

A BRIEF HISTORY OF  
EMPORIA STATE UNIVERSITY



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## PAST PRESIDENTS

Lyman B. Kellogg	1865-1871
George W. Hoss	1871-1873
C. B. Pomeroy	1873-1879
Rudolph B. Welch	1879-1882
Albert R. Taylor	1882-1901
Jasper N. Wilkinson	1901-1906
Joseph H. Hill	1906-1913
Thomas W. Butcher	1913-1943
James F. Price	1943-1945
David L. MacFarlane	1945-1953
John Jacobs (Acting)	1953
John E. King	1953-1966
Larry Boylan (Acting)	1966-1967
John Visser	1967-1985

## HISTORY

"That there be and is hereby established and permanently located at the town of Emporia in Lyon County, a State Normal School, the exclusive purposes of which shall be the instruction of persons, both male and female, in the art of teaching, and in all the various branches that pertain to a good common school education, and in the mechanic arts and in the arts of husbandry and agricultural chemistry, and in the fundamental laws of the United States, and in what regards the rights and duties of citizens..."

With an act that included this statement, Emporia State University was founded March 7, 1863, as Kansas State Normal School in Emporia. By founding the school in 1863, the state had acted quickly to ensure it had teachers who were professionally prepared. After all, Kansas had only become a state in 1861.

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Even though the school was founded in 1863, the first term did not begin until Feb. 15, 1865. The president of KSN and its only teacher, Lyman Kellogg, taught 18 students on the second floor of the district school house.

The second term at KSN was in fall 1865. Seventy-eight students were enrolled that term, with average age being 18.

In fall 1980, some 115 years later, the enrollment was 6,411 with the average age nearly 25.5.

From its modest beginnings, Emporia State has developed into a renowned moderately sized university. Since it was founded, the university has improved the lives of students from Kansas, throughout the United States, and around the world. The university's students now represent 100 Kansas counties, 45 states, and 40 foreign countries. Since Emporia State is a national leader in making its campus accessible, a large contingent of physically handicapped students attend E-State.

Emporia State is nestled on an attractively landscaped 200-acre campus at the north end of Emporia's main street. The 18-building campus is one of the finest in the Midwest. Emporia State also has several off-campus facilities that give students and faculty valuable classroom and laboratory experiences.

The faculty is the key to the university's academic excellence. Over 60 percent of the university's 240 teaching faculty members have earned doctorate degrees. Many are involved in research and write for publications. There are also some 300 support staff who work at the university.

Emporia State offers 17 degrees ranging from associate degrees to master's and specialist degrees. The university has 72 undergraduate fields of study with 13 pre-professional programs. There are 37 graduate fields of study with 71 areas of concentration.

E-State is fully accredited by the North Central Association, American Library Association, National Association of Schools of Music, National Council of Accreditation of Teacher Education, and the Kansas Department of Education. Emporia State also holds membership in a host of other more specialized state and national organizations.

1863

1865

The school's name has changed three times, each time to keep pace with Emporia State's growth and increased advantages for its students and the state. Kansas State Normal School became Kansas State Teachers College in 1923. In 1974, the name was changed to Emporia Kansas State College. Emporia State's broad academic offerings, increased services for students, and involvement in important research triggered a legislative bill in April 1977 which made the name Emporia State University.

1866

The first commencement at Kansas State Normal School was June 28, 1867. Two students were graduated that day. Since that time, the alumni have played a vital role in the history of the school. The alumni can now help ensure Emporia State has a strong future.

1867

From 1867, the Alumni Association has grown dramatically. In 1981, there were 31,229 alumni on the association's computer records. Of that total, 6,092 were dues-paying members. The top four states where E-State alumni are located included: Kansas - 20,661; Missouri - 1,384; California - 1,187; and Colorado - 978. You will find information about many of these alumni in this directory.

1873

Knowing your family roots is important. We think your university roots are also significant. With that in mind, we offer the following list of historical highlights from Emporia State University. We willingly admit the list is incomplete and immodest. We trust it will be entertaining as well as informative.

1876

1863 - Kansas State Normal School was founded by the Kansas legislature March 7.

1865 - The first KSN term opened Feb. 15 with 18 students.

1866 - The Kansas legislature appropriated \$10,000 for the first KSN building. The building was described as "40 feet long and 60 feet wide, with two stories above the basement." The building was formally dedicated Jan. 2, 1867.

