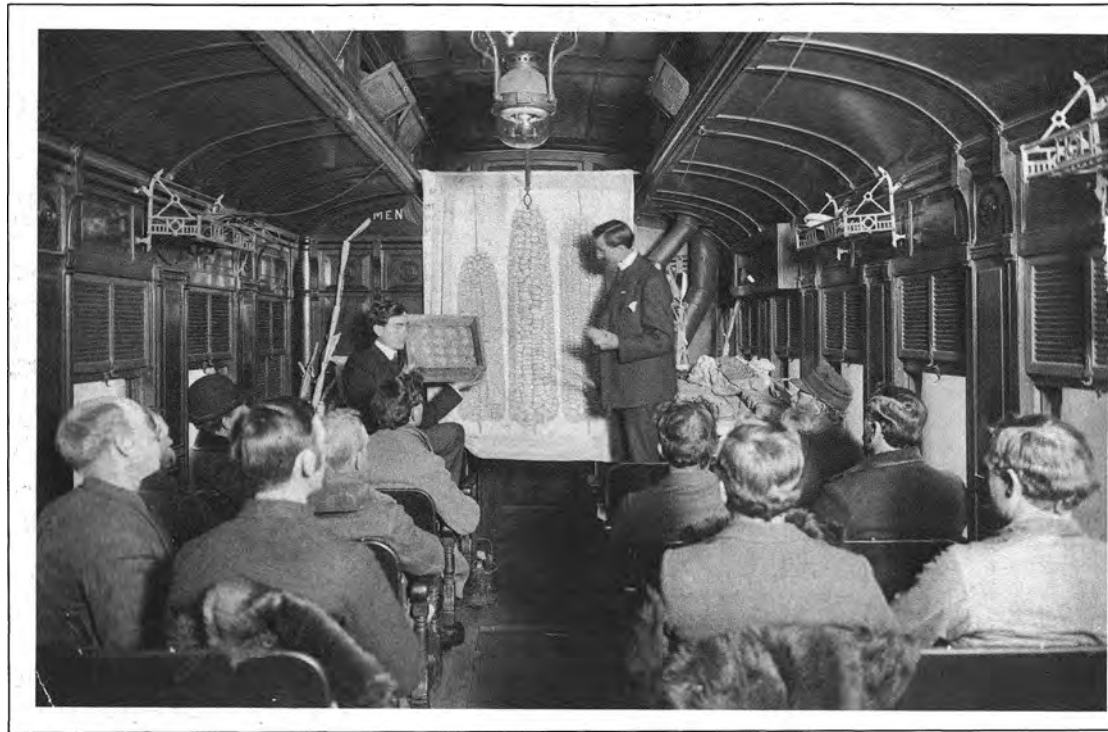
2. A first-year cooking class short course held by the home economics department in 1912. Dean MacKay is in the dark dress in center of picture.

3. A livestock judging short course (1926).



3.

The Extension Service



1. The "Seed Corn Gospel Trains" were originated in 1904 by Perry G. Holden (not in picture) to carry the message of improved selection of seed corn to farmers throughout the state. This and similar activities led to the establishment of a county cooperative extension program, apparently the first state-sponsored extension service in the United States.

2. "Special" educational trains carried information to the people of the state in the early days of the Extension Service. Pictured in front of the engine of "the Bacon Special" is a group of extension staff members and train crew. The three in the front row from left are Mrs. W. F. Watts, Neale S. Knowles and R. K. Bliss (1910).

3. The name of R. K. Bliss is deeply respected and admired by all who were associated with Iowa State's extension program since the early 1900s. He was named director of the Iowa Agricultural and Home Economics Extension Service in 1914 and served with great dedication and distinction until 1946. From 1932 until 1968 his voice was heard throughout the state in weekly broadcasts. In this picture he is being congratulated by President Hilton on the 50th anniversary of his graduation from Iowa State in 1905.

4. Three great extension administrators are shown as Louise Rosenfeld greets Perry Holden (seated) and Marvin A. Anderson looks over her shoulder. H.D. Hughes, former professor of agronomy, and George M. Browning, former associate director of the Agriculture and Home Economics Experiment Station are in the background. Miss Rosenfeld served as state leader for home economics extension from 1946 to 1972, and Marvin Anderson was associate director of the Cooperative Extension Service from 1952 to 1966, when he was named dean of University Extension and director of Cooperative Extension. He retired from this position in 1974; both he and Miss



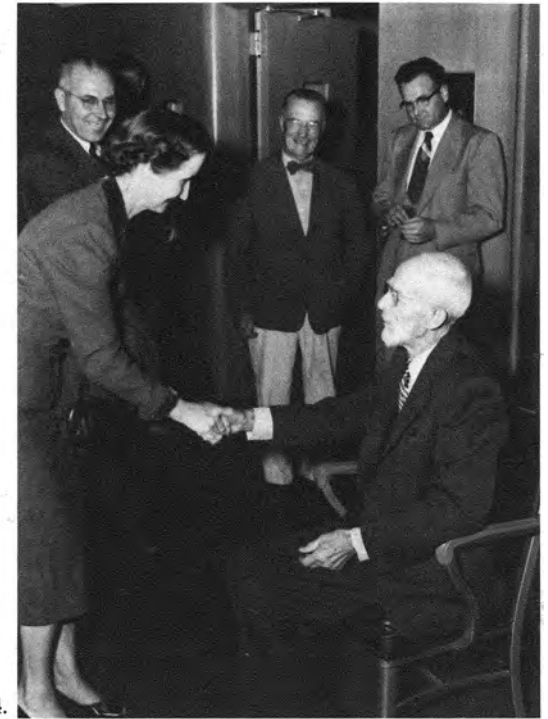
Rosenfeld continue to serve the University in other capacities (1953).

5. A team of Iowa State experts prepare to fly off on a series of off-campus classes sponsored by the Extension Service. From left, Harold Crawford, vocational agriculture, Margaret Warning, textiles and clothing, Ercel Eppright, food and nutrition, Glenn Holmes, education, and Sam Clark, child development (1970).

6. A group of retired and semiretired extension staff members are currently headquartered in Bevier House on the north side of the campus. Every Thursday morning they have open house at their coffee hour. Pictured one recent Thursday morning with some guests who dropped in are: clockwise, W. H. Stacy, John B. McClelland, I. W. "Duke" Arthur, Paul Taff, Ed Graff, C. A. Iverson, J. C. "Shorty" Schilleter, Floyd Arnold and William Stucky (1975).



3.



4.

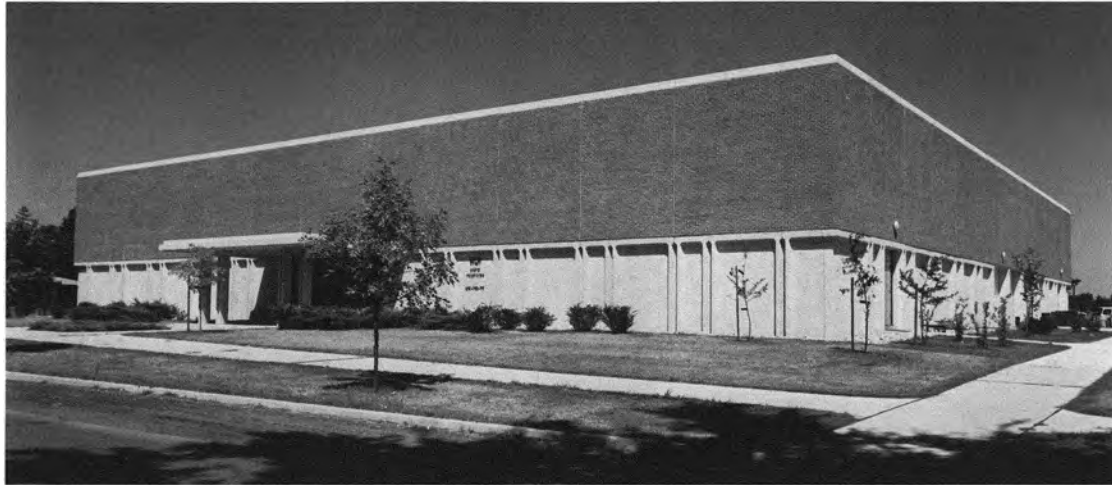


5.



6.

Radio and Television



1.

In 1921, the Electrical Engineering Department put a little 100-watt radio station called 9YI on the air, and in 1922 the station was licensed to operate under the call letters WOI. The second unit, WOI-FM, was established in 1949, and in 1950 television came to Iowa State when WOI-TV went on the air as Iowa's first television station and the first in the nation to be owned by an educational institution.

1. The Communications Building, home of WOI radio and television, is located just north of the Armory; it was built in the early '60s.

2. W. I. Griffith was the first director of WOI, serving until 1946.

3. Zenobia Ness was in charge of the Homemaker's Half Hour from 1925 until 1939.

4. Andy Woolfries was the first announcer for WOI, and he remained with the station until 1941. His voice was known and loved by countless listeners (1938).

5. Three favorite personalities through the '40s and '50s: announcer Ed Wegener, 1943-54; Richard Hull, director of the radio station (and later TV) 1950-56, and Eleanor Wilkins. Mrs. Wilkins, known as Martha Duncan on the air, was one of WOI's all-time favorite personalities. She conducted the Homemaker's Half Hour from 1939 until her resignation on July 1, 1966. At that time, both the name of the program and the name "Martha Duncan" were retired, as both were so closely identified with Mrs. Wilkins. She also conducted Women's Forum, the Book Club, and 60 Plus, and a television program called Martha Duncan's Notebook (about 1950).



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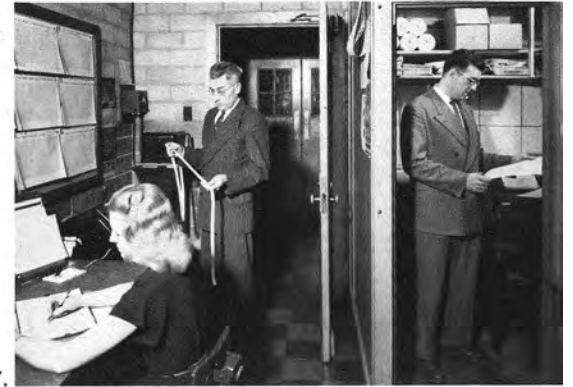
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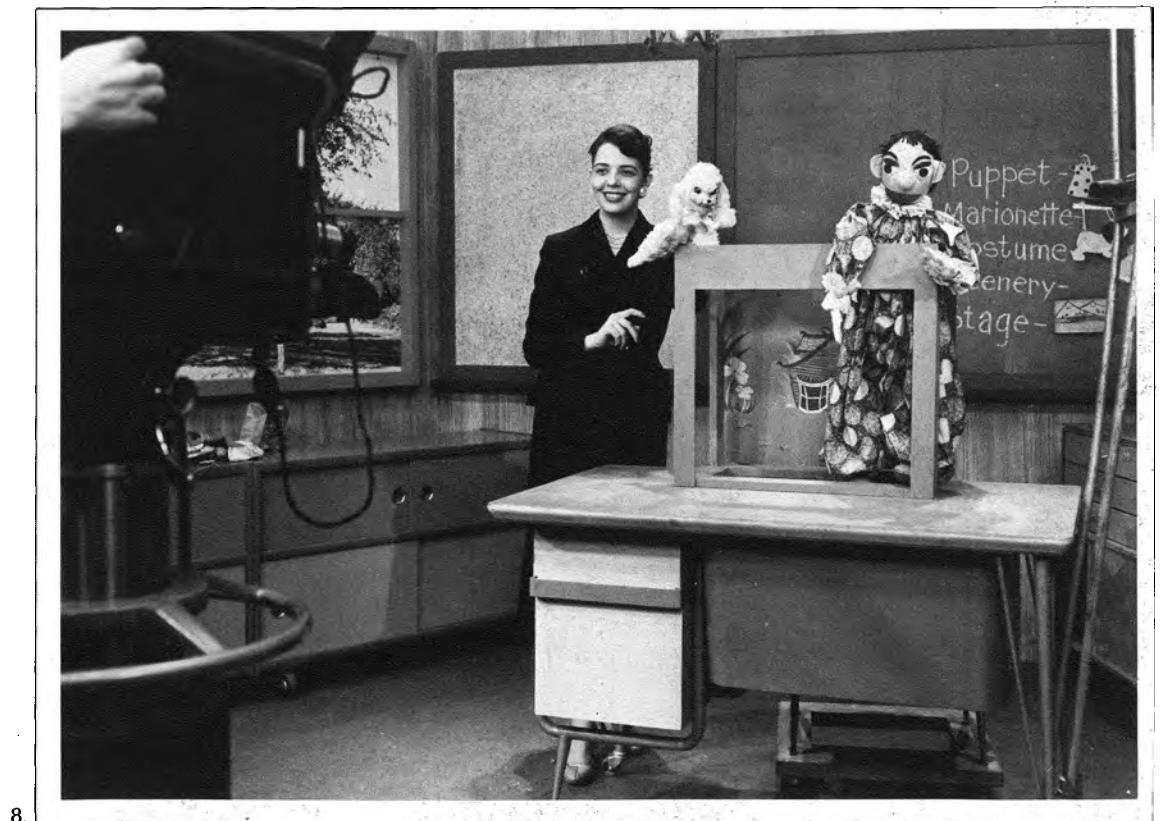


7.

6. "Holy cow, what a ball game!" was familiar to Cyclone sports fans during the more than 20 years of Dale Williams' sportscasting. In addition to his professional duties as farm editor and associate extension editor, Dale took on the sports announcing in 1942 and continued into the '60s. He is pictured, center, with Mel Haas, WOI engineer, left, and Harry Burrell, ISU sports information director (about 1950).

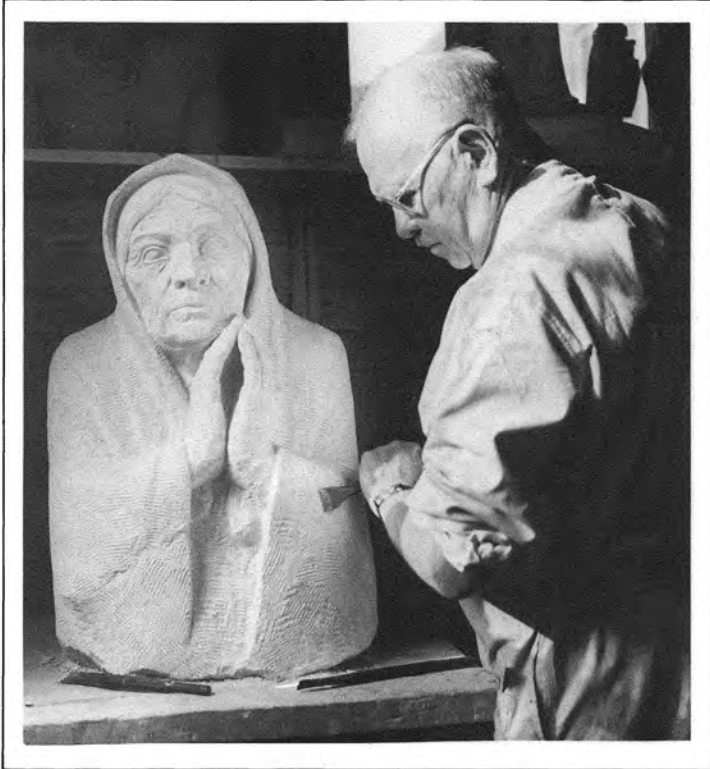
7. The WOI newsroom with Cap Bentley, left, widely known for his summary and analysis of the Midwest market conditions, and Robert Mulhall, then news operations manager. Mulhall is presently general manager of WOI-AM-FM-TV, a position he has held since 1956 (1949).

8. Betty Lou McVay has entranced children for several decades with her stories and crafts on her weekday children's program, "The Magic Window." In addition, she has produced and broadcast numerous programs on public affairs, several of them award-winning programs. She is presently public affairs coordinator (1957).



8.

Christian Petersen



1.



3.

It has been said that rarely if ever has a college campus been so unified by the stamp of one artist. Christian Petersen came from Denmark with his parents at the age of nine. He first came to Iowa State in 1934; later he was persuaded to stay permanently as a member of the faculty of the Department of Applied Art and as sculptor-in-residence. He became an inspiring teacher, but his memory will be perpetuated on the campus through the work of his skilled hands. Some of his major works are pictured here, and others appear throughout the book.

