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Early Curricula Limited, Offer Many Classes Now

The 1922 session of the Kentucky General Assembly appropriated \$30,000 for the new school at Morehead "to hire a faculty, provide the necessary supplies and to put the school in working order."

Using the campus of two formerly private schools, Morehead State Normal School began the 1923 school year with nine faculty members, an enrollment of three college students and 70 students in the secondary school.

At first, the Morehead State curriculum consisted of two divisions: the normal school program and the college program.

No drastic program changes were made until 1926. Prior to this time only two years of college work were offered. Every student entering the institution on the college level had to take education courses since no program leading to a liberal arts degree was available.

Students were required to select three fields for emphasis. One was designated a major field and the other two were minors. Students could elect a major from nine fields.

Majors were offered in chemistry and physics, English and expression, English, history and political science, history and sociology and foreign language. Minors could be picked from any available field.

The Board of Regents were authorized by a legislative act in 1924 to issue three types of teaching certificates: college elementary, standard elementary and college certificate.

Each teaching certificate was valid for two years with 16 hours of college-level work and could be renewed only on the completion of 16 or more additional work. Each certificate was valid for three years with 64 semester hours of college-level courses.

Each certificate was valid for three years with 128 hours of college work and was renewed for life upon completion of three years of successful teaching experience.

In 1930, the college was accredited by the Southern Association of Secondary Schools and Colleges and one year later by the American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education. The Normal School was discontinued during the 1931-32 academic year.

40 courses. Social sciences had 35 and education 20.

By 1939, a student could select a major from 14 areas. A graduate program leading to master's degrees in education and to the provisional certificate began in the late 1930's.

By 1949, a total of 501 separate courses were offered. This number had increased to 644 courses by the 1963-64 school year.

Became University in 1966

In the 1960's the curriculum was reorganized by grouping related disciplines into broad fields called divisions.

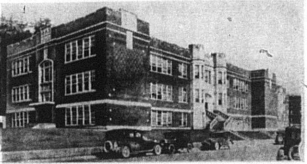
In 1966, the institution was granted university status and in 1967 its eight divisions of study were merged into five academic schools: Education, Sciences and Mathematics, Applied Sciences and Technology, Humanities and Social Sciences. Under these five schools were 24 divisions and departments.

In the fall of 1968 military science was offered for the first time and in 1971 it was placed on a voluntary basis.

An additional school, Business and Economics, was formed in 1972 with the departments of accounting, business administration, business education and economics.

MSU currently offers five bachelors degrees in 60 areas, eight master's degrees in 16 areas, and specialist degrees in three areas and associate degrees in 24 areas.

In the 1972 fall semester the university offered nearly 1,400 separate classes. There are now more than 500 faculty members.



BEFORE AND AFTER... Rader Hall, formerly known as the MSU Administration Building, is shown in the top photo as it appeared originally. Constructed in 1928, it was the first permanent campus building. Remodeled in 1971 at a cost of \$1.8 million, Rader now serves as a classroom and office building for the School of Social Sciences. The bottom photo shows how the three-story building's front has been extended toward the street with a change in architectural style.





GIANT BIRTHDAY PARTY... Morehead State University observed its 50th birthday in early March and more than 2,000 persons jammed the intersection in front of the University Center to witness the cutting of a 12-foot high cake. MSU President Adron Doran read solutions adopted that morning by the Kentucky General Assembly commemorating the 50th anniversary of passage of the bill which led to creation of Morehead State and Murray State in 1922. The day's events in Frankfort and Morehead officially opened MSU's year-long Golden Anniversary Celebration.

61 Have Served On Board Of Regents

With the appointment this summer of two new members, Morehead State University's Board of Regents has involved 61 persons in voluntary service since the first board was formed in 1924.

The total membership has included 43 private citizens, 11 state superintendents of public instruction, five students and two faculty members.

Dr. W.H. Cartmell, the current chairman, is the first layman to head the board. His 11 predecessors served by virtue of their elected position as state superintendent of public instruction.

The Kentucky General Assembly recently expanded the board to eight citizen members and removed the state school superintendent from membership.