1867 - The first commencement was June 28. Two students were graduated.

1873 - The KSN board of directors was replaced by a board of regents. With the change, KSN President George Hoss asked all faculty members to resign. This allowed the new board of regents to rehire the faculty members it wished. Hoss and one other faculty member were rehired; the others were not.

1876 - The Kansas legislature

passed the "last appropriations bill" for KSN, Concordia State Normal School, and Leavenworth State Normal School. Obviously, it was not the last appropriations bill for KSN. However, that bill contributed to already tough times at the school. KSN enrollment dropped from 345 in 1876 to 130 in 1878.

1882 - The KSN library was cataloged by the decimal system. The library had 1,504 books. This did not include magazines, newspapers, pamphlets, or duplicates.

1882 - The graduating class of 42 students was the first to send printed invitations for commencement week.

1887 - Front parking at the school was extended 10 feet...to provide a line of hitching posts.

1889 - KSN had an enrollment of 908 with an additional 212 in 1890 - the model school. This was compared to enrollments of 508 at the University

- of Kansas and 514 at Kansas State University. In fact, that year KSN had the largest enrollment of any normal school in the United States.
- 1891 - KSN offered its first summer school session.
- 1897 - Football was banned from KSN for these two years.
- 1898 - The first annual, "Kodak," was published. The name "Sunflower" was first used in 1904 and was permanently adopted as the yearbook name in 1910.
- 1901 - KSN played its first out-of-town basketball game in the Opera House at Florence, Kansas. Florence won, 13-12.
- 1902 - "The Bulletin" was first published. "The Bulletin" was a combination of "The Student's Index" and "State Normal Bulletin."
- 1902 - The western branch of KSN was opened at Hays June 23. Today, that branch is known as Fort Hays State University. The U.S. Congress had ceded the land at Fort Hays for the school.
- 1903 - An auxiliary school in Pittsburg was authorized by the Kansas legislature. The school, another branch of KSN, was called the Manual-Training Auxiliary School at Pittsburg. It opened in 1904. Today, the school is known as Pittsburg State University.
- 1905 - The School of Library Science was founded. Today it is the only fully accredited library school in an area bordered by Columbia, Mo on the east; Denver, Colo. on the west; Norman, Okla. on the south; and Canada on the north.
- 1906 - The first private telephone system was installed at KSN.
- 1906 - The Athletic Association voted to award letter sweaters to athletes. The sweaters carried the "KN" monogram in old gold on white. In 1910, the monogram was shortened to "K."
- 1906 - In February, the Alumni

- Association sent out its first publication, "Normal Alumnus."
- 1907 - President Joseph Hill proclaimed Feb. 15 as the official birthday of the school.
- 1911 - The 55-minute class periods were changed to 50-minute periods with a 10-minute break between classes.
- 1912 - KSN had its first musical festival. More than 500 invitations were sent to students and teachers.
- 1923 - The school's name was changed to Kansas State Teachers College. It was known as "the Teachers College," "KSTC," or just plain "TC."
- 1923 - In October, "The Yellow-jacket," the alumni quarterly, was published and sent to 3,000 alumni.
- 1925 - The Memorial Union was completed and opened in February. Major funding for the building was provided through a student drive that began in 1921. The Memorial Union was the first student union west of the Mississippi.
- 1926 - The "Alumni News" replaced "The Yellowjacket" as the Alumni Association publication.
- 1926 - The school had its first and only undefeated, untied football team. The team was 7-0-0.
- 1929 - The board of regents voted to allow KSTC and two others teachers colleges to confer master's degrees. Jan. 28, 1979, the graduate school celebrated its 50-year anniversary.
- 1935 - Two hundred new trees were planted on campus. A fountain with water lilies and goldfish was added to the Sunken Garden.
- 1939 - The Bell Tower (called Old Joe then and Silent Joe now) was completed. The Bell Tower was constructed with \$2,000 donated by the classes of 1937-38 and 1938-39.
- 1946 - Due to the shortage of material, the traditional green beanie was not

