

University of Toledo Outline (1972-1996)

- I. The last twenty-five years of University of Toledo have been eventful, continuing much of the growth and mission that characterized its earlier history.
 - A. These years witness four Presidential administrations.
 1. Sept. 1972- U.T. president William S. Carlson's resignation becomes effective. He is succeeded by Dr. Glenn R. Driscoll. Carlson had served in his position over fourteen years.
 2. March 1984- President Glenn Driscoll announces plans to retire in the Spring of 1985.
 3. April 1985- Dr. James McComas, formerly president of the University of Mississippi is named the new president. He is inaugurated October 1985. McComas resigns May 1988 to take the helm of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute. Though relatively short, his presidency saw much university expansion.
 4. October 1988- Dr. Frank Horton, formerly president of the University of Oklahoma is selected as U.T.'s thirteenth president. He is inaugurated April 1989.
 - B. Physical expansion of the University's main campus 1972-1996 continues at a rapid pace.
 1. The William S. Carlson Library, costing 8 million dollars and under construction since December 1970, opens for the beginning of Spring quarter, 1972.
 - a. In September 1979 The Ward M. Canaday Center is dedicated. Named after the Toledo industrialist and philanthropist the Center houses rare books and special collections.
 - b. Native Toledo actor Jamie Farr who received an honorary doctorate in performing arts in May 1983, in October donates scripts from his M.A.S.H. television series to the Canaday.
 2. The newly-constructed University of Toledo Law Center opens its doors in Fall 1972. The complex, costing \$3,200,000 is dedicated December 1972. Plans are approved for a 2.2 million dollar addition to the Law School in October 1978.
 3. A new addition to the Student Union is dedicated November 1972, highlighted by a weeks worth of activities. Construction for another 8 million dollar addition begins May 1992.

4. "Nashville" housing complex is razed June 1973 to accommodate additional parking. Nashville was built 1946-1947 to meet the expanding population of post-war married students.
5. In December 1972 planning begins for a new University Computing Center is completed summer 1974. It is envisioned to serve other universities and area high schools.
6. Plans are approved by the University's Board of Trustees for the construction of Centennial Hall, as well as a new 2.5 million dollar Continuing Education Building in November 1973.
 - a. Groundbreaking for Centennial Hall, now Savage Hall takes place April 1975. Steve Mix, former U.T. basketball star, then with the Philadelphia '76ers participated in the ceremonies. The facility opens Fall 1976 at a cost of 7.5 million dollars.
 1. Bob Hope performs at Centennial December 1976.
 2. Elvis Presley sings to a capacity crowd April 1977.
 3. Frank Sinatra entertains during U.T.'s 1978 Homecoming.
 4. In March 1982 total attendance exceeds 1.5 million people.
 - b. The Continuing Education Building opens June 1978. In September 1977 Thomas Clapp was appointed Dean of Continuing Education.
7. The Board of Trustees approve a new 7.75 million dollar Theater-Music Building in January 1974. It opens Fall 1976 at a cost of 3.5 million dollars.
8. Scott Park Campus also expands.
 1. Apple Tree Nursery, a long-awaited cooperative child care facility for U.T. students, faculty and staff begins service Spring 1974.
 2. A new Student Center is dedicated May 1973.
 3. Scott Park's new Student Union opens Winter 1975.
9. Stranahan Hall opens Spring 1984.
10. In September 1985 University of Toledo becomes active in downtown revitalization efforts, as the foundation is laid for the University's Convocation Center Complex.