1. Christian Petersen at work. Although he retired from teaching in 1956, he continued to practice his art in his campus studio. His works, many of which were commissioned by off-campus patrons, are well known throughout the entire country.

2. The group of seven terra cotta bas-relief panels in the courtyard of the Dairy and Food Industry Building was his first work on campus, in 1934.

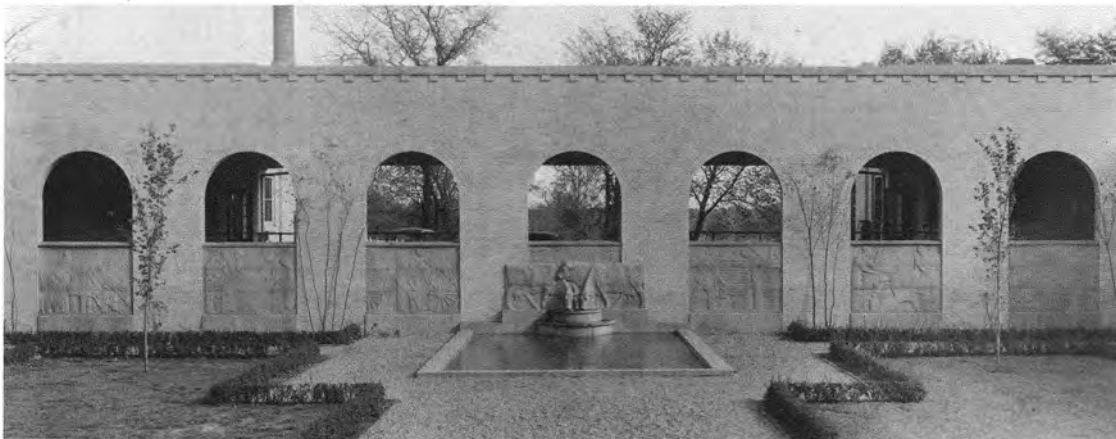
3. This statue of George Washington Carver now stands in Carver Hall.

4. The Four Seasons Fountain, on the north lawn of the Memorial Union, is probably the most familiar of his sculptures. The four Indian maidens tell the story of corn and its influence on civilization.

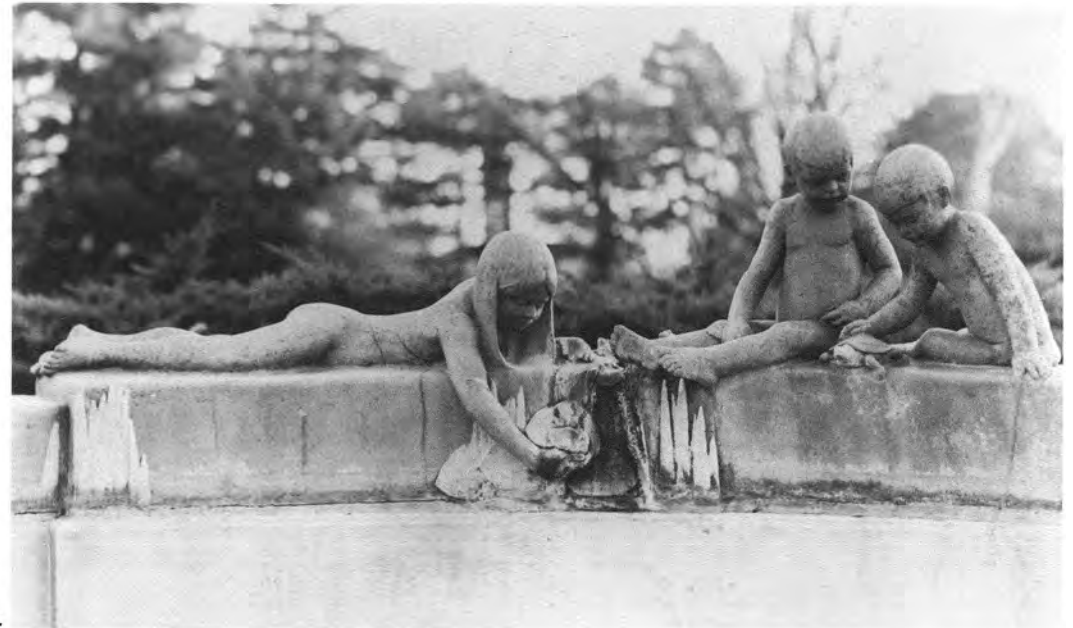
5. Three terra cotta panels mounted on the exterior wall of the stairway-exit leading from the second floor of the State Gym, feature figures of athletes.

6. The work on the lawn south of MacKay Hall appropriately features three small children in restful poses at the edge of a shallow pool.

7. These larger-than-life student figures are grouped along a low brick wall between Elm and Oak Halls, student dormitories.



2.



“Special” People of Iowa State



There are many people who have served Iowa State in ways that give them a special niche in history. Some have served in humble stations, others with academic distinction. A few of them, who do not easily fall into regular categories are pictured on these pages.

1. Thomas Sloss was superintendent of buildings and grounds for many years. One of his many “extracurricular” services was to read the poetry of Robert Burns in his rich Scottish brogue to freshman English classes (1925).

1.

2. This is one of the few pictures in existence of Knute Hegland, who was night watchman at Iowa State for 28 years. He was known for his always cheery greeting, “Fine night, t’night.” Knute died in 1946; he is buried in the University Cemetery.

3. Bill Holmes, center, superintendent of the Iowa State Press for 39 years, is said to have taught more practical journalism than was learned in the classroom. Bill retired in 1973 and continues to live in Ames (1951).

4. Hank Wilkinson was a conductor on the “Dinky” and later worked for the College hauling freight. The boy is

3.



2.



Burton Colburn, son of F. E. Colburn, a noted early college photographer (1912).

5. Herold L. "Tubby" Kooser served the University selflessly for almost 50 years as director of the Visual Instruction Service. He was well known to students and faculty alike for his cheerful, efficient service as well as countless community and civic projects. He retired in 1971 and died shortly after (1962).

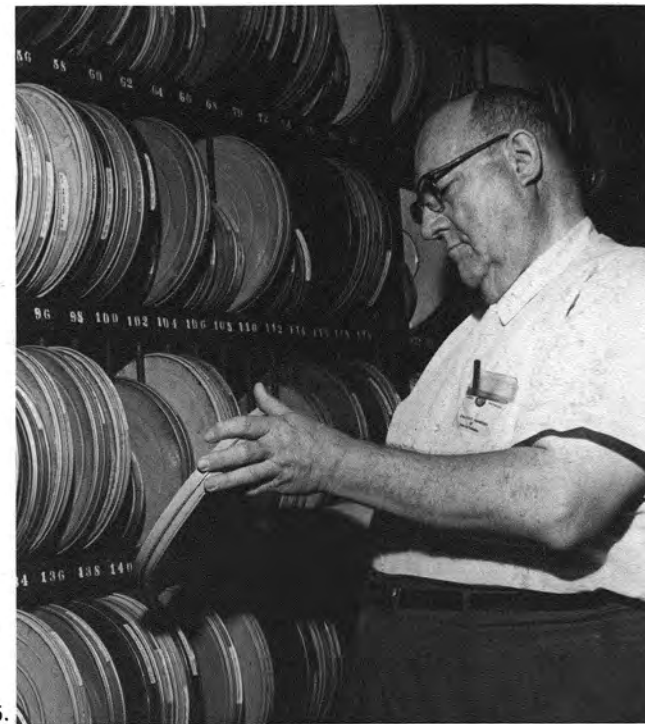
6. Herdsman George Edwards is pictured with Toby, 1951 Grand Champion steer, at the International Livestock Exposition.

7. Fred Tonne was chief of campus security from 1958 until his unexpected death in 1971. Serving in what is not always a popular job, Fred won the respect and liking of the university public.

8. Arthur M. Gowan came to Iowa State in 1942 and was named dean of Admissions and Records in 1965. He has served with efficiency and calm, good humor in a period made difficult by huge enrollment jumps and vast changes in the methods of records keeping. He resigned as dean on July 1, 1975, but will remain on the faculty.



4.



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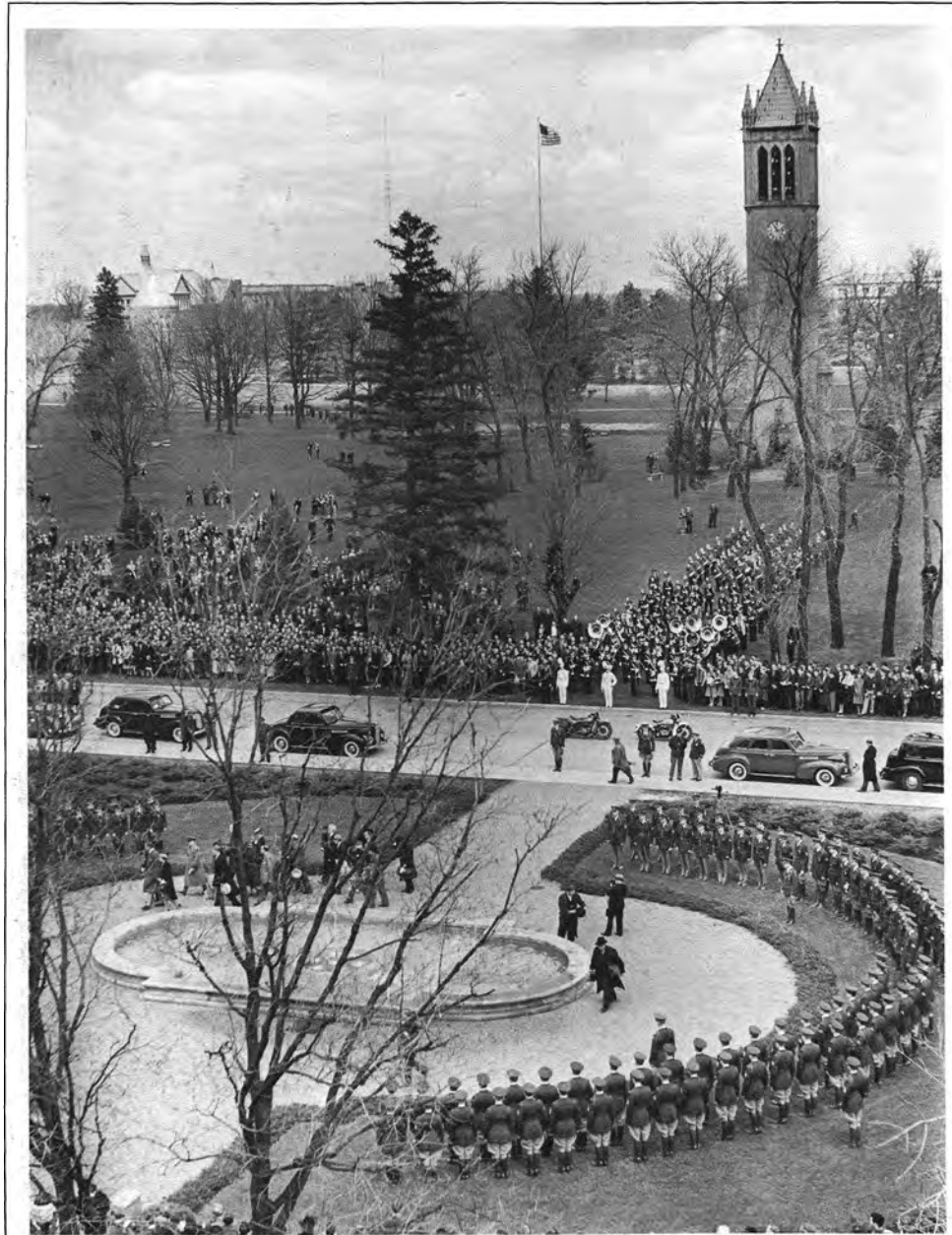


7.



8.

Famous Visitors



1. His Royal Highness, Crown Prince Frederick of Denmark and Iceland, and Her Royal Highness, Princess Ingrid (later King and Queen) and a royal caravan of fifty persons were entertained at an elegant luncheon on April 21, 1939. This was the first time the combined ballrooms of the Memorial Union had been used.

2. Eleanor Roosevelt was the honored guest on the campus for Women's Day in January 1950. She is being interviewed by student reporters.

3. President Dwight D. Eisenhower and his wife, Mamie, stopped on the campus on July 4, 1952, enroute to the Republican convention. He is shown at station WOI during an interview with Ed Wegener, WOI announcer.

4. Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev and his party visited the campus for a short time on September 23, 1959. Chairman Khrushchev and his wife are in the foreground.

5. Meredith Willson visited the campus during the football season in 1953 and introduced a new fight song he had written especially for Iowa State,—“For I, For S, Forever.”

6. Louis Armstrong came to the campus for a concert in 1966 and made friends with Cy.



4.



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6.

International Students



1.



4.

1. Prof. Louis DeVries, right, head of the Modern Language Department, was adviser to the Cosmopolitan Club in the early 1920s when this picture was taken. (Note the pipe organ in Morrill Hall.)

2. These members of the home science faculty of the Maharaja Sayajirao University, Baroda, India, came to Iowa State to study in the College of Home Economics. They returned to Baroda to establish a graduate and research program (1961).

3. Preparing for the Cosmopolitan Club's International Dinner (1960).

4. Eugene L. Clubine, foreign student adviser, confers with two students (1964). The foreign student office is now named the Office of International Educational Services and is located in the Old English Office Building; Clubine is director.



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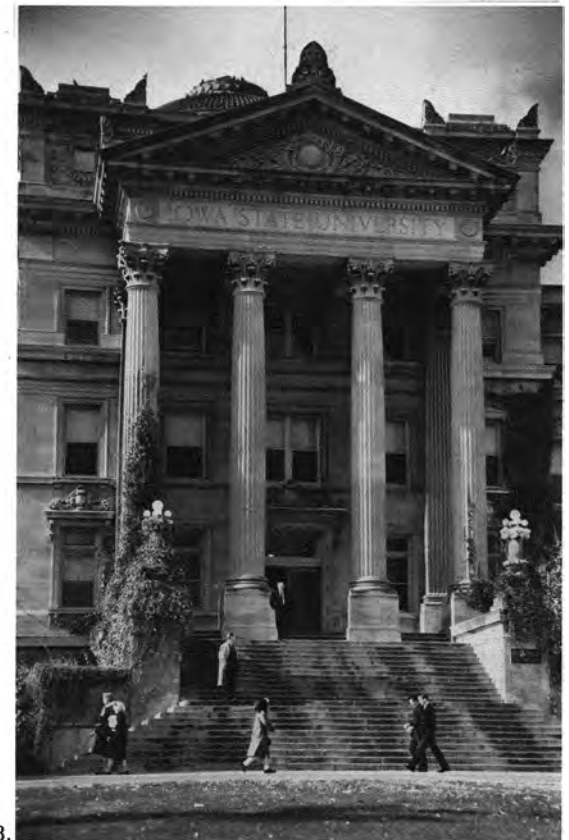
The Name Change - 1959



1. Governor Herschel Loveless of Iowa signs the bill enacted by the Fifty-Eighth General Assembly, officially changing the name of Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts to Iowa State University of Science and Technology. The change occurred on July 4, 1959.

2, 3. It was a difficult task to change the name on the front of Beardshear Hall.

4, 5. The famous floating "I-S-C" of the Iowa State Marching Band was changed to "I-S-U" for halftime entertainments at football games the following fall. College yells and songs also had to be revamped to comply with the change from C to U.



Iowa State Birthdays



1.



2.



3.



4.

1-4. A parade and picnic were held on campus on July 3, 1909, to commemorate the 50th anniversary of choosing the site of Iowa State. A picnic had been held on July 4, 1859, by residents of Story and Boone counties to celebrate the choice of a spot to build the school.

5. The Centennial of the University founding was observed with various functions through the year 1958. On Founders Day, March 22, a reception with a birthday cake was hosted by President James H. Hilton. Pictured from left to right: R.E. Buchanan, President Hilton, John Coverdale, Madge McGlade, Mrs. Lois Hilton, pouring, and Marshall Townsend with microphone. (The two in background are unidentified.)