- available for freshman, so the K-Club "requested" all freshmen men wear a green ribbon during the week before homecoming. All other freshman traditions remained the same: the novices were not to use the main campus walk; they were to sit in a designated section at games; and, in general, they were to watch their P's and Q's.
- 1948 - The Hornets Nest opened its doors to more than 1,200 summer school students. The Hornets Nest was newly redecorated and featured a new \$3,500 stainless steel soda fountain with a capacity of 40 gallons of ice cream.
- 1949 - The first Curli-Q was produced. It became a tradition.
- 1950 - "Bull," a humorous extra edition published with "The Bulletin," made its first appearance.
- 1951 - "Quivira" literary magazine was founded. It is now the state's oldest journal of student literary work.
- 1952 - The Emporia State Endowment Association was incorporated. It awarded its first scholarship in 1953.
- 1952 - Emporia State's William Allen White Children's Book Award was founded by Ruth Gagaliardo and funded by Everett Rich through the ESU Endowment Association. It was the first statewide readers' choice book award.
- 1953 - The first Miss Emporia Pageant was sponsored by the "Sunflower" staff. Miss Emporia was to complement Peggy Pedagog. Miss Emporia was to be judged on beauty, talent, and personality. Peggy Pedagog was judged primarily on popularity.
- 1954 - The annual Kansas Master Teacher awards were established at KSTC. The program is still an important one today. In 1980, it was permanently endowed through the university's five-year, \$7 million major



endowment campaign.

1955 - Emporia State's Summer Theatre was founded. It is the longest running summer stock company in the state.

1961 - The first Xi Phi Leadership Retreat was conducted.

1963 - KSTC celebrated its 100-year anniversary.

1969 - Emporia State had its largest enrollment ever with 7,150 students.

1972 - Roosevelt School was phased out and remodeled for classroom space. Roosevelt had served both as a model high school and model middle school.

1972 - The football team played in the Boot Hill Bowl Dec. 2 against William Penn College of Iowa. William Penn won the game, 17-14. KSTC had a 7-4 record for the year.

1972 - Jan. 18, the KSTC Marching Band played in the Presidential Inauguration Parade in Washington, D.C.

Everything went perfectly until television announcers told a national audience the band was from Pittsburg.

1974 - The style of dresses was still "short." Just look in one of those old "Sunflower" yearbooks if you don't believe us.

1974 - The school's name was changed to Emporia Kansas State College.

1976 - In August, the "Alumni News" gave way to the first edition of "Spotlight," now the official Alumni Association publication.

1977 - In April, the school's name was changed to Emporia State University.

1978 - The Emporia State baseball team won the NAIA World Series in St. Joseph, Missouri.

1979 - The University's Great Plains Program was founded. It is the only program of its kind in the United States.

1980 - The softball team won the first ever national championship for women.

It won the AIAW Small College Tournament in Sacramento, California.

1981 - Renovation of the Sunken Garden was completed.

1982 - The Geology Museum opened, featuring fossils, rocks and other geological artifacts from the Great Plains area.

1982 - The Peterson Planetarium was made accessible to the handicapped with the addition of a chair lift.

1982 - Emporia State's Memorial Union celebrated its 60th anniversary.

1982 - The Athletic Hall of Honor was established to recognize outstanding contributions to the university's athletic program.

1983 - Emporia State completed its academic reorganization. The School of Business was founded, the School of Liberal Arts & Sciences. The School of Education and Psychology became the College of Education and the name of the School of Library Science

was changed to the School of Library and Information Management.

1983 - The administrative offices for the Kansas State Library services for the blind and physically handicapped moved to ESU's Memorial Union.

1983 - The School of Business received the first two endowed chairs ever funded at the university; the Center for Business and Economic Development and the W.S. and E.C. Jones Trust.

1983 - In December, Dr. Robert Glennen was named the 13th president of Emporia State by the Kansas Board of Regents.

1983 - The women's softball team won the NAIA national championship. This was the second time in four years E-State won the national softball title.

1984 - The Emporia State A Cappella Choir premiered the ESU "Alma Mater," written by faculty members Joseph Ott and Dr. Tom Isern, at the

Inaugural Celebration of President Glennen.

1984 - Emporia State was one of seven colleges and universities in the nation cited for excellence in training special education teachers in the 1983-84 annual edition of "Today's Education," a journal of the National Education Association.

1984 - The Student Advising Center was established to carry out the concept of intrusive advising and to help in retention of students.

1984 - Manuel Justiz, an ESU graduate and former head of the National Institute of Education, received the first honorary doctorate degree from the university.

1985 - The first Great Wooster Lake Canoe Race was held during the Community-Campus celebration.