11. University of Toledo greatly expands its scientific facilities, evidencing a strong commitment to research.
 - a. In April 1974 plans are launched for the creation of an experimental solar house.
 - b. In January 1987 a new scientific research facility--The Polymer Institute--is formed with the assistance of Owens-Illinois.
 - c. Ground breaks for a major took and die center, part of the second phase of U.T.'s research and development center on the Bancroft Campus north of Dorr Street in October 1992.
 - d. Beginning January 1994 U.T. plans a research center on Lake Erie to study the surrounding environment and provide new educational opportunities in the environmental sciences.
12. McMaster Hall physics and astronomy building is dedicated October 1987. The building has received several architectural awards.
13. In March 1988 a much debated 16.6 million dollar Student Recreation Center is approved by the Board of Trustees. Groundbreaking takes place in May 1989 and the facility opens October 1990. The Center was soon rated one of the top ten such new facilities in the nation.
14. The Larimer Athletic Health Complex is dedicated September 1990.
15. In October 1990 Greek Village, later McComas Village, is dedicated.
16. Groundbreaking begins for the new Academic Center and Honors Dorm in May 1991. The honors housing will house 400 students at a cost of 9.25 million dollars. The Academic Center opens September 1992 and is dedicated in October.
17. The New Student Medical Center opens June 1992.
18. U.T.'s new Center for The Visual Arts opens at the Toledo Museum of Art in December 1992.
19. Dorr Street space is purchased in April 1995 for the Southwest Academic Center, which has been leased for offices and classrooms since 1990.
20. Groundbreaking begins for new 14.5 million dollar International dormitory which will accommodate up to 400 students in March 1994. International House is dedicated October 1995.
21. In October, 1994 plans begin for a new 1.8 million dollar child care facility opening January 1997.
22. East Engineering Complex, later named Nitschke Hall, opens June 1995 and is dedicated in October.

23. During Fall 1995 construction begins on a new 3.3 million dollar Pharmacy, Chemistry and Life Sciences Complex adjacent to Bowman-Oddy Laboratory
- C. The years 1992-1996 provide many opportunities for celebration and remembrance.
1. The 1972 Centennial Homecoming, whose theme is "Something New, Something Old, Something Gold, Something Blue--Centennial '72" did away with some traditions and substituted new ones, including raising money for the planting of one hundred centennial trees on campus. U.T. returned to a more traditional Homecoming in 1974. The Centennial was more formally marked by a convocation held in the Field House, at which Dr. Carlson became the second U.T. president to be awarded an honorary degree. A speech by current President Driscoll emphasized the urban university as an important twentieth century innovation.
 2. In May 1973, The Collegian, University of Toledo's campus newspaper since 1922 marked its fiftieth year of publication. In 1994 they celebrate their seventy-fifth, having begun in 1919 as the "University Teaser."
 3. June 12, 1980 marked the fiftieth anniversary of the laying of the cornerstone of U.T. on the West Bancroft campus, beginning a year-long commemoration on campus. A performance by Kenny Rogers and Crystal Gayle in May 1981 is the conclusion of a series of events.
 4. In September 1988 Com Tech celebrates twenty-five years as a technical college and fifty years as a junior college. Commemoration includes a year-long lecture series which highlight the college's premier programs.
 5. In May 1989 the U.T. baseball team plays its last game on Connelly Field, where it had played over 500 games since 1964. The field was slated for construction of the new Student Recreation Center.
 - a. Faculty and administrators mark U.T. employment milestones.
 1. In March 1973 Jesse R. Long, executive vice president retires after more than thirty years with the university. He had been a top-level administrator since the 1950's.
 2. Donovan F. Emch retires from the political science department after forty-four years of teaching in May 1975.

3. In September 1979 Lucille Emch retires after having been employed by University Libraries over fifty years.
4. In March 1987 Coach Bob Nichols resigns after twenty-two years at U.T.
5. In May 1988 Dr. Lancelot Thompson, vice-president of student affairs, retires after thirty years of service to the university.
6. Willard Smith, assistant vice-president of university administration, retires after twenty-eight years in August 1989.
7. Dean Stoepler of the College of Law retires June 1990 after twenty-eight years. He served as interim president of the University 1987-1988.
8. Dr. Simmie Blakney, head of the Math department, retires after twenty-six years.
9. In April 1991 UT Baseball coach Stan Saunders wins his 500th game in twenty-one years of coaching at U.T.

