

## THE UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

Welcome to the Lexington campus of the University of Kentucky!

We hope your self-guided tour will be a pleasant and informative one and that you will find this brochure helpful as a guide to some major points of interest on campus.

The main UK campus might be described as a small city. It has a population of some 22,000, and its more than 100 major buildings occupy an area of 325 acres, just a few blocks from downtown Lexington. The University community has its own post office, radio station and television studios, newspaper and printing plant, cafeteria, theatre and cinema, library, book store, hospital, power station, laundry and security force. Off campus, the University manages 3,395 acres in experimental farms in the Bluegrass Region, plus an additional 16,985 acres in forests, experimental farms, experiment stations and substations across the state.

The University's Community College System is composed of 14 colleges, located at strategic points across the state, plus the Lexington Technical Institute. These institutions have a combined enrollment of more than 10,000 students, and their campuses cover another 808 acres.

The influence of the University extends far beyond its physical boundaries, however. Its students come from all levels of society, representing many nationalities, faiths and races. Its international programs and numerous institutes and centers are varied—all of them concerned with the problems of man's existence in a rapidly changing world. The University of Kentucky Research Foundation currently administers funds for a thousand research projects, involving more than 100 departments or divisions of the University. During the fiscal year, 1968-1969, the Foundation was awarded 460 research grants totaling more than \$14 million.

As you begin your tour, proceeding up the hill towards the Administration Building, you will be viewing the oldest part of the campus. In 1878, thirteen years after the University had been

established as a land grant institution under the Morrill Act, the City of Lexington donated its 50-acre fairground and park to be used as the site of the Agricultural and Mechanical College. The site had been used too as a bivouac area for Union troops during the Civil War. Together, Lexington and Fayette County contributed \$50,000 for the construction of buildings and James A. Patterson, far-seeing first president of the University, even dipped into his own personal savings to supplement the building fund with a loan. The University of Kentucky was decreed the official name of the institution by the State Legislature in 1916.

The University has grown tremendously since that time. Every available bit of acreage has been utilized to fill the never-ceasing demands for additional building space. As you stand by that relic of the Spanish-American War, the cannon in front of the Administration Building, you can look out across the common to South Limestone Street. There you will see the College of Education occupying a well-manicured site. That acreage was once the City Dump. The Student Center and Alumni Gymnasium now stand where students used to go boating and skating on an intermittent lake.

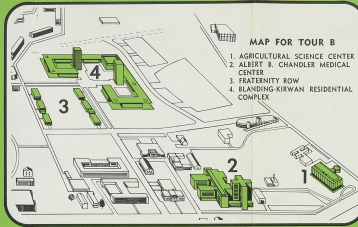
The University today is a busy place. It is involved as never before with the growing demands and needs of a complex and mobile society. Its students are adult, serious and dedicated.

It has been said that education in the true sense is an affirmation of life itself. It is this kind of education, this affirming of life, which is the scene at the University of Kentucky.

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### TOURS OF LEXINGTON AND THE BLUE GRASS AREA

For other tours of Lexington and the Blue Grass area of Kentucky, call or visit the Lexington Chamber of Commerce at 239 North Broadway (Telephone 254-4447).



#### SPECIAL CAMPUS TOURS

- CHEMISTRY-PHYSICS (Call ext. 2571)
- AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE CENTER (Call ext. 2639)
- HOME ECONOMICS (Call ext. 2781)
- WKBY—The University's Radio Station (Call ext. 2565)
- UNIVERSITY TELEVISION CENTER (Call ext. 3115)
- ENGINEERING (Call ext. 2911)
- MEDICINE (Call ext. 5718)
- DENTISTRY (Call ext. 5718)
- NURSING (Call ext. 5718)



#### TOUR B

1. AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE CENTER—Unusually interesting because of the solar panels, hexagonally-shaped auditorium building, and unique seven-foot mural coat in sand, stone, and dirt, depicting the varied types of agriculture to be found in the Commonwealth. The Center houses several departments including agronomy, plant pathology, animal science and horticulture. It has a 75,000-volume library and a radiolabeled laboratory, and is home for the National Tobacco Research Laboratory.