1985 - The Jones Institute for Education Excellence, endowed by the Jones Trust Fund in the amount

of \$350,000, was approved by the Kansas Board of Regents. The Jones Distinguished University Professorship also was approved.

1985 - The Center for Insurance Education was approved by the Kansas Board of Regents. It became the fifth center established in the School of Business.

1985 - The Kansas Board of Regents granted approval for the establishment of the Center for Health Promotion and Wellness.

1985 - Actor Karl Malden received an honorary doctorate of fine arts degree during winter commencement ceremonies.

1985 - The men's basketball team won the district and conference championships to advance to the national NAIA basketball tournament.

1986 - The Endowment Association completed its sixth consecutive year of \$1 million or more in contributions and

surpassed the \$10 million mark in total assets, which placed ESU in the top 20 percent in total endowments of all U.S. colleges and universities.

1986 - The Alumni Association created an Alumni Lounge in the Memorial Union to honor ESU's Distinguished Alumni.

1986 - The women's cross country team took second place in the NAIA national tournament.

1986 - The Endowment Association raised a record-breaking \$2 million in contributions during the year.

1987 - Emporia State was the first Kansas Regents institution authorized to offer the Master of Arts in Teaching degree. MAT programs were established in social sciences and speech communications (including theatre arts).

1987 - Dr. Mark Stanbrough was named the 1986 NAIA Women's Coach of the Year for women's cross country.

1987 - Emporia State sports enjoyed a banner year in 1986-87. The football team finished the season with an 8 - 2 record. The baseball team finished second in the NAIA World Series, and the women's cross country team finished second in the nation. The women's track and field team placed 10th, while the men's team tied for 15th at the NAIA Indoor Championships. The university placed both the men's and the women's athletic programs in the top 20 of the 1986-87 NAIA-SIDA All Sports Competition. The men's division tied for ninth and the women's division ranked 11th.

1987 - Emporia State, the Chamber of Commerce, local governments, and private enterprise joined to establish the Alliance for the Business of Education and Training (ABET), a one-of-a-kind cooperative venture to promote and develop businesses and industries related to education and training.

1988

1988

1988

- 1988 - The American Psychological Foundation recognized Stephen Davis, chair of psychology and special education, for his high teaching standards and contributions to psychology. Davis received the Distinguished Teaching Award as the nation's outstanding psychology educator for 1988.
- 1988 - The School of Business established the Kansas Business Hall of Fame to recognize outstanding business leaders who have added to the growth and prestige of Kansas. As the state's only such recognition program, the Kansas Business Hall of Fame creates an awareness and appreciation of Kansas' rich heritage of business leadership.
- 1988 - Emporia State University's debate program was named the nation's most improved debate program for 1987-88. The National Debate Tournament (NDT) recognized Emporia State's program because of its performance at NDT tournaments throughout the nation.
- 1989 - The School of business initiated 2+2 Programs at Butler County Community College and Johnson County Community College. These programs enable students at Butler County and Johnson County to take courses for the bachelor's degree in business on their home campuses. ESU business faculty will teach junior and senior level classes at the community colleges.
- 1989 - Faculty in the School of Library and Information Management (SLIM) began teaching SLIM courses in northwest Iowa. The school further established its regional library education program by accepting invitations to teach courses in Colorado and South Dakota.
- 1989 - Emporia State University, its Alumni Association, and the community of Emporia joined to provide the initial funding to

create the National Teachers Hall of Fame on the ESU campus. The national facility will recognize excellence in education through a national program to honor classroom teachers, the American Education Museum and Exhibition Center, and a conference and study center. The National Education Association, the American Association of State Colleges and Universities, and other state and national education organizations and government leaders have endorsed the project.

named the nation's top ROTC cadet for 1988. Mugrage received the Hughes Trophy and a \$1,000 savings bond.

1989 - For the first time in history, the Hornet football team played for the National Championship against Carson-Newman of Tennessee. They finished the season with a 10 - 3 record. Coach Larry Kramer was named NAIA Coach of the Year by Don Hansen's Weekly Football Gazette.

1989 - For the first time, the ESU Jazz Ensemble competed in the 31st Annual Collegiate Jazz Festival at the University of Notre Dame and received an award as one of the outstanding bands. In May, the A Cappella Choir took a singing tour of Europe.

1989 - Christine Mugrage, 1988 graduate and the university's first woman commander of the campus ROTC, was