D. The University during 1972-1996 continues to expand its student body administration and programs.

1. Student enrollment swells over late '70's to late '80's decade.
 - a. By Fall 1979 UT's enrollment is increasing faster than Ohio's other eleven state universities. Fall quarter enrollment exceeds 18,000 and is the largest in the University's history. By September 1980 UT enrollment tops 20,000.
 - b. Increased enrollment causes some student dormitories to swell to triple occupancy and the university attempts to fend off its housing crisis.
 - c. By December 1983, U.T. enrollment has broken records for the past five years.
 - d. In 1988, the University again set enrollment records as the fastest growing university in the state.
 - e. In October 1989 U.T. passes third all-time enrollment in three years, topping 24,000.
2. The years 1972-1996 are a time of administrative restructuring and expansion, as the university seeks to accommodate a broad range of students.
 - a. In November 1972 the Affirmative Action Advisory Council, composed of students, faculty and staff, announces that is organized and ready to begin instituting an affirmative action plan.

- b. U.T. administrative restructuring continues under President Driscoll. Two new offices, those of Development and Community Services are created in Spring 1973.
 - c. In May 1974 an Office of Minority Affairs is proposed.
 - d. In January 1989 the Office of Student Multicultural Development opens, with a mission of broadening understanding and acceptance of those from differing cultures.
3. U.T. broadens its undergraduate and graduate academic programs to attract and serve more students.
- a. New undergraduate majors are created.
 - 1. A major in Recreation is the first offered in Northwest Ohio (1973).
 - 2. The College of Arts and Sciences expands to offer more survey courses in general areas (1974). Dr. Alfred A. Cave is named Arts and Sciences dean (1973-1988) in September 1973. After a year-long search, Dr. Scott McNall, Sociology professor replaces him in July 1989.
 - 3. Fine Arts degree is given approval by the Faculty Senate (1977).
 - 4. Three new programs are launched-- Computer Science and Engineering in the department of Engineering; a B.S. degree for registered nurses and a B.S. degree in Business Services, all in 1979. These programs attract a significant number of new students.
 - 5. The Ohio Board of Regents approve a long planned Women's Studies Program (1991).
 - b. New graduate programs are also launched.
 - 1. By Fall 1972 there are nine extant Ph.D. programs and nineteen Masters programs available although its graduate school, established only nine years earlier, was in its relative infancy. The Graduate Schools was then presided over by Alfred E. Foster.
 - 2. A Masters program in Library Science is initiated (1972).
 - 3. A Masters in Liberal Studies program wins approval from the Ohio Board of Regents (1989). It is especially aimed at career people seeking a broad educational experience.

4. Masters program in Exercise Science is approved (1991). A Masters in Music Performance is also approved by the Ohio Board of Regents (1991).
 5. U.T. Ph.D. Biomedical Engineering program wins approval from the Ohio Board of Regents (1996).
4. The University continues a strong athletic tradition in varsity sports.
- a. In 1972 the Wrestling team records its sixth straight winning seasons under coach Dick Wilson.
 - b. By 1972 U.T. had developed an outstanding basketball team under Bob Nichols, including new sensations Mac Otten and Tom Kozelko. Other top players include Stan Joplin, Tim Selgo, Harvey Knuckles and Dick Miller.
 1. The team achieved its 17th consecutive winning season in February 1976, a distinction achieved by only four other colleges nationally. By November 1980 U.T. has enjoyed twenty-one consecutive winning seasons, fifteen under coach Nichols, attained only by U.C.L.A. and Louisville.
 2. U.T. wins its first NCAA basketball game in March 1979, with a win over the Iowa Hawkeyes.
 3. The Rockets win the MAC Championship in 1980. They are co-champions in 1978 and 1979.
 - c. The Lady Rocket Basketball and other women's sports teams increase in importance.
 1. The Lady Rocket Basketball team wins consecutive MAC titles in 1991 and 1992 and one in 1996.
 2. In October 1994 University of Toledo plans to add more women's sports, including Field Hockey and Gymnastics. Women's Soccer becomes a varsity sport in Fall 1996.
 - d. U.T. football teams win awards.
 1. They win the MAC championship in 1984 and 1995 and go to the California Bowl and Las Vegas Bowl respectively.
 2. In November 1995 the Associated Press ranks U.T. as having the 25th best collegiate football team in the country.