Dr. Cartmell, a Maysville surgeon, is in his 17th year on the board and has served longer than any other person.

R.F. Reed of Dryden, a coal executive, ranks second in length of service with 16 years. He was appointed in 1933 for one year, reannounced to the board in 1956 and has been reappointed every four years since.

Other members of the current board and year of appointment include Lloyd Cassidy, Ashland dairy executive, 1963; Clayd McDowell, Harlan coal operator, 1966; Jerry F. Howell, Jackson banker, 1968; Charles D. Wheeler, Ashland businessman, 1969; Crayton (Bo) Queen, Mt. Sterling auto dealer, 1972; and William E. Jettice, Pikeville realtor and banker, 1972.

Dr. M. E. Pryor, professor of biology, is the faculty representative. He was elected in 1971. The board's other faculty delegate was Dr. Frank Mangrum, professor of philosophy, who served from 1968 until 1971.

The current student member is Pete Marcum, Louisville junior and president of the MSU Student Government Association. SGA presidents serve as board members if they are Kentucky residents. If not, another person is chosen by the student body.

Quentin Hatfield of McCarr, Ky., was the first student member, serving briefly in 1960. Others and their academic years of membership were W.A. Bill Bradford of Russell, 1966-69 and 1969-70; Jack Sims of Mumfordsville 1970-71; and Mike Mayhew of Morehead, 1971-72.

Both the student and faculty representatives now have full voting rights as a result of the new law which became effective this summer.

The board's membership of private citizens has included four women. Mrs. W.J. Fields of Olive Hill was appointed to the original board and served a four-year term. Mrs. S. M. Bradley of Morehead was a member from 1928 until 1932. Mrs. Allie W. Young of Morehead had three terms, starting in 1936. The most recent woman member was Mrs. E.E. Shannon of Louisa, who served from 1958 to 1960.

Morehead State showed its appreciation to those who have served on the board when, in 1963, it named

Regents' Hall, a four-story men's residence building, in their honor.

Of the 11 state superintendents of public instruction who have served as board chairmen at MSU, only one has had more than one term. Wendell P. Butler, for whom MSU's Butler Hall was named, has held the office three times and has 12 years as chairman. His terms were 1926-26, 1964-64 and 1968-72.

Dr. Lyman V. Ginger, the current state superintendent, served earlier this year before the reorganization law became effective.

Other chairmen and terms have included McHenry Rhoads, 1924-26; W. C. Bell, 1926-32; James H. Richmond, 1932-36; Harry W. Peters, 1936-40; John W. Brooker, 1940-44; John F. Williams, 1944-48; Howell W. Hodgkin, 1948-52; Robert H. Martin, 1956-60; and Harry M. Sparks, 1964-68.

The 35 private citizens who have served on the board in the past came from 22 cities and towns, mostly in Eastern Kentucky.

Morehead has had five members from Olive Hill, Ashland and Paintsville contributing three each. Maysville, Hazard and Louisa each have had two.

The list of former members includes MORHEAD — Allie W. Young (1924-33), Mrs. S. M. Bradley (1926-32), D. B. Cassidin (1934-36), Mrs. Allie W. Young (1933-48), and Roy E. Corrette (1944-48).

OLIVE HILL — Mrs. W.J. Fields (1924-28), Dr. J. M. Rose (1930-36), 1946-48 and Dr. W.E. Day (1956-60).

ASHLAND — Douglas H. Putnam (1926-46), William H. Kufor (1944-48) and J. T. Norris Sr. (1948-50).

PAINTSVILLE — Harry Lavers (1942-44), Dr. Paul Hall (1956-58) and D.H. Dorton (1962-68).

MAYSVILLE — Dr. A.O. Taylor (1925-30) and W. B. Hall (1948-54).

HAZARD — W.A. Stunfill (1930-34) and M. K. Elen (1948-50).

LOUISA — E. E. Shannon (1938-44) and Mrs. E. E. Shannon (1958-60).

WEST LIBERTY — W.A. Caskey (1927-48).

SALVERSVILLE — Harry H. Ramsey (1948-49).