6. During Alumni Days in June 1958, 100 special Centennial Awards were given by the Alumni Association. President Hilton, standing, left, is presenting an award to Eleanor Wilkins (Martha Duncan), and George Seaton, chairman of the Honors and Awards Committee, is giving one to Oliver S. Willham. Other alumni pictured in foreground are Alfred W. Warren and Alice Van Wert, immediately to Dr. Hilton's left.

7. The original 1859 picnic was commemorated again 100 years later with a celebration on the Veenker Memorial Golf Course—near the site of the first picnic. Several modes of transportation—horse and buggy, a Model T Ford, and a helicopter—were used to dramatize the passing of 100 years.



5.



6.



7.

Student Living

Dormitories



1.

1. The Towers at night (1970s). "The Towers" consists of four tower dormitories, the Knapp-Storms complex, opened in 1965 and 1966, and the Wallace-Wilson complex, opened in 1967 and 1969. The entire complex houses approximately 2,400 men and women.

2. A woman's room in Main Building (1892). In 1880, board was recorded as costing approximately \$2.25 per week and room rent was \$1.50, \$1.25, or 75 cents per semester depending on the location of the room.

3. Harry A. Dean, left, class of 1891, with his roommate in their room in Main Building. Electricity was installed in 1884; but an oil lamp was kept handy. Heat came from a hot air furnace but was not too satisfactory—note the exposed coiled pipe radiator.

4. A woman's room in East Dormitory (Freeman Hall) (1916).

5. Men's Lounge in Hughes Hall (1928).

6. The "new" women's dormitories in 1919. They were first called East Hall, West Hall, and South Hall; later the names were changed to Freeman Hall, Lyon Hall, and Barton Hall, respectively.

7. Barton Hall operated as a cooperative hall for women from 1928 until 1943 when the Navy Air Cadets moved in. Women paid the usual room fee, but prepared and served their meals together at a reduced rate.

8. Dining in the girls' dormitories was much more formal in an earlier day. Student waiters, table hostesses, and serving by courses was the accepted thing (1932).



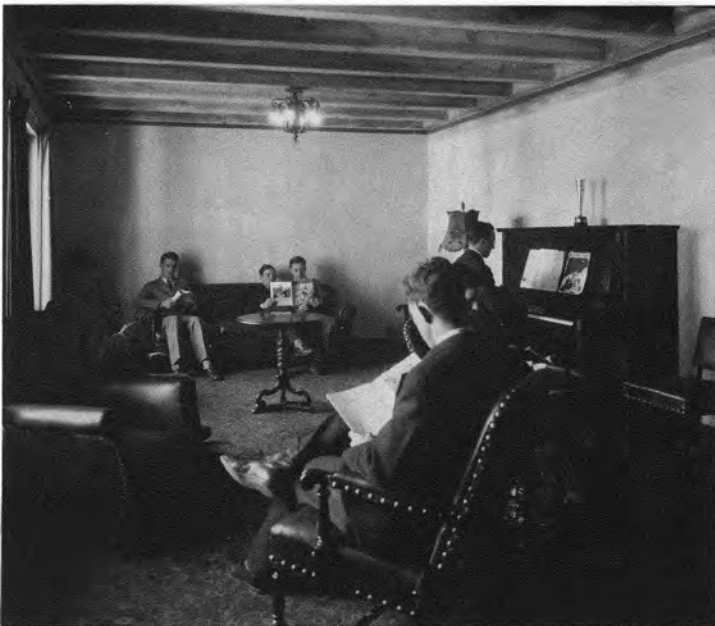
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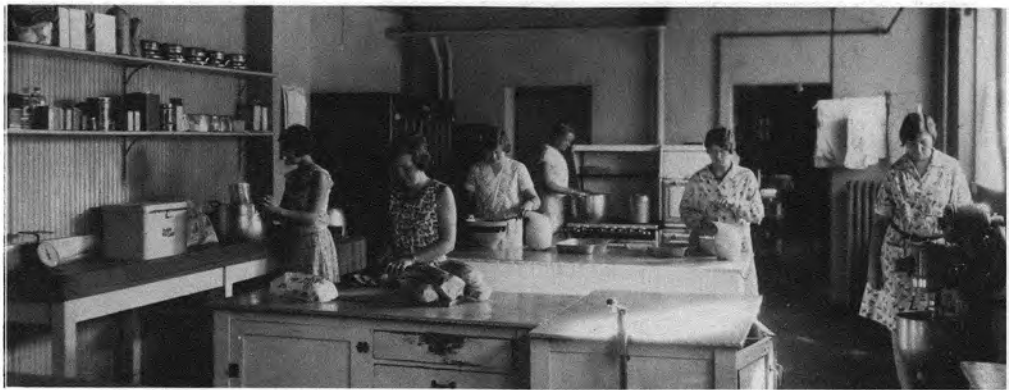
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8.



1. A typical dormitory scene. Probably much the same kind of gatherings have taken place from 1869 to 1975 (1948).

2. Friley Hall was built over a period of 25 years, with the first structure, then known as Hughes Hall, erected in 1927. It is now a coeducational dormitory, housing over 1,400 students.

3. Laundry facilities in Helser Hall (1960).

4. Women's dormitory room in Maple Hall. The Maple-Willow-Larch complex, consisting of three towers and a commons building is located immediately north of Lincoln Way, across from the Iowa State Center. The towers were occupied successively in 1967, 1969, and 1971 (1967).

5. Eating in the Maple-Willow-Larch dining room (late 1960s).

6. A man's dormitory room of today (1960s).

7. J. C. "Shorty" Schilleter was director of residence at Iowa State from 1946 until retirement in 1967. He is given much of the credit for building a superior residence system at the University. He was a member of the Department of Horticulture faculty for 20 years prior to his director's service and also served as interim director of Memorial Union during World War II (1951).

8. Doris Hittle was the dietitian in charge of men's food service from 1946 to 1955 and was administrative dietician for residence halls from 1955 until her recent retirement (1952).





The Greek System



1.

1. The Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity house (1949). The Greek system at Iowa State has been a healthy, important part of student life and of the residence system for over 100 years. There are now (1975) 34 fraternities and 15 sororities on campus.

2. A sorority Christmas dance (1953). Social experience is an important part of sorority and fraternity living.

3. Mrs. Miriam "Mom" McKone, housemother for Sigma Phi Epsilon for over 20 years, is typical of the many fine women who have contributed much to the Greek system over the years. Here, she plays bridge with some of her boys (1956). (Ron Baukol, a former basketball player, faces camera.) Although most sororities still have housemothers, many fraternities do not.

4. Coming back to school (1960s).

5. Students giving blood during the twelfth annual Greek Week blood drive for the Red Cross. This highly successful program is only one of many service projects sponsored by Greek houses, collectively and individually (1974).

6. Greeks gather to watch some of the Greek Week activities (1975).



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6.



Married Student Housing



1. Aerial view of early Pammel Court (late 1940s). When unexpectedly large numbers of married veterans enrolled in school in 1946, Pammel Court sprang into existence to meet the housing need.

2. Aerial view of married student housing units (1973) except Schilletter Village. Pammel Court is in the center of the picture, with Hawthorn Court directly east and University Village directly north. Schilletter Village is now north of University Village.

3. Coming home from class. Pammel Court residences are still the most sought after, because of their low rent.

4. Many student families still live in Pammel Court; there are 488 units currently in use. The monthly student rental fee is \$45; in the late 1940s, the rent was \$20.

5. Hawthorn Court was constructed in the late 1950s; it consists, in total, of 197 units, and they now (1975) rent for \$92.

1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



1. The "town house" concept was used in the construction of University Village. The apartments in the first phase of the project were occupied in 1965, those in the second phase in 1968. There are a total of 500 units, and the monthly student rental is \$108.

2. Living room interior in a University Village apartment.

3. Aerial view of Schilleter Village (1974). The Village was first occupied in the fall of 1973 with the second phase ready in the fall of 1974. The buildings are modular structures with four apartments per building. The apartments rent for \$108 per month. The entire Village was not completed when this picture was taken.

4. Student couple moving into a newly completed unit of Schilleter Village (1973).



Student Body Government



1.

1. Cardinal Guild office (1949). Cardinal Guild was founded in 1904 when students began to want more freedom and to have a voice in campus affairs. The name was changed to Government of the Student Body (GSB) in 1962.

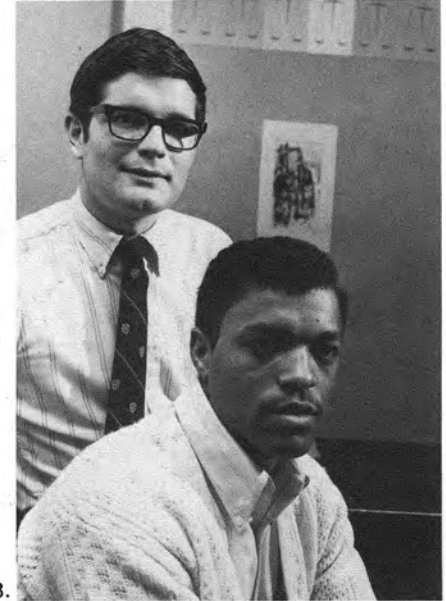
2. Don R. Smith, long-haired, bearded and sockless, was elected president of the Government of the Student Body in 1967 on a campaign pledge to "drag Iowa State kicking and screaming into the 20th century." He left school after six weeks of his administration, but returned, quietly completed his requirements for graduation, and has distinguished himself in graduate school at the University of Iowa. Pictured with Smith is Mary Lou Lifka, who was elected vice president on the same ticket.

3. David Henry, standing, and Tom Fortson were strong leaders as president and vice president, respectively, of the student body in 1969-70.

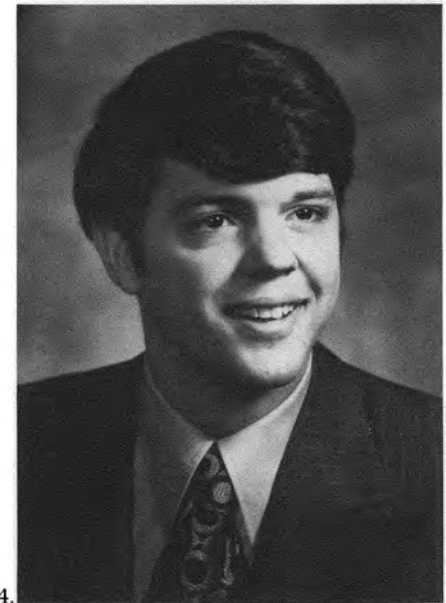
4. Steve Zumbach, student body president in 1970-71 and now a law student at the University of Iowa, is a member of the Iowa Board of Regents, the youngest person ever appointed to the board.



2.



3.



4.

Early Celebrations and Contests



1.

1. Excursion Day on central campus (early 1900s). The railways offered special rates to people in the state to come to the campus to visit and observe the College on these special days.



2.

2. A freshman-sophomore pushball contest (around 1915).

3. A nail-driving contest for women on Excursion Day (1905).

4. Start of a bicycle race at a class field day (early 1900s). The woman holding the rifle is Miss Elmina Wilson, sister of Olive Wilson Curtiss, who was the wife of Dean Curtiss.

5. A tug-of-war at (or in) Briley's Pond, corner of Oakland and Hyland (about 1911).



3.



4.



5.

May Day



1. The first May Day was presented by the Women's Athletic Association in 1907 in honor of senior women. The first picture is of the winding of the Maypole on May Day, probably 1911 or 1912.

2. A scene from the May Day pageant in 1918. May Day was absorbed by Veishea in 1922.

1.

2.



HEc Day



1.

After many years of helping the aggies and engineers stage their special days, the students of home economics originated HEc Day in 1919; it was incorporated into Veishea a few years later.

1. Cherry pies were first served in connection with HEc Day and are recorded as first having been served in 1921. This picture shows their preparation for HEc Day in February 1922. Cherry pies are, of course, one of the traditional and very popular features of Veishea today.

2. A scene from HEc Vodvil (1930). HEc Vodvil was at first a part of HEc Day, but the Vodvil continued as a separate function for some time.



2.

St. Patrick's Day



1.



2.



3.

Engineering students celebrated St. Patrick's Day each March from 1910, when it was initiated by civil engineering students, until 1922, when, along with other divisional celebrations, it was absorbed by Veishea.

1. A "Dutch" band at St. Pat's Day (1912 or 1913).

2. A St. Patrick's Day parade in downtown Ames.

3. St. Pat's queen and her attendants (1920).

The Ag Carnival

The Ag Carnival was a gala day held each spring by the agricultural students from 1912 until 1922.

- 1, 2. Two food (or beverage) booths (1915).
3. An Ag Carnival parade in downtown Ames (1912).
4. Float from the parade (1920).



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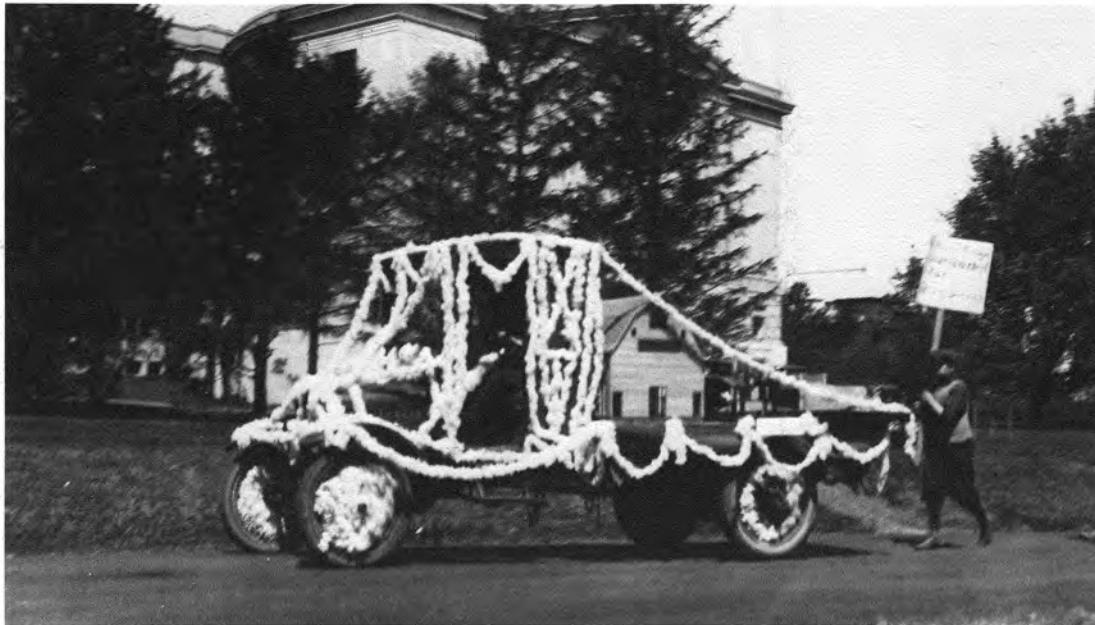
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Veishea

1.



2.



The first Veishea was held on May 11-13, 1922, and was organized to pull all the individual "days" into one campus celebration. Wallace McKee, '22, was the first chairman. Frank D. Paine, then professor of electrical engineering, chose the name from the first letters of the five divisions—Veterinary, Engineering, Industrial Science, Home Economics, and Agriculture.

1, 2. Floats from the first Veishea parade in 1922. The marchers in striped suits were labeled "Research in Geology at Anamosa."

3. The Veishea night shows of the 1920s have lived on in the memories of alumni and in the records as fabulous student-written, student-produced presentations. This scene is from "Going Down" (1925).

4. A flivver filled with flappers—Veishea parade (1925).

5. An exhibit by the Hort Club (1928).



3.