- e. In May 1989 University of Toledo's Softball team wins the 1992 MAC title and advances to the World Series. It was the first time a U.T. athletic team captured a regional tournament on a national scale.
- f. The U.T. Baseball team wins its third MAC title in May 1996.

II. The University of Toledo campus community during these years makes, participates in and reacts to historic events.

- A. The U.T. campus is active in politics.
 - 1. The 1972 election was the first in which eighteen year olds could vote. Student Government ends its voter registration drive in early October, registering 584 new voters.
 - 2. In 1972 Jane Fonda speaks to a capacity crowd of 3,000 against the Vietnam War as part of a cross-country tour, while Senator George McGovern and columnist Jack Anderson fume over Watergate in 1972.
 - 3. Vice President George Bush speaks to the U.T. campus on behalf of his presidential campaign in 1988.
 - 4. Future President Bill Clinton makes U.T. a campaign stop in October 1992.
 - 5. Presidential candidate Pat Buchanan stumps U.T. Fall 1996.
- B. The university campus endures the energy crisis and Acts of God.
 - 1. The Blizzard of 1978 closes down campus for three days, costing \$130,000 in damages.
 - 2. Governor James Rhodes orders that energy consumption be reduced by twenty-five percent. In November 1973 UT submits a plan to the Ohio Board of Regents to reduce fuel consumption by ten percent.
- C. Severe economic recession in 1981 forces the university to raise fees and institute a hiring freeze.
- D. The campus community protests for and against the Persian Gulf War.
- E. In April 1993 Vice President Al Gore holds an economic summit at U.T.
- F. University of Toledo students set records and milestones.
 - 1. U.T.'s department of Military Science begins to accept women as cadets in its R.O.T.C. cadet program for the first time Fall 1976, in accordance with a new policy by the U.S. Department of the Army.

2. Star running back of the University of Toledo's Women's Football Team, Linda Jefferson, of the Scott Park campus is chosen "Woman athlete of the Year" by Billie Jean King and Womansport Magazine in May 1973.
3. University of Toledo student Michael Caffery is featured in the Guinness Book of World Records for his record of the longest lake swim--34 miles in 17 hours 15 minutes in October 1977.
4. In May 1981 Nannette Keating is elected the first female president of student government.

III. The last twenty-five years, in addition to being a time of continuity and reflection, have been a period of planning for the future.

- A. In March 1987 University of Toledo administrative officials developed a Master Plan or guidelines for its developmental goals over the next twenty to thirty years.
 1. The Master Plan was highly innovative and creative and included diverse elements of the university community, including faculty and students, in its formation.
 2. The Master Plan was up-dated in 1993 to take account of the rapid growth taking place in the southern portion of campus.
- B. The University strives to maintain high academic standards and move scholarship into the informational age.
 - a. The University continues to attract a large portion of the states National Merit Scholars. In 1991 it is ranked first in state and 26th in the nation in this capacity by the Chronicle of Higher Education.
 - b. The Center for Teaching Excellence was formed in October 1990.
 - c. Student internet access on and off campus; automated inter-collegiate library access through UT-Most and OhioLink, and phone-in registration are recent innovations employing available technology to facilitate learning.
- C. Campus activities and clubs, always strong, have expanded. They have brought vitality and progress to university life and the surrounding community.