

# A Greater Tomorrow

- at -

**T**exas

**C**hristian

**U**niversity



**The Expansion Program**

**S C I E N C E B U I L D I N G**



## Foster Hall . . .

FOSTER Hall, completed in 1942, is the first unit in the Expansion Program of Texas Christian University. It is named in honor of R. Houston Foster, late president of the Board of Trustees. The dormitory is filled to its capacity of 212 girls, and there is a waiting list.

## Texas Christian University . . .

BORN in Texas in 1873, serving the great Empire of Texas and the entire Southwest for 70 years, Texas Christian University has been a leader in the development of fields of study that serve this particular region. Thousands of its ex-students are leaders in all walks of life throughout Texas and the Southwest.

Out of a consecrated desire to inculcate character training into the New South after the Civil War, T. C. U. was born. The institution makes a deliberate effort to share with its students the convictions, ideals, attitudes and purposes which will enable them to become creative Christian citizens.

The institution has achieved the highest rating; is approved by such bodies as the Association of American Universities, Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, Council on Education of the American Medical Association, American Association of University Women, and numerous others.