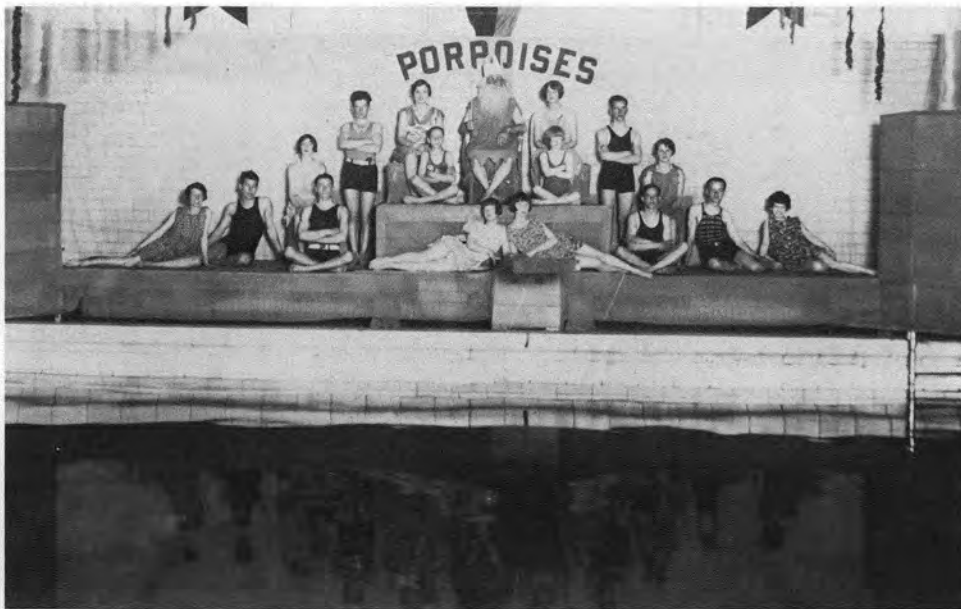
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2.

1. The floats of the dairy department were a great attraction in the parade for many years (1925).

2. The Swimming Circus at Veishea (1927).

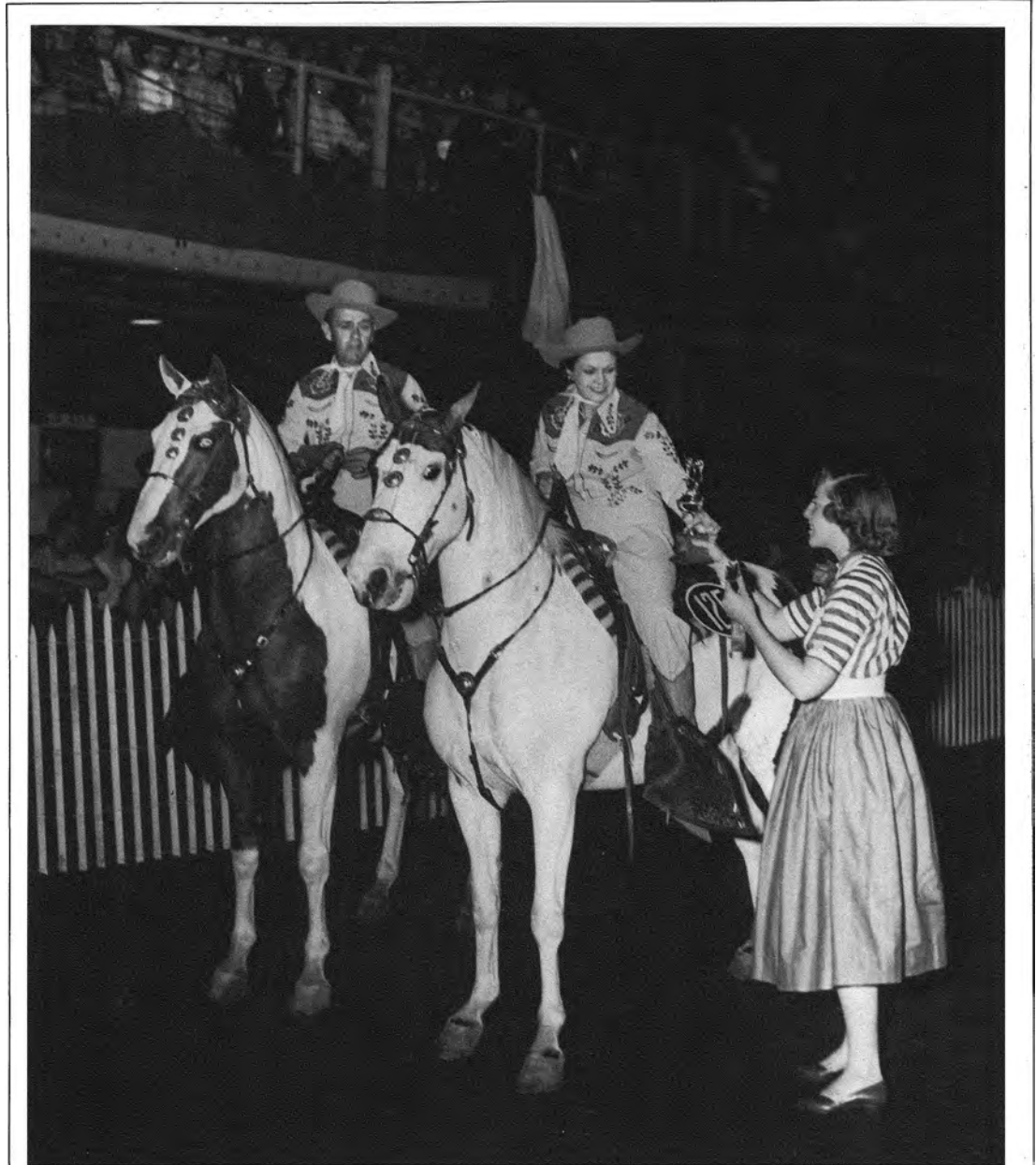
Veishea Events and Displays

Veishea has changed in character and in scheduling through the years. Some of the events such as the horse show and the rodeo are no longer a part of the program, but they hold an important place in the history of Veishea. On these pages are a sampling of Veishea events and displays.

1. The Rodeo (1955).
2. The Horse Show (1954).



1.



2.



1.



2.



3.



4.



5.

1. Departmental open house.

2. Career day registration for visiting high school students (1960).

3. The night shows (called SOV for Stars Over Veishea from the days when they were held on Clyde Williams Field) have recently been student-produced Broadway musicals. This is a scene from "The Music Man" (1963).

4. A pontoon bridge on Lake LaVerne (1950).

5. Canoe races—they continue to be a popular event.

6. The first SOV production held in C. Y. Stephens Auditorium was "Oliver" (1970).



6.

Veishea Parades-Through the Years



1.



2.

1. First the floats are built (1961).

2. "A Coed's Prayer" (1930).

3. Can-can girls (1941).

4. Ronald Reagan served as grand marshal in the centennial parade of 1958, and Prof. Earle D. Ross was parade marshal. Professor and Mrs. Ross are in the back seat of the convertible.

5. High school bands play an important part in the parade (1961).

6. Floats are judged on beauty, public appeal, and compliance with the theme of the parade. They have also become much more ornate and intricate in construction through the years. This float is from the parade of 1966.



3.



4.



5.



6.



1.



2.

1. A variety float—the category called for the use of waste products (1960s).

2. Angel Flight, a women's drill team, adds color (1966).

3. A "March of Concern" was part of the parade of 1970.



3.

Two Special Veishea-Time Gifts



1.

1. In 1955 the student body presented Dean M.D. and Mrs. Helser a new Cadillac.

2. Exactly ten years later, in 1965, President and Mrs. James H. Hilton were presented an Oldsmobile—tied up in ribbon. Dick Thoreson, president of G.S.B., made the presentation.



2.

Homecoming

Homecoming has been held regularly since 1912. Customs have changed through the years, but enthusiastic football fans and returning alumni remain the same.

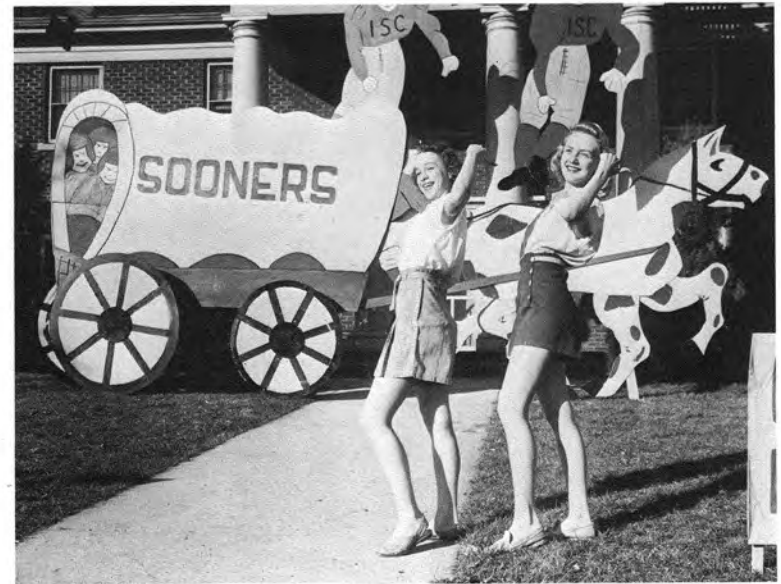
1. Homecoming sorority and fraternity parade (1923).
2. Celebrating Homecoming in 1929.
3. A residence display (1949).
4. The bonfire at Homecoming pep rally (1940s).
5. Alumni at the pregame Homecoming Buffet Luncheon in Memorial Union (1969).
6. Entertainment at Homecoming Pep Barbecue (1956).



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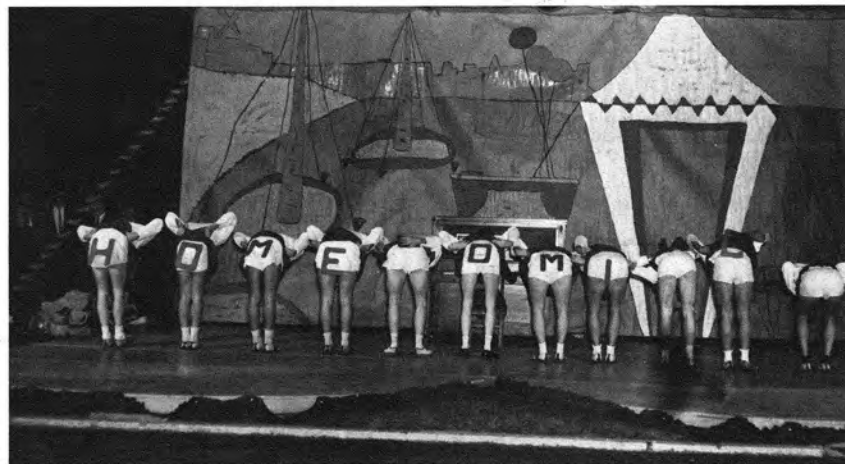
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4.

1, 2. Homecoming residence house displays (late 1960s).

3. Alumni and fans throng the Alumni Association reception after the game in State Gym (1966).

4. Two 1969 Homecoming celebrities—Al Hagen, '35, who was named Cy's Favorite Alum (for unusually loyal and active support of Cyclone athletics) and Homecoming Queen Joyce Stout.

Campus Queens



1.

Many beautiful, talented young women have reigned as queens of campus events over the years. A few of them are pictured on these pages.

1. May Day queen (1913).

2. Harriet (Beyer) Stange, '07, was the first May Day queen in 1907. In the mid-20s, the scene was reenacted at Weishea, and this picture is of that recreated ceremony with Mrs. Stange as queen.



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3. Mary Janet MacDonald (later Dunlap) reigned as the first Weishea queen of queens in 1938. All queens of campus events vied for the honor; Mary Janet had been honorary cadet colonel.



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1. Bomb Beauty Doris Detjen is presented at the Bomb Ball by Pinky Tomlin (1939).

2. Barbara McWhorter was Veishea queen of queens in 1951.

3. Marian Allen, Veishea queen, rides in the parade (1942).

4. Homecoming Queen Miriam Keilman, center, with attendants Ruth Van Roekel, left, and Margit Soderberg (1948).

5. Doris Pangborn was chosen Junior Prom Girl, and Glen Brand was named Big Junior on Campus (1949).

6. Max Burkett escorts Marilyn Blome as Military Ball queen (1955).

7. Darlene Mote is crowned Veishea queen of queens (1958).

8. Kay Kalosha, center, was Homecoming queen in 1962; her attendants were Pat Hildebrand, left, and Mary Jane Kimball. Kay was also Veishea queen of queens in 1963.



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Drama



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1. Senior Class play—"The Tempest" (1923).

2. Senior play—"The Dover Road" (1925).

3. Students at work on the Theatre Workshop stage. Countless students have worked on crews and learned about the many phases of theater production (1939).

4. A scene from "Canterbury Tales" (1973).

5. The old stock pavilion was remodeled into the Theatre Workshop in 1931.

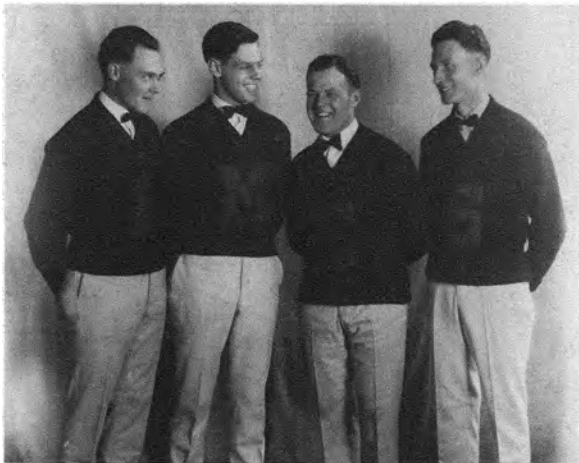
6. In 1960, the Theatre Workshop (or Laboratory Theatre) was renamed the Shattuck Theatre in honor of Fredrica V. Shattuck, member of the speech faculty since 1907 and the founder of the Iowa State Players. Pictured with her is Frank E. Brandt, another longtime drama and speech teacher and former director of Iowa State Players.



Music



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1. The Iowa State College band (1912); Harry Tyson was the drum major, Hans Wolf played bass drum, Bill Beardshear the snare drum, and Bill Tydeman, cymbals.

2. One of the early A-M-E-S quartets. These men's quartets sang college and popular songs for many gatherings (1924).

3. The girls glee club singing over WOI radio with faculty member Rosalind Cook at the piano (1924).

4. Dr. Alvin R. Edgar, longtime faculty member of the Department of Music and later director of concerts for the Iowa State Center, conducts an Iowa State concert orchestra practice (1944).

5. Robert McCowen, popular member of the music faculty, directs the Iowa State Singers (1954). His untimely death occurred in 1965.

6. The Amati Trio furnished entertainment for music lovers of the University public for many years. Ilza Niemack, the woman in the trio, was a talented violinist on the Iowa Staff staff for 37 years, 1935-72.



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1. Members of the Marching Band show off the new sweatshirts they bought in honor of their director, Frank Piersol (1965).

2. The ATO's received second place in the Sinfonia Sing (1953).

3. The Iowa State Singers line the steps of the C. Y. Stephens Auditorium (1970s).

4. Sue Osborn, a well-known student folk singer (around 1970).

5. The Iowa State Cardinal Keynotes (1969).

6, 7. Band members of two different eras show off new uniforms—left, the “new” uniforms of the early 1950s, and also the new uniforms of 1974.

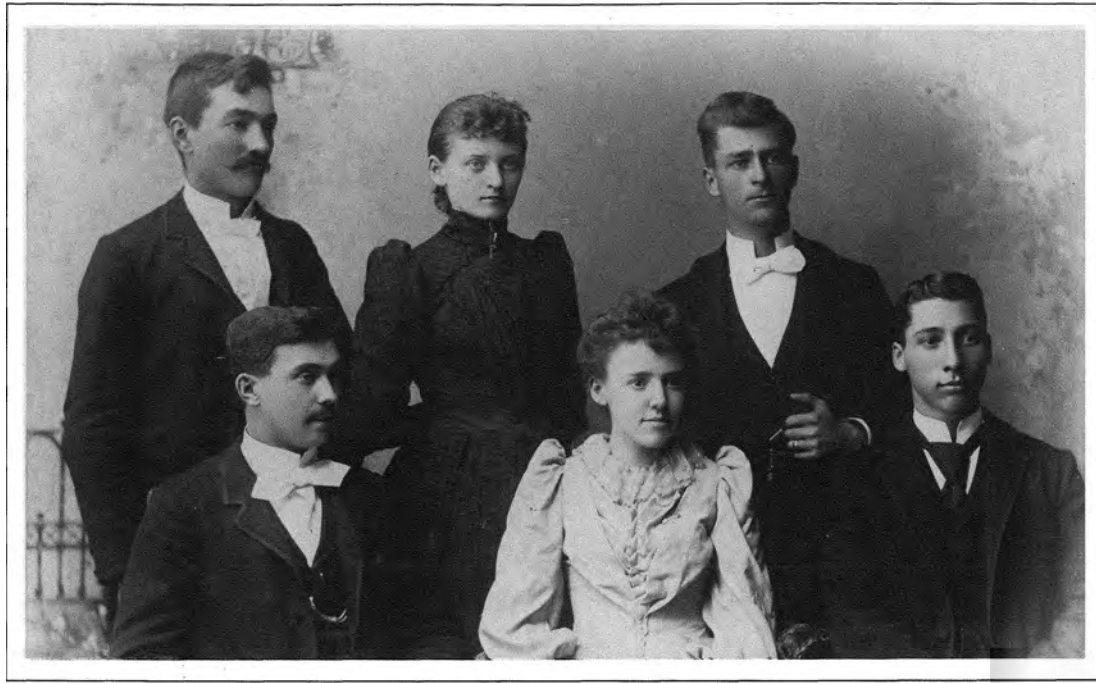


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Student Publications



1. The staff of the *Aurora*, a literary magazine published from 1873 to the early 1890s. They are, first row, from left: Editor Gordon Miller, Kate Porter, Arthur Stokes; second row, from left: Vincent Zmunt, Mabel Owrus, and Elmer E. Kaufman. All are members of the class of 1892 except Owrus, who was a '95.

2. Members of the circulation staff of the *Iowa Homemaker* are hard at work getting the issues ready to mail (1930). The *Homemaker* was first published in 1921; the publication for the College of Home Economics is now the *Outlook*.

3. Putting the final touches on the page proof of the *Iowa Engineer* (1948). The engineering magazine was first published in 1901.

4. Students writing heads for the *Daily* (1948). The student newspaper began as the *Iowa Agricultural College Student* in 1890; in 1897 the name was changed to the *Iowa State College Student*; and in 1947 the name was changed again to the *Iowa State Daily*.

5. The staff of the *Iowa Agriculturist* looks at a new format (1948). The ags followed the engineers by one year in establishing their own magazine in 1902.

6. The staff of the *Bomb* looks over page proof (1948). The first yearbook was published in 1893 by the class of '94. In explaining the choice of name, a rather lengthy editorial stated, in part, "... we have fearlessly discharged our duty."

7. Student printers grabbing the first pages as they come off the press.

Numerous additional campus publications are (and have been) published by and for students, including the *Iowa Veterinarian*, the *Ames Forester*, *Sketch*, and others. The *Green Gander*, college humor magazine, began publication in 1915 and was discontinued in 1960.



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A Sample of Student Activities



1. Members of the Cliolian Literary Society (around 1900). Literary societies, common on all college campuses of that era, were formed in the earliest days of the school. They were given high-sounding classical names and their purpose was to improve "writing, speaking and parliamentary procedure as well as urbane deportment." The Cliolian society was limited to women and was organized in 1871.



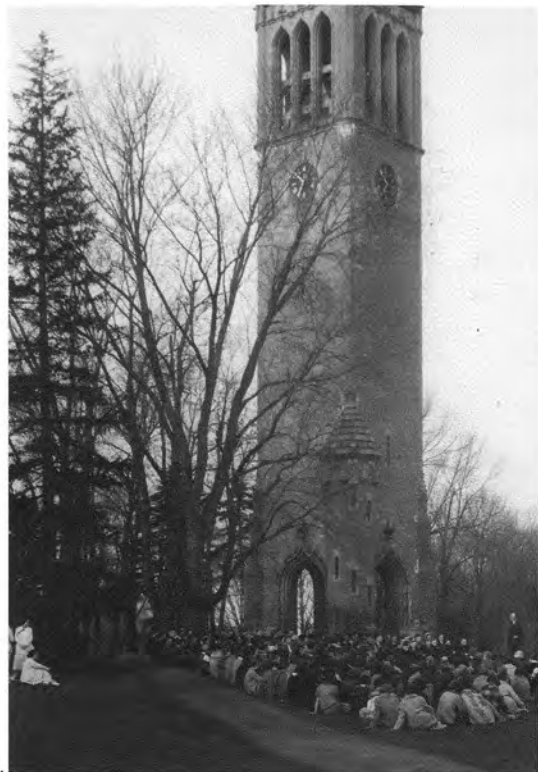
2. The Bicycle Club (around 1900).

3. Vesper service under the campanile with President Pearson (mid-1920s).

4. The Horticulture Club show in MacKay Auditorium (1930).

5. Mary Grow was the winner of the milkmaid contest at the Little International (1953).

6. Winners at the Little International, a student-produced stock show (1920).



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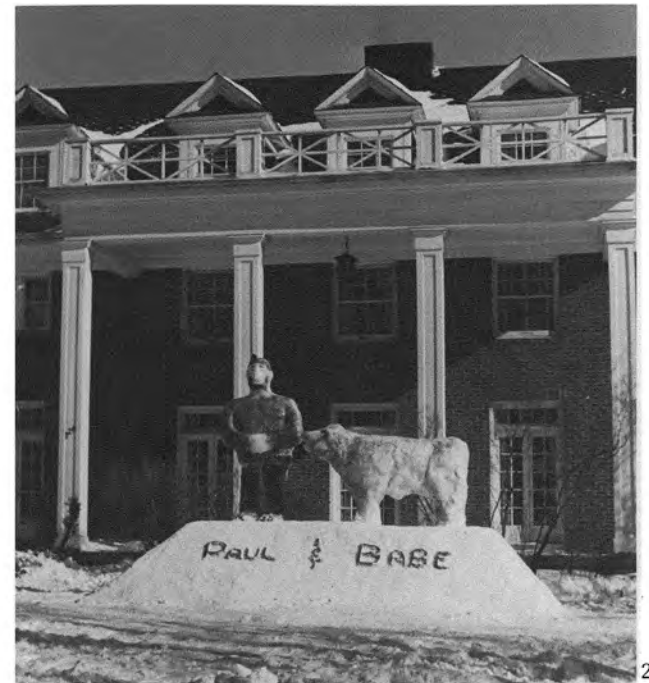
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1. Books and Cokes session in the Oak Room of Memorial Union (probably early 1940s).

2. A snow sculpture for the Winter Carnival (1949).

3. Lobby of the YMCA in Alumni Hall (1950). Ray Cunningham, longtime director of the Y, is standing in front of the fireplace.

4. Lynn Fuhrer Lodge, located west of the campus, was given to the YMCA in 1931 as a memorial by the parents of a student killed in an automobile accident.

5. A YWCA cabinet meeting in Alumni Hall (1955). Sara Guy is presiding. Both the YWCA and the YMCA were founded in 1890.

6. The Promenaders, college square dance club (1950).

7. Intermission at the Beaux Arts Ball (1953).

8. The Miss Legs contest has long been one of the most popular events of Campus Chest Week, an all-campus fund-raising program (1960s).



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1. The Computer Mixer was a unique event making use of the computer to match couples. Rumor has it that several marriages resulted (1963).

2. A scene from one of the numbers of "Barjche" (1952). Barjche is a well-attended modern dance program held yearly on the campus. Dating from 1944 (with a few years discontinuance), it was named for three of the originators—BARbara Drechler, Jean Ringoen, and CHARlotte Stuart.

3. Observing the opening of the Black Cultural Center are, from left: Roy Snell, student; President Parks; Norman Thomas, first manager of the center; Mrs. Parks; Amelia Parker, student; Dr. William Bell, member of the staff of the dean of students; and Mrs. Bell (May 1970).



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Student Concern



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1. A mass meeting on central campus during the student protest movement (1970).

2. A peace march down Lincoln Way (1970).

A Glimpse at Honorary Societies



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1. Tapping for Mortar Board (honorary for upperclass women) and for Jack-O-Lantern (honorary for sophomore women, no longer in existence) (1924).

2. Dean Helen LeBaron is tapped for Mortar Board (1961).

3. Cardinal Key (all-university men's organization) at Veishea (1961).

4. From left: Hester Fassel, Chalmer Roy, Edward Allen and Robert Hansen, all Iowa State faculty members, examine the charter of Phi Beta Kappa when a chapter was recently established on the campus (1974).

5. Tau Beta Pi (all-engineering honorary) initiates offering treats to coeds in front of MacKay Hall (1950).



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Commencement



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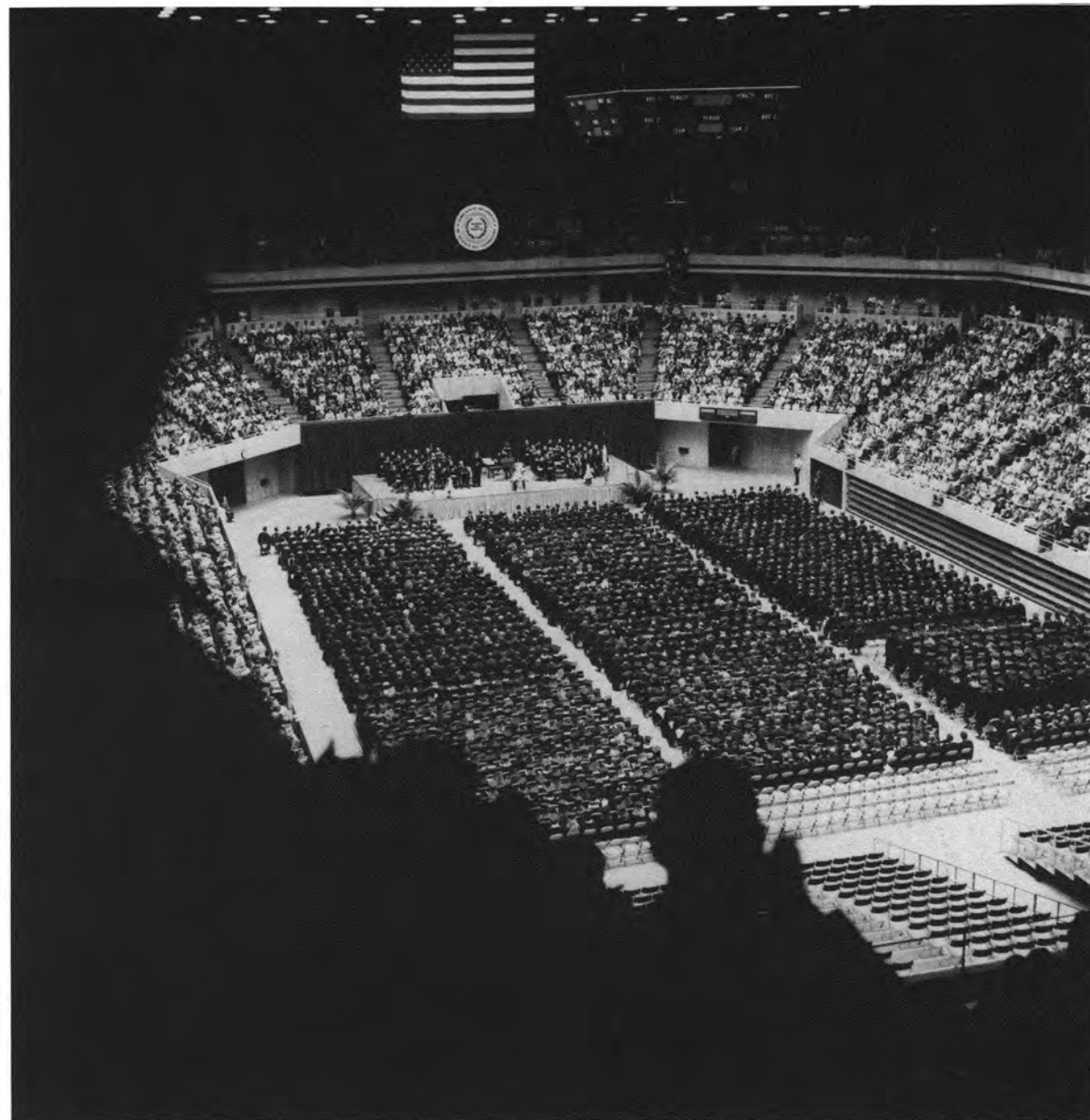
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1. Graduation exercises on central campus in a tent (around 1910).
2. Reception on the lawn of the Knoll following Commencement (1959).
3. Commencement at Clyde Williams Field.
4. Commencement in the Armory.
5. Commencement in the James H. Hilton Coliseum (1972).

5.



Dances



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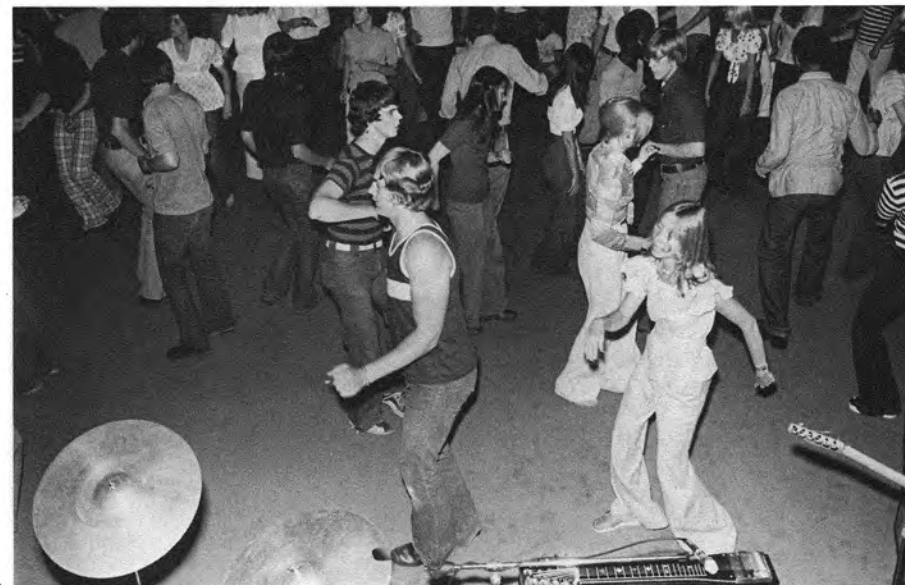


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1. The Senior Prom (1939).
2. Veishea dance in the Armory (1958).
3. Jitterbugging (World War II).
4. A spring dance in the Sun Room, Memorial Union (May 1963).
5. The Sweat Shirt Ball (Veishea 1961).
6. Residence house dance (1975).



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Traditions and Customs



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1. 'Tis said that Iowa State women should be kissed under the campanile as the carillon is striking midnight to become—"real Iowa State coeds."

2. Since the bronze figures of the zodiac were installed in the fountain entrance of the Union, students (and many faculty) have refused to walk on it. Students say if you step on the zodiac, you will flunk or have bad luck with your next exam.

3. The traditional White Breakfast, a candlelight service, was first held in Lyon Hall on December 17, 1918. The service spread to the other women's dormitories and was held for many years on the Sunday before Christmas vacation. This custom has now been eliminated.

4. "Five-pound" parties were held for many years by newly engaged women to announce their engagement to sorority sisters or housemates. The name "five-pound" came from the custom of passing a big box of chocolates (1955).