WHEELWRIGHT — E. R. Price (1948-53).

VANERBERG — Dr. Elwood Esham (1924-48).

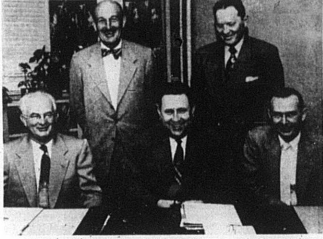
GRAYSON — Dr. Lowell Gearhart (1925-48).

SANDY HOOK — John Keek (1955-56).

MARTIN — Dr. Joe T. Hyden (1960-62).

PIKEVILLE — Bruce Walters (1958-63).

WINCHESTER — Charles W. Gilley (1959-69).



1954 BOARD MEMBERS... Serving on the MSU Board of Regents in 1954 when Dr. Adron Doran was named president were: from left, seated, Dr. Elwood Esham, Vanceburg; Wendell P. Butler, superintendent of public instruction, Frankfort; and Dr. Lowell Gearhart, Grayson. Standing are James T. Norris, Sr., Ashland, and M.K. Esham, Hazard. Dr. Esham served on the board from 1954 to 1958. Dr. Gearhart from 1954 to 1964, Norris from 1948 to 1955, Esham from 1948 to 1954 and Butler served as chairman for 12 years, 1952-64, 1960-64, and 1968-72.

First Budget Had \$500 For Library

MSU's library began in 1922 with 4,260 books donated by the Christian Church and with a book budget of \$500.

In the past 50 years, the volume has risen to 825,137 books and a budget of about \$285,000.

The library was first located in Burgess Hall, a building which stood on the site of the present Johnson Camden Library and housed the chapel, music rooms and the home of President Frank C. Butten.

Burgess Hall, which was named for Mrs. A.O. Burgess, national president of the Christian Church Women's Organization, was torn down in 1922.

The new library opened on Jan. 22, 1931. It was named in honor of Johnson N. Camden, Jr., a U.S. Senator from Versailles.

Mrs. Marnie G. Falconer served as librarian for seven years as the first professional staff member. Miss Edith Fuller, a graduate of Columbia University, was librarian from 1929 to 1931.

At the time of its opening, Johnson Camden Library was considered one of the finest in the South. At first, only the second floor was used as a library. This floor contained two reading rooms, a stack area, a cataloging room, office and circulation room.

The first floor housed the Department of Art and the third floor consisted of faculty offices, study rooms, and conference rooms.

By 1952 the number of books contained in the library had increased to 15,226. The book budget was \$1,250 and the professional staff had increased by one. Mrs. Alice Palmer Morris was librarian and Miss Marguerite Bishop was assistant librarian, a position she held until 1971.

Miss Ione M. Chapman became librarian in 1946 and began teaching classes on library usage that year.

In 1958, Mrs. Dorothy Conley joined the staff and started the Materials Center, a combination of curriculum, illustrative materials and audiovisual aids. Miss Clarica Williams became fulltime library science teacher that year and Mrs. Suzanne Boggs took over the Breck Library.

By this time, the art department had moved to Allie Young Hall and the library had the entire use of the building.

Construction began on the new wing of the library in 1964. Completed in 1965, it now houses the periodical department and humanities collection.

In 1965, microfilm service was initiated and a photocopier was added. In 1970, the TWX (teletype) system and the Dial Access Center were added. The teletype machine permits the library to borrow books from universities throughout the United States and Canada. The Dial Access Center, located in the Comba Building, permits students to hear sound tapes or selected studies automatically.

The Johnson Camden Library professional staff now numbers 22 and 15 clerical typists and four graduate assistants also work there.

Dr. Jack D. Ellis is director of libraries. He succeeded Miss Chapman in 1968.

The library subscribes to almost 2,000 professional journals and magazines and 40 daily and weekly newspapers. It has 12,000 recordings, films, filmstrips and tapes and 70,000 microfilm and microfiche.

Some of the services the library provides to faculty and students include typewriter rentals, tape recorders, projection, photo copying and classes on library usage that year.

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