2. ALBERT B. CHANDLER MEDICAL CENTER—Named for Albert B. Chandler, twice governor of Kentucky, the Center was opened in 1929. It houses the medical, dental and nursing colleges, as well as the School of Allied Health Professions. The College of Pharmacy, located in a separate building, is also a part of the Medical Center. The front wing of the structure is devoted to a 400-bed referral-teaching hospital. The Brucchi stone sculpture in front of the main entrance deals abstractly with the themes of environment and heredity, two closely related, but distinctly separate, aspects of human life.



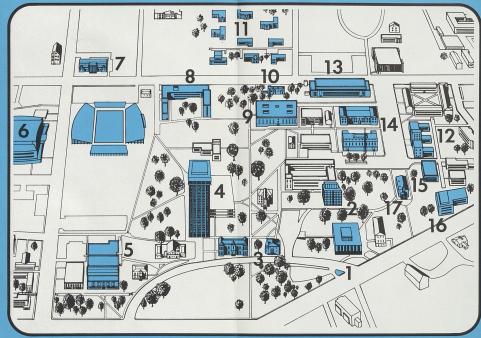
3. FRATERNITY ROW—Six of the University's 20 fraternities have chapter houses here. In this cluster are Tau Kappa Epsilon, Sigma Phi Epsilon, Kappa Sigma, Lambda Chi, Phi Sigma Kappa and Pi Kappa Alpha.



4. BLENDING-KIRWAN RESIDENTIAL COMPLEX—Completed in 1968 this 275-bed residential complex was named for retired Kentuckians Dr. Sarah Glenn Blending, former president of Taylor College, and Dr. A. D. Kirwan, seventh president of the University of Kentucky. At the top of each of the 23-story twin towers is a comfortable observation lounge with an impressive view of the campus and the recreation areas below. Eight lift-rises with controls for the development, walk-to-wall carpeting, central air conditioning, television lounge and snack bars make the Complex the ultimate in comfortable student living.



Map  
**Your Guide to THE UNIVERSITY of Kentucky**



**MAP FOR TOUR A**

1. MAIN GATE
2. COMMERCE AND ENGINEERING BUILDINGS
3. ADMINISTRATION BUILDING AND ADMINISTRATION ANNEX
4. OFFICE CLASSROOM COMPLEX
5. STUDENT CENTER
6. MEMORIAL COLISEUM
7. HELEN G. KING ALUMNI HOUSE
8. FINE ARTS BUILDING
9. MARGARET I. KING LIBRARY
10. MAXWELL PLACE
11. SORORITY ROW
12. BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES BUILDING (FUNKHOUSER)
13. CHEMISTRY PHYSICS BUILDING
14. MARY PLAZA
15. ERIKSON HALL (HOME ECONOMICS)
16. COLLEGE OF LAW
17. MEMORIAL HALL

**TOUR A**

1. **MAIN GATE**—Main entrance to the University of Kentucky campus. The guard will issue your visitor's pass and direct you to near by parking. If no guard is on duty, you may go directly to the parking area to the left of the main gate.
2. **COMMERCE AND ENGINEERING**—The Commerce Building (completed in 1964) and Anderson Hall, housing the College of Engineering (1966), are two multi-million dollar structures reflecting the newer architectural look on campus.
3. **ADMINISTRATION BUILDING AND ADMINISTRATION ANNEX**—"Old Main" is the oldest building on the campus (1882). It houses the offices of the president and the vice presidents of the University. The Annex (1938) is the former home of the Registrar and the Admissions staff, and houses home of the Department of Public Relations. The common on the corner in front of the Administration building is a relic of the Spanish-American War. Directly across South Limestone Street is the College of Education.