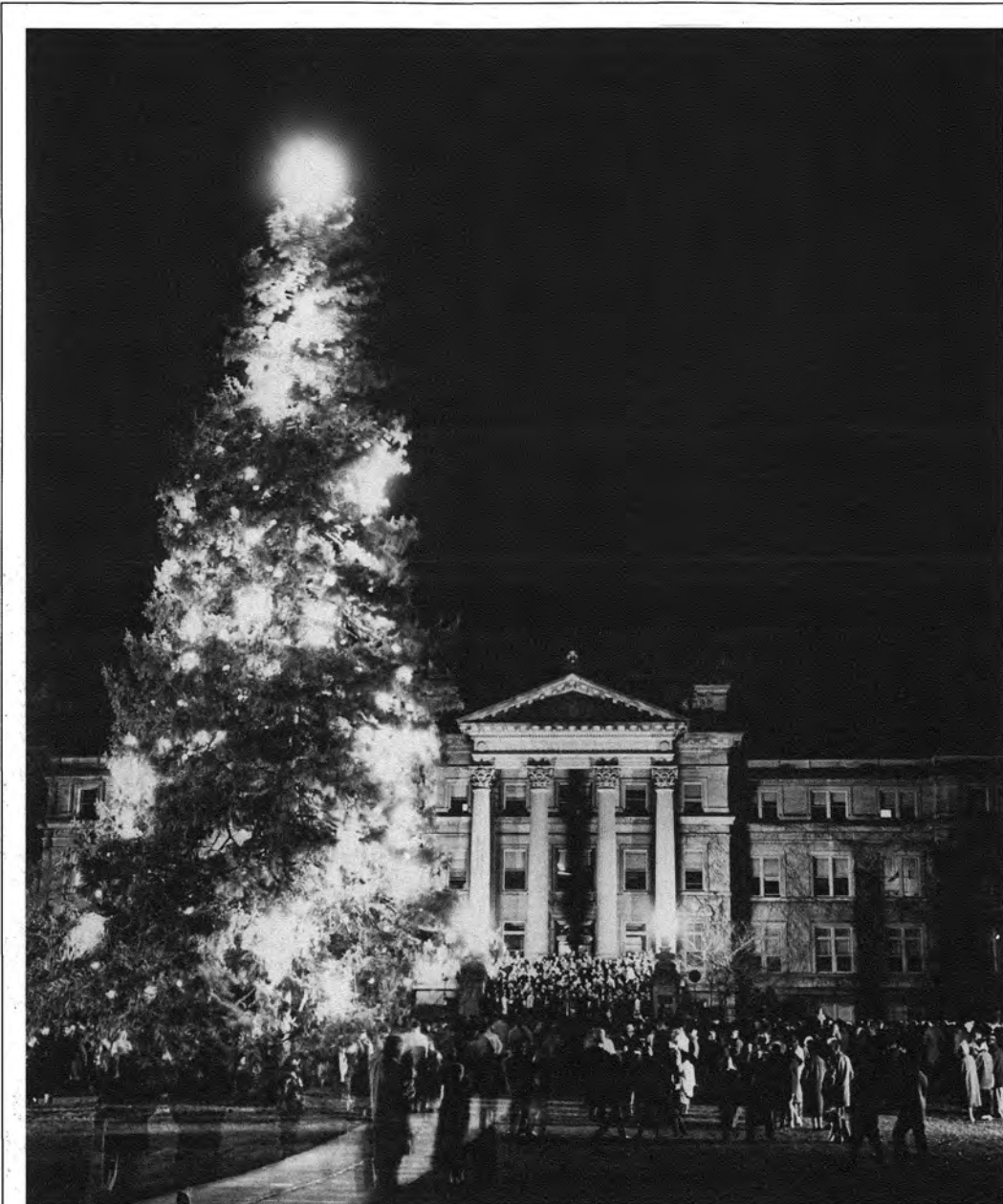
5. The Victory Bell stands in a tower behind Beardshear Hall. Although the custom has fallen into disuse, the bell was formerly tolled after athletic victories. The bell is the one which regulated all students' lives from 5 a.m. until 11 at night in early days. The original bell, which was placed in the tower in 1871, cracked and was replaced in 1890 with the present bell.

6. Cy the Cardinal, Iowa State's familiar mascot, made his first appearance at Homecoming in 1954. Mrs. Ed H. Ohlsen, wife of a faculty member, won the "Name the Bird" contest by being the first of 17 contestants to suggest the name "Cy." The costume was designed and made by Collegiate Manufacturing Company of Ames. (Picture at ISC-Denver game, 1957.)

7. Two swans, Sir Lancelot and Elaine, were presented to Iowa State by Veishea Central Committee in 1935. Since that day, numerous successive pairs of Lancelots and Elaines have reigned on Lake LaVerne and raised many cygnets.



Christmas on the Campus



1. Each year, in early December, the large pine on central campus in front of Beardshear Hall, is lighted in a traditional ceremony featuring Christmas music. The custom originated in 1914 but was discontinued for a time. No record is available until 1946 when the ceremony was revived; since then it has been held continuously except in 1974 when the tree was not lighted because of the energy shortage.

2. This nativity scene was erected for several years by Inter-Faith Council (1954).

3. A tableau scene from the Christmas Festival of Music, a musical program by the Department of Music. Formerly held in the armory, it is now performed in the C. Y. Stephens Auditorium.

4. Seaman Knapp of Ames played his handbells for many years at Christmastime in the rotunda of Beardshear Hall. The concert was given in honor of his father, Herman Knapp, who had presented the bells to him.

5. Students caroling at the Knoll.

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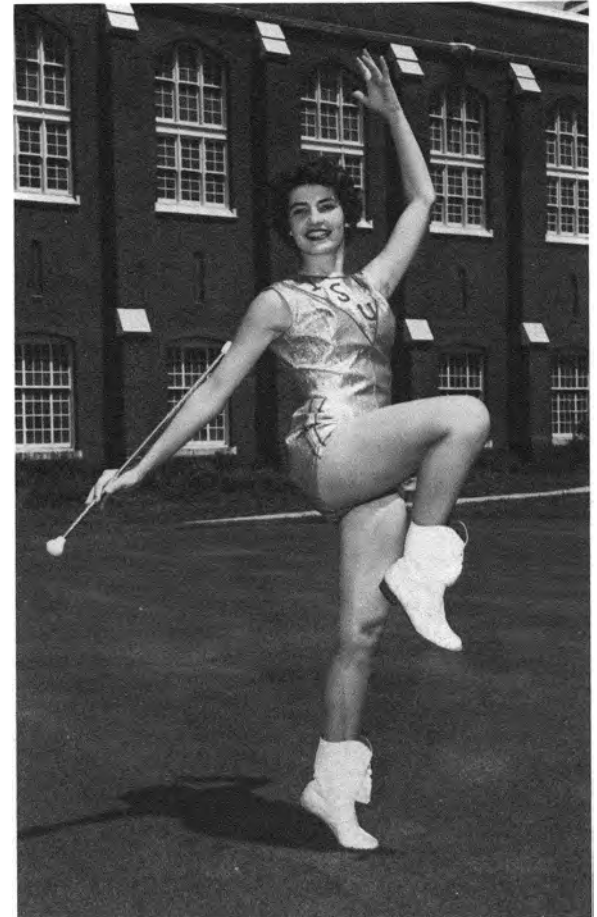


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Athletics



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1. The Color Guard—an impressive introduction to athletic events throughout the years.

2. Joyce Rice is Iowa State's best known and most admired baton twirler; she furnished entertainment and inspiration to Cyclone fans during her four years on the campus. Joyce was also an honor student, active in campus organizations, and was chosen Homecoming queen during her senior year (1960).

1.

Intramurals

1. Harry Schmidt, second from left, coach and longtime faculty member of the men's physical education department, meets with members of the Intramural Council (1952). Iowa State is reported to have one of the finest intramural systems in existence; Harry Schmidt was associated with this program for many years.

2. Intramural basketball in State Gym (1954).

3. A student poses with all of the equipment used by the various sports represented in intramural programs today (1975).



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Women's Athletics and Physical Education



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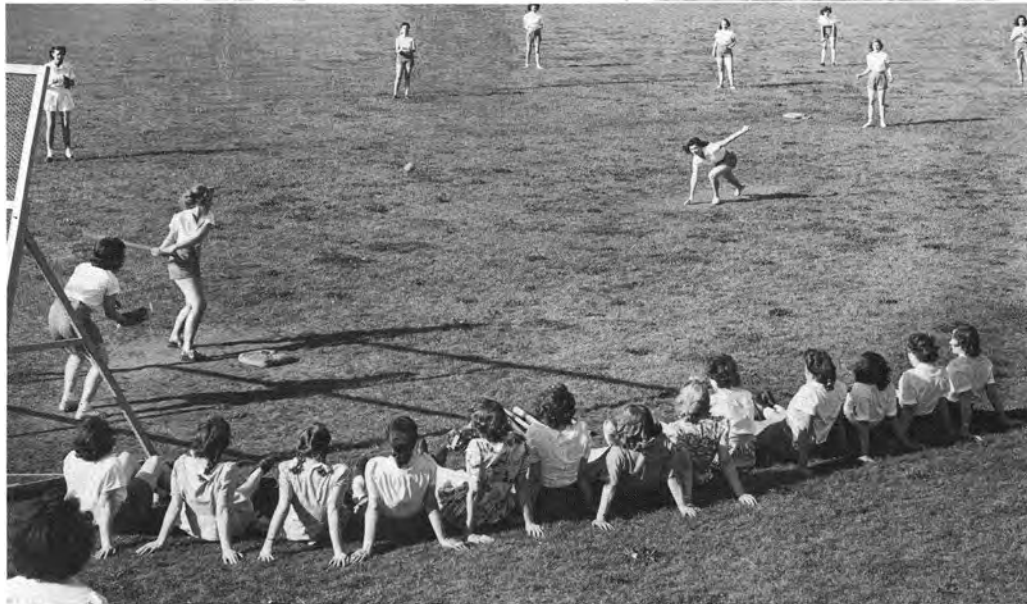
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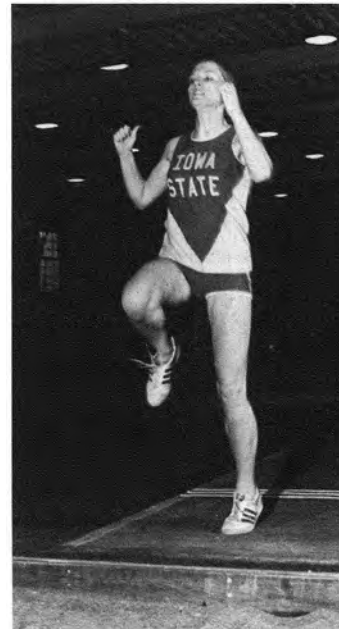
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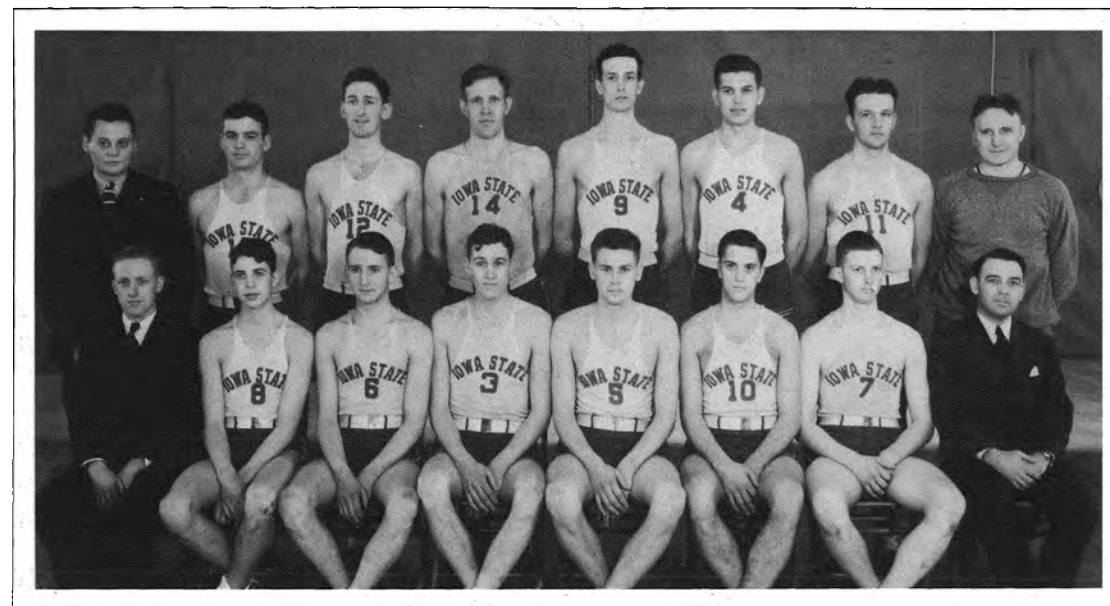
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1. Winifred Tilden came to the faculty of women's physical education in 1905 and stayed to guide the department for almost 40 years.
2. Women's physical education class (1896).
3. Women's basketball in Margaret Hall (1909).
4. Women's swimming pool in Margaret Hall (1919).
5. Softball game (around 1950).
6. Betty Toman, facing camera, member of the faculty for physical education, teaching modern dance (1962).
7. Women's varsity athletics has only recently become a part of the total athletic program. This is the cross-country track team (1973).
8. Cathy Newman, long jump champion and all-round girls' track star (1974).

Basketball



1. Big Six champs of 1935. First row, from left: Manager Bland, Anderson, Flemming, Cowen, Perkins, Swietzer, Holmes and Coach Louis Menze. Second row, from left: Trainer Cap Timm, Schafroth, Cowan, Wegner, Kilborn, Thomson, Hood, and Assistant Coach Truskoski.

2. Gary Thompson is probably Iowa State's best known and most admired athlete. He led Iowa State in two of its "winningest" seasons—1956 and 1957. The most memorable game was the upset win over Kansas in 1957 when Thompson outscored Wilt Chamberlain. Gary is shown here with Ed Sullivan; he appeared twice on Ed's show after the 1957 season in All-American team presentations. Gary now lives in Ames, where he is in business and broadcasts Big Eight games-of-the-week during the basketball season.

3. Bill Strannigan, Iowa State Coach from 1955 through 1959, was one of Iowa State's most successful and colorful basketball coaches (1958).



4. The squad of 1955-56 celebrates in the locker room after winning the Big 8 holiday tournament in Kansas City. This team won more games (18) than any other Iowa State squad. Front row, kneeling: Frahm, left, and Gaarde. Middle row, from left: Swanson, Lowery, Meyer, Crawford, Thompson. Back row, from left: Farwell, Bergman, Young, Sandbulte, Dale, Medsker, Vogt, and Peterson.

5. Don A. Smith, another All-American played for Iowa State from 1966 to 1969 and is the only player other than Gary Thompson whose number has been retired. He is pictured at Veishea 1967 where he received the Athlete-of-the-Year trophy. Smith is now a professional basketball player known as Zaid Abdul-Aziz.

6. Maury John, at the end of the bench pointing at a player, came to Iowa State in 1968 following a successful career at Drake University. He was able to coach for only a few years until his tragic terminal illness with cancer forced his resignation in 1974.



Football



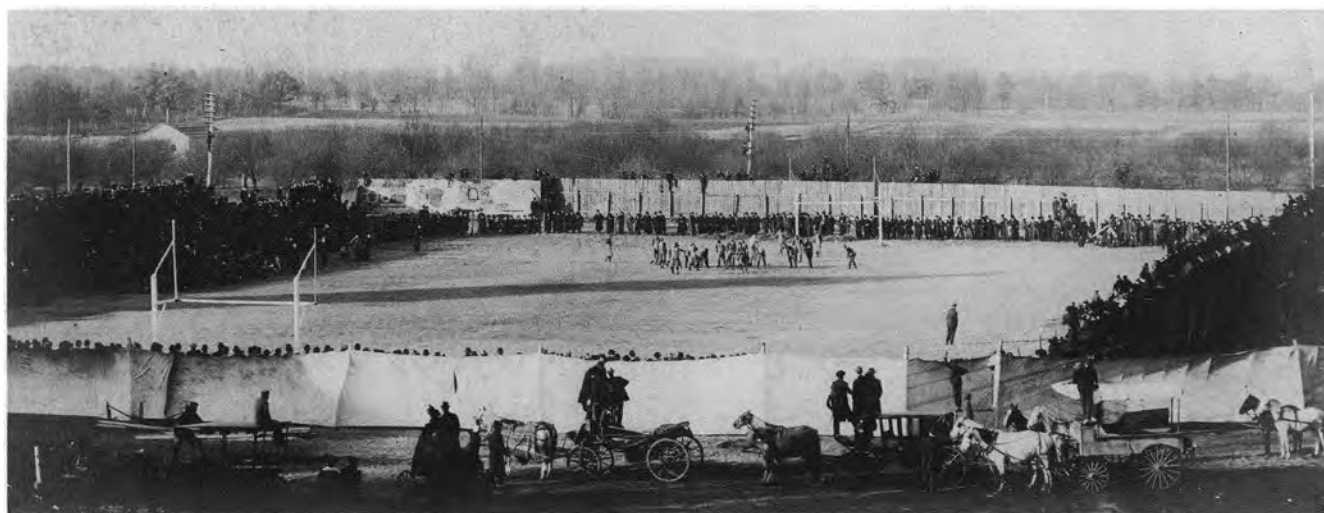
1. This is the classic picture of the original Cyclones (1895). Pop Warner, who later became a famous coach, is standing at the far left in the back row; he came to campus each fall from 1895 through 1899 for a few weeks to coach. In 1895, the Iowa State team went to Northwestern and trounced them 36 to 0; a Chicago newspaper proclaimed that they "struck like a cyclone" and the name stuck.

2. The first field, known as the Athletic Field, was located west of Morrill Hall. This field was used until 1914, when the first half of the stadium was built on what later became Clyde Williams Field.

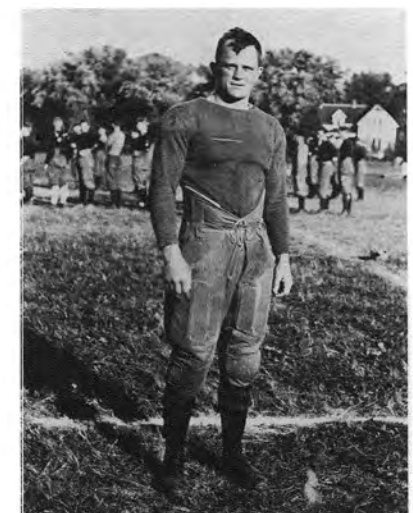
3. "Polly" Wallace, Iowa State's great All-American center of 1920.

4. Jack Trice, Iowa State's first black football player, who was killed in a game with Minnesota in 1923, is pictured with

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some of his teammates. From left, Johnny Behm, Trice, Norton Behm, and William "Spike" Nave.



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5. Funeral services for Jack Trice were held on central campus, October 9, 1923.

6. Ed Bock was named an All-American guard in 1938. He is the only Iowa Stater to date to be named to the National Football Hall of Fame.



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7. Clyde Williams was Iowa State's first fulltime football coach (others had been hired on a part-time basis) from 1907 to 1914. He served as athletic director from 1914 to 1919. State Field, which has served as Iowa State's football site for the past 60 years, was built during his tenure and was renamed the Clyde Williams Field in 1938.

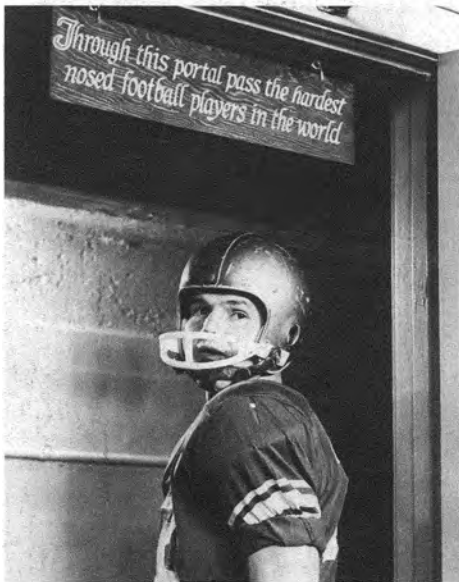


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8. George Veenker was football coach from 1931 to 1936 and served as athletic director from 1933 to 1945. Iowa State's golf course is named in his honor.



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1. Leaving the stands after the Iowa State-Iowa game on October 22, 1934. Iowa State upset all predictions by winning 31 to 6. This was the last time the two schools met, but they are scheduled for a rematch in 1977.

2. Dwight Nichols was captain of the famed Dirty Thirty team of 1959, which has become an Iowa State legend. So called because of their limited number and their bedraggled appearance after hard-fought games, they had an almost miraculous record of 7-3.

3. Two-thirds of the Dirty Thirty squad was back for a reunion in 1969. Front row, front left: Marcellus, Burden, Johnson, Ferrebee, Fitzgerald, Watsabaugh, Sturek. Second row: Ciszewski, Stebbins, Spelman, Graham, Barr, Rick. Third row: Vogelmann, Anderson, Watkins, Nichols, Sullivan and Marshall. Their coach was Clay Stapleton.

4. Johnny Majors brought charisma and excitement to Iowa State football during his four years as coach—1968 to 1972. Here he is enjoying the Cyclones' victory over Oklahoma State which clinched their invitation to the Sun Bowl (1971).

5. Clyde Williams Field from the air (1973).



Wrestling



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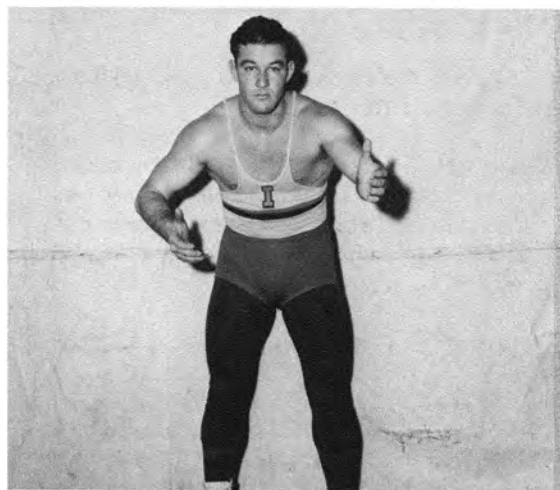
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1. Coach Hugo Otopalik started Iowa State on its way as a great national wrestling power. He was wrestling coach at Iowa State from 1924 to 1953.

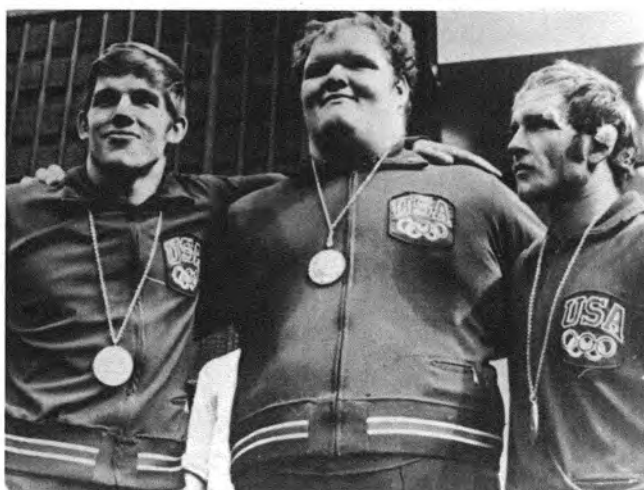
2. Coach Harold J. Nichols speaks at a victory celebration on campus after winning the NCAA title in 1971—the trophy stands beside him. Nichols has been wrestling coach since 1954.

3. Glenn Brand was Iowa State's first Olympic wrestling champion (picture in 1950).

4. Wrestlers Ben Peterson, left, Chris Taylor, and Dan Gable at the Olympics in Munich, 1972, after winning their medals. Peterson and Gable received gold medals and Taylor a bronze.



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Other Sports



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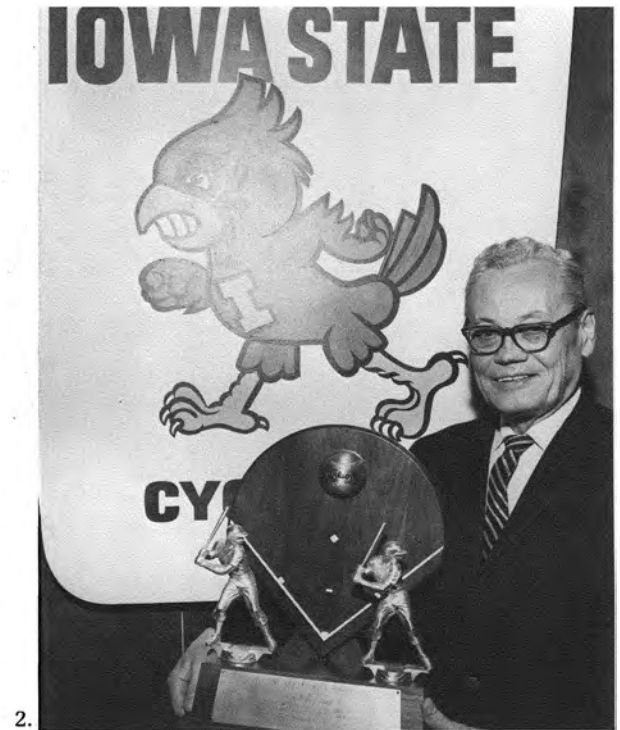
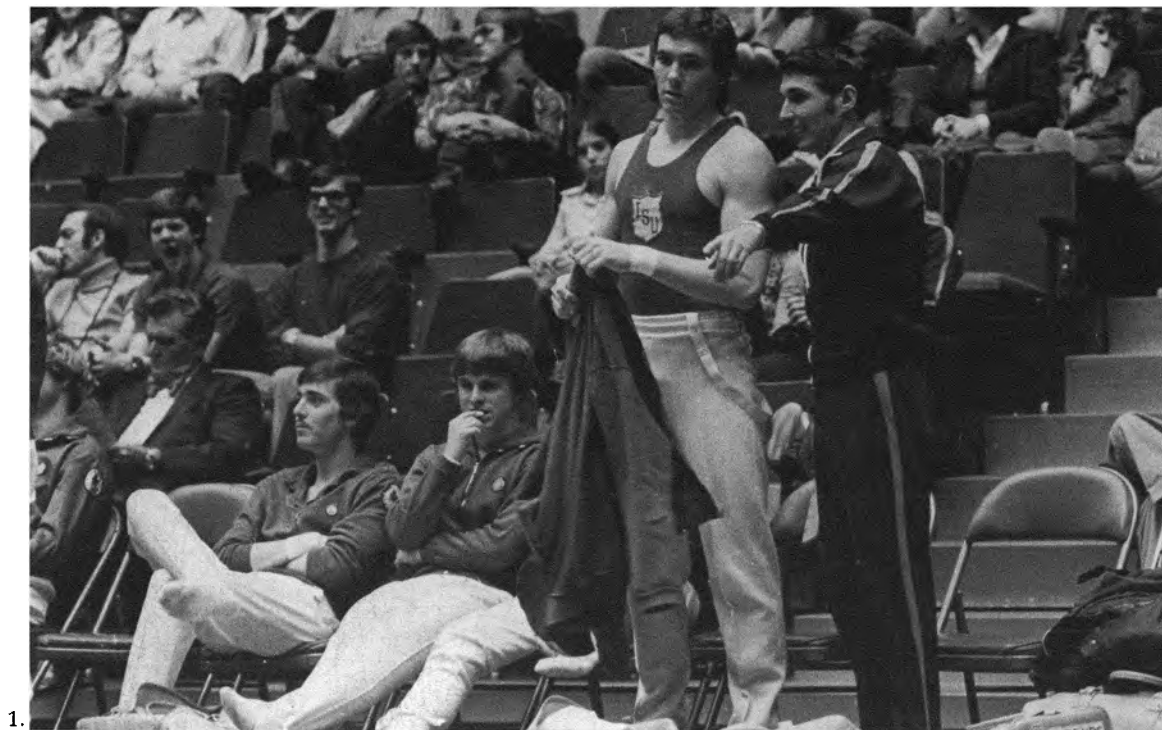
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1. A.E. "Deac" Wolters was a great track and football star of the early 1920s (1921).

2. Ray Conger, one of Iowa State's all-time track stars, went on after graduation in 1927 to compete and win against the greats of his time. He won the Wanamaker Cup against Nurmi in 1929. (Pictured at Iowa State in the mid-'20s.)

3. A baseball game on the "new" State Field (about 1915).

4. Jack McGuire has been swimming coach since the 1940s, and has produced some outstanding swimmers for Iowa State.



1. Ed Gagnier has focused national attention on Iowa State gymnastics with his championship teams since 1963, when gymnastics first became a varsity sport after several years as a club activity. Ed, standing in dark suit, gives one of his competitors some pointers.

2. L.C. "Cap" Timm, one of the great names in coaching and teaching at Iowa State, came in 1934 and retired as head baseball coach in 1974 after 36 years in that position. He is pictured here with the coveted Lefty Gomez award (1970).

3. The Iowa State Golf Course was constructed in 1941 and in 1959 was renamed the George F. Veenker Memorial Golf Course for the man who was largely responsible for its planning and construction.



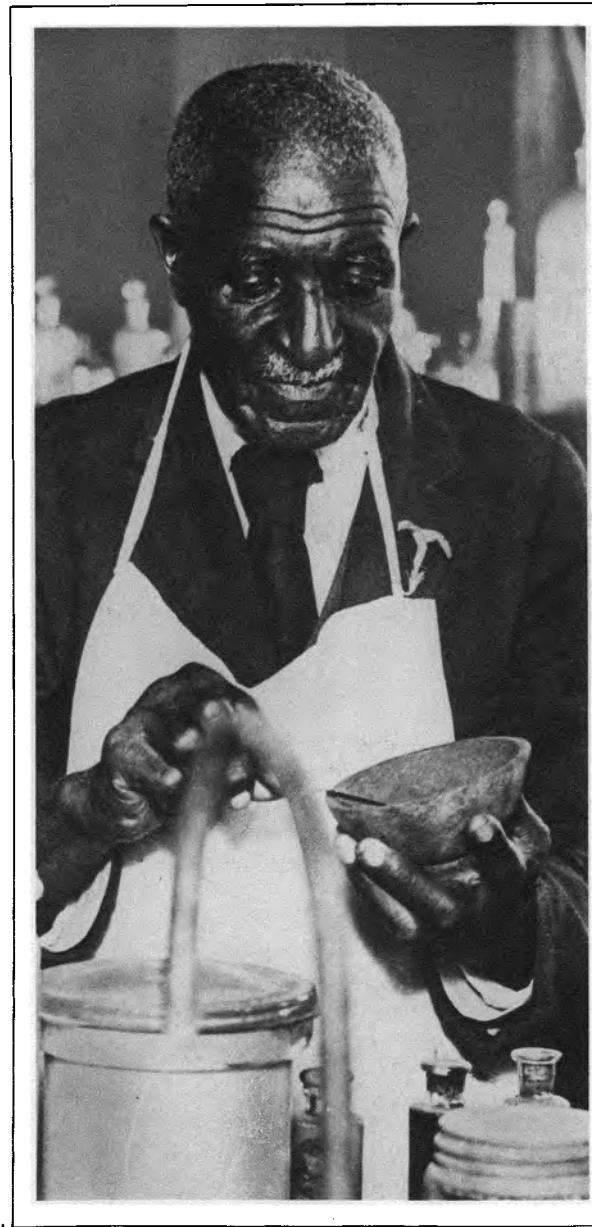
Alumni – People and Activities

1. Carrie (Lane) Chapman Catt, '80, one of Iowa State's most famous and distinguished alumnae, brought national and international recognition to Iowa State as a leader of women's suffrage and education. She was the founder of the League of Women Voters.