**TOUR A  
BEGINS HERE**

4. **OFFICE CLASSROOM COMPLEX**—The 19-story tower of the complex, the newest structure on campus, is to be used by several general university offices such as Admissions and Registrar, Placement, Counseling and Testing, Billing and Collections, Dean of Students, etc. It is also headquarters for several departments of the College of Arts and Sciences. The low-rise section is used for classrooms. The statue in front of the tower is of Dr. James K. Patterson, the first president of the University of Kentucky.
5. **STUDENT CENTER**—Regulated by students elected to its governing board, the Center is one of the most popular spots on campus. Here you will find the University Bookstore, a grill, cafeteria, cinema, art gallery, and comfortable lounges with tele-rooms.
6. **MEMORIAL COLISEUM**—Built in 1950, the Coliseum, home of the University's famous basketball team, seats 14,500 enthusiastic fans. Just across the Avenue of Champions is Stull Field with a seating capacity of 27,000.
7. **HELEN G. KING ALUMNI HOUSE**—This building is known to thousands of UK alumni. Financed through alumni contributions, the building was erected in 1962. It offers dining facilities for 200 guests, conference rooms and a large hall which is used for receptions.
8. **FINE ARTS**—The Fine Arts building is probably best known as home of the Gospel Theatre, the University's own theatre group. It also houses the music and art departments and the University's Art Gallery.
9. **MARGARET I. KING LIBRARY**—An important part of the University is its library system with more than 1,000,000 volumes housed in the main building and in the smaller, specialized libraries of various colleges and departments across campus. Designated a regional depository for United States Government documents, the library also has an excellent collection of regional materials and first editions by contemporary authors.
10. **MAXWELL PLACE**—Built in 1870, Maxwell Place was once the home of Judge James Henry Mulligan, governor, lawyer and senator, and author of the well-known "The Kentucky". The house, sold to the University following his death in 1915, was renamed for John Maxwell, one of the founders of the City of Lexington. During the Civil War, Union soldiers were quartered in the still unfinished house.
11. **SORORITY ROW**—Shown here is one of the many chapter houses in the cluster of sororities just off S. Hunter Avenue.
12. **FUNKHOUSER BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES**—This building was completed in 1940 and named for William D. Funkhouser, for 20 years a member of the University faculty. It is said that he probably taught more students during that time than any other professor in the University's history. Dr. Funkhouser's wife, Josephine, wrote the words for the UK Alma Mater.
13. **CHEMISTRY PHYSICS**—Located in the 1963 structure on a 25,000-volume library, machine and glass shops, a closed-circuit television system for laboratories and classrooms, and a 5.5 million-watt nuclear reactor accelerator.
14. **MARY PLAZA**—The bronze plaque to the left of the entrance directly across from the Funkhouser Building is a likeness of Dr. Frank L. McVey, president of the University from 1917 to 1942. The staircase leads to McVey Hall, temporary home for Computing Science and the University's new radio station, WUKY, and to the Journalism Building, Home of the Kentucky Kernel, the campus newspaper.
15. **HOME ECONOMICS (ERIKSON HALL)**—No longer the exclusive domain of the female student, Home Economics majors now number more males as well, especially in the area of nutrition, used as a basis for advanced studies in the field of medicine. An interesting collection of dolls is on view on the main floor of this building.
16. **COLLEGE OF LAW**—Completed in 1965, the Law Building features a court room with a seating capacity of 216, plus an additional 80 without chairs representing membership in the bar. The Library currently has a list of 85,000 volumes.
17. **MEMORIAL HALL**—More than any other campus building, Memorial Hall symbolizes the University to its UK alumni. Originally intended as a chapel in memory of the soldiers who died in World War I, the building is now used for lectures and concerts. Its outdoor amphitheatre is used during the summer months for concerts, and on particularly fine days, for classes.