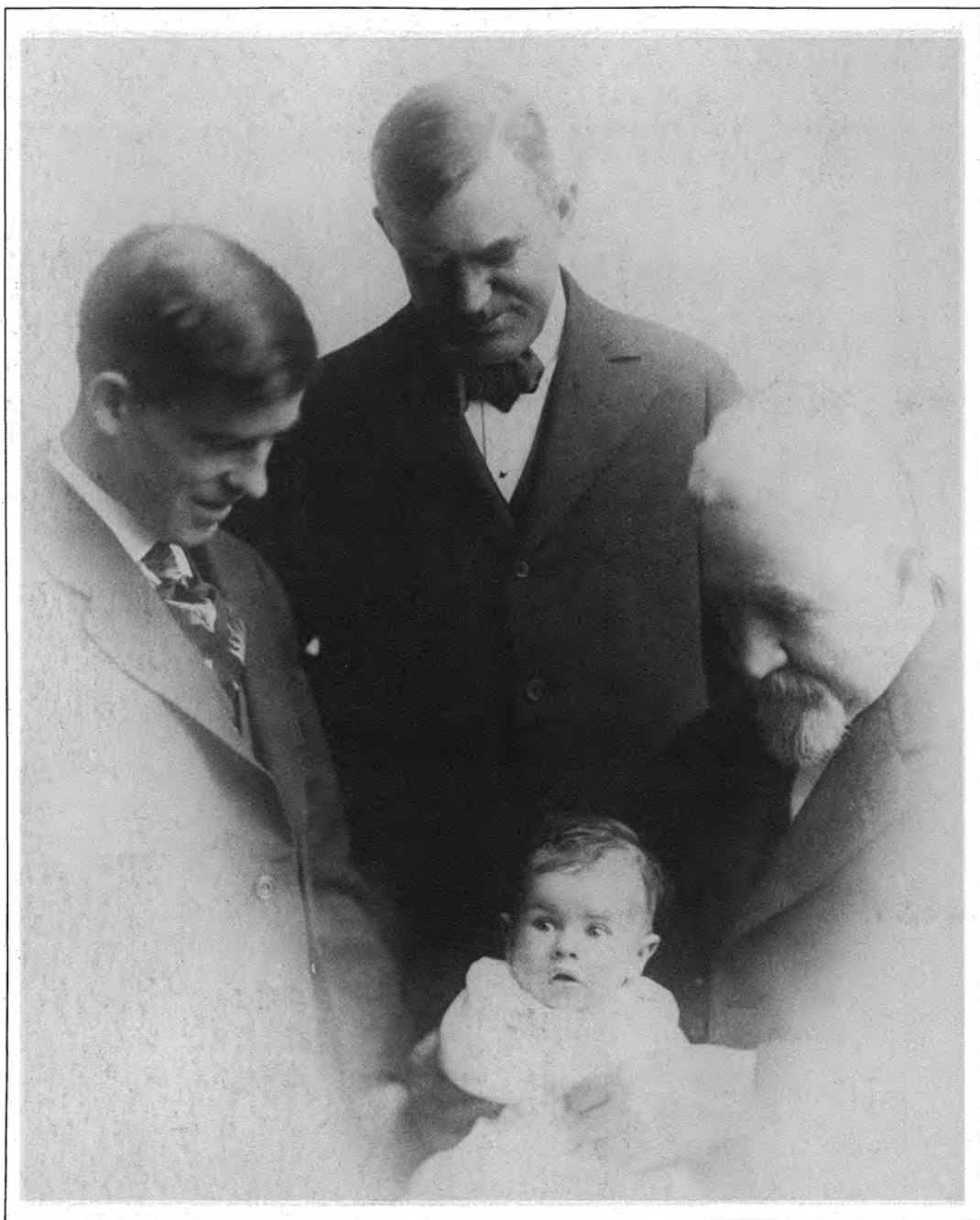
2. George Washington Carver, '94, MS '96, spent his lifetime career at Tuskegee Institute and won world acclaim as an agricultural researcher.



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1. Four generations of Henry Wallaces have brought great distinction and support to Iowa State. In order of age, from the eldest, they are: "Uncle Henry" a pioneer supporter of Iowa State; Henry C. "Harry", '92; Henry A., '10, MS '20, probably Iowa State's best known alumnus, former Secretary of Agriculture and Vice President of the United States; and Henry B., the baby in the photograph, who was graduated in 1938, now an executive of Pioneer Hi-Bred International.

2. Carl H. Scheman, '10, is pictured with his family on a campus visit in 1930 when his daughter, Florence, was a student here. In 1973 Mr. Scheman gave \$1 million toward construction of the continuing education building later named in his honor. Pictured with Mr. Scheman are, from left: Mrs. Scheman, daughter Florence, '32, now Mrs. Charles H. Mattern, and son Carl H., Jr. Mr. Scheman's death occurred in June 1975.

3. Charles "Chuck" Cownie, '26, is at the wheel of a roadster that he received as a graduation gift. The picture was taken at the 25th anniversary reunion with '26 classmates. Mr. Cownie plans to return in the roadster for his 50th anniversary reunion in 1976.

4. Parade of reunion classes (Alumni Days, 1936).

5. An Iowa State tradition was carried on in 1958 when Arloe Paul, '33 class president, left, presented a cast-iron ram's head to Jerry Ladman, president of the '58 class. Legend has it that the ram's head was rescued from the remains of Old Main, when the building was destroyed by fire, by Dr. O.H. Cessna and Dean Edgar W. Stanton, members of Iowa State's first graduating class. The ram's head is to be passed on from class to class at 25-year intervals.

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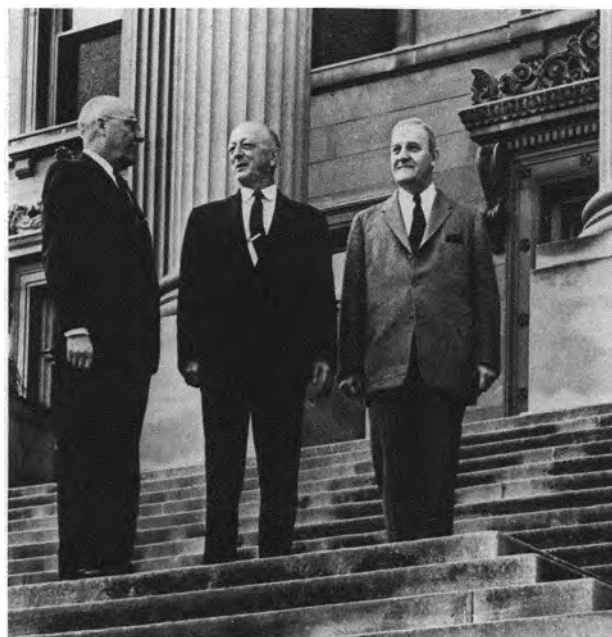


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1. These three men were probably more responsible than any others for making and instigating plans for the Iowa State Center in its initial stages. President James H. Hilton, '23, had the dream and concept for the Center and worked very hard for its fulfillment; the gift of C.Y. Stephens, '25, center, which with the subsequent derived income totaled in excess of \$2.5 million, provided impetus for the national fund-raising campaign of 1962; and W. Harold Brenton, '20, made generous financial gifts as well as valuable contributions of time and talent as an adviser (1965).



1.

2. J.W. "Bill" Fisher, '36, and Mrs. Fisher at the opening of the Fisher Theater (1973). Mr. Fisher's contribution provided support for the basic cost of the theater; he has also made numerous other generous gifts including the elegant silver curtain in C.Y. Stephens Auditorium.



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3. President Parks thanks Genevieve (Johnson) Olsen, '24, and Ralph A. Olsen, '23, for their generous contribution of \$250,000 to the new football stadium (1974).



3.

4. Hazel (Beck) Andre, '33, wife of the late Floyd Andre, dean of the College of Agriculture, was stricken with cancer in 1956. During the last months of her life, she wrote an inspirational article on her thoughts and philosophy, and arranged that the proceeds be used to establish a scholarship for a worthy journalism student. The article has been widely printed and reprinted.



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1. W. E. "Red" Barron, right, accepts a memento from his friend Ray Cunningham, at a reception for Red in 1968 when he retired as alumni director after 31 years dedicated service. Tippy Timm, alumni office staff member, and Mrs. Barron are in the background.

2. Charter members of the executive committee of the Student Alumni Association formed in 1973.

3. Ray Donels, longtime member of the staff of the Athletic Department and executive secretary of the Cyclone Club, was named Cy's Favorite Alum for 1971.

4. Don Gustofson, left, director of alumni affairs, and Arnie Gaarde, right, assistant director, enjoy remarks of Athletic Director Lou McCullough at an alumni meeting in El Paso, Texas, in 1971 when thousands of alumni followed the Cyclones to the Sun Bowl.

The South Campus



1. The new South Campus, located across Lincoln Way and southeast of the central campus area, consists of the Iowa State Center, the new stadium, and the facilities for the College of Veterinary Medicine now under construction.

The four buildings of the Center, now complete, are in the foreground of this air view looking southeast from the corner of Lincoln Way and Beach Avenue. At the left is the James H. Hilton Coliseum; next, the Scheman Continuing Education Building; then the Fisher Theater; behind the theater, or

directly south, is the C. Y. Stephens Auditorium.

South of the four buildings of the Center, across the parking lot, is the stadium, and still farther south, at the extreme right of the picture, are the new buildings for the College of Veterinary Medicine.

An investment of approximately \$50 million is represented in total value in this South Campus area. The entire Center and stadium costs have been provided by gifts from alumni and friends of the University and from student fees.

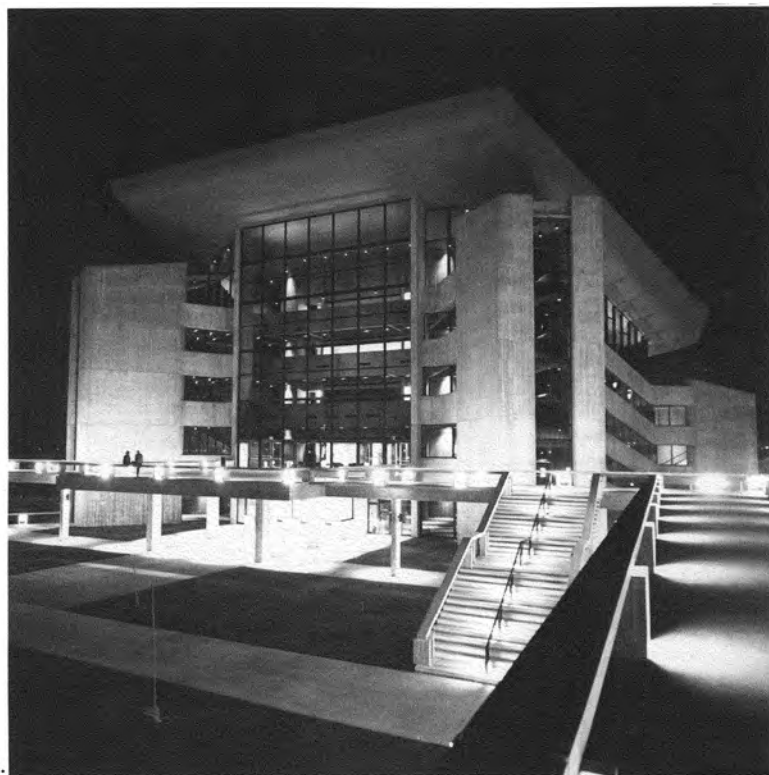
Scheman Continuing Education Building, the last of the four-building Center to be completed (center building along Lincoln Way in the aerial picture) was officially opened on September 20, 1975. This \$5.2 million facility will serve the University's short course and conference program. There are 19 conference rooms, an art gallery, and a 440-seat auditorium, as well as offices and other service and storage areas.

2. The C. Y. Stephens Auditorium, first Center building to be completed, opened in September 1969, and won immediate acclaim as a concert hall of exceptional quality. The 2,700-seat auditorium cost \$4.9 million and has hosted performances by nationally and internationally known personalities.

3. Interior of the C. Y. Stephens Auditorium showing the loges and a portion of the balconies.

4. The beautiful silver curtain in the Stephens Auditorium, with design highlights of red and gold, was woven in Japan on the world's largest continuous loom.

5. Eugene Ormandy, conductor of the Philadelphia Orchestra, rehearses Iowa State Singers for an appearance with his orchestra on the stage of the Stephens (1971).



2.



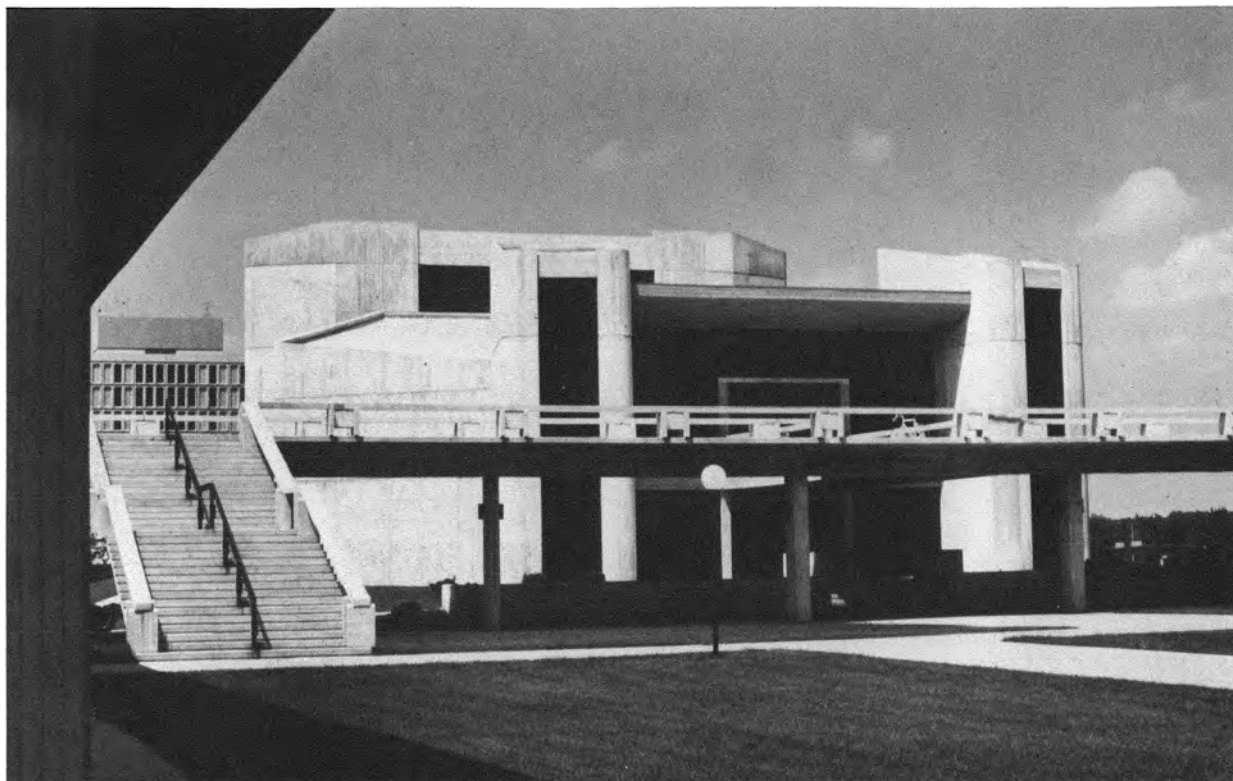
3.



4.



5.



1.

1. The Fisher Theater was opened in January 1974. The beautiful "little" theater seats 424 persons and supports a full schedule of drama, music, and dance performances by students and faculty as well as lecture and other productions intended for relatively small audiences.

2. Interior and stage area of the Fisher. Large areas on the lower level allow ample workshops for student crews.

3. The imposing bronze and brass sculpture, "The Prophet" by Sean Rice, an English artist, which stands in the lobby of Fisher Theater.

4, 6. The James H. Hilton Coliseum officially opened with the first home basketball game of 1971. A capacity crowd of 14,000 inaugurated this building, which has since been the scene of commencement exercises, large meetings, arena-type entertaining, basketball, wrestling, gymnastics, hockey, and ice skating.

5. Arthur Fiedler conducts at the Boston Pops concert in the James H. Hilton Coliseum with Doc Severinsen as guest soloist (1972).



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



1.

1. The Iowa State stadium was officially dedicated on September 20, 1975, at the ISU-Air Force game. The stadium's capacity of 42,000 good sideline seats can be stretched to 50,000 with temporary end-zone bleachers. Approximately 10,000 of the permanent seats have backs, and there are accommodations for 120 newsmen, 10 broadcast booths, and a club section. The small buildings behind the stadium tier on each side contain concession and restroom facilities, and the building directly north of the stadium houses the locker rooms, administrative offices, offices of the football coaching staff, and some other related offices.



2.

2. This air view of the new facilities for the College of Veterinary Medicine dramatically shows that the first phase (right side) is fairly well completed while the second phase is about a year behind in terms of occupancy. The \$23.5 million project will essentially double the space now occupied by the College in the old Vet Quad, and these added facilities will enable the College to train more badly needed veterinarians.

Taken in July 1975, this dramatic air view which covers almost the entire campus and a large portion of west Ames, looks to the northwest. The new stadium and Iowa State Center are in the foreground, and the central campus is just across Lincoln Way and to the left (west). Note the Towers dormitories at the extreme left center, and the married student housing units in the upper right corner.

Since the opening of the college in 1869, when Main Building was described as "a lone silhouette on a treeless skyline," the Iowa State University campus has grown into one of the most beautiful in the world. The main campus and recreational areas include 1,000 acres with 120 major buildings. And the agricultural college and model farm has grown into a broad-based university whose influence embraces the globe.



Production notes:

Typography:

Body type, 9 and 10 point Melior

Heads, Souvenir light and Souvenir light italic

Stock:

Body, 80 pound Coronation Litho Dull

Cover, 17 point Lexotone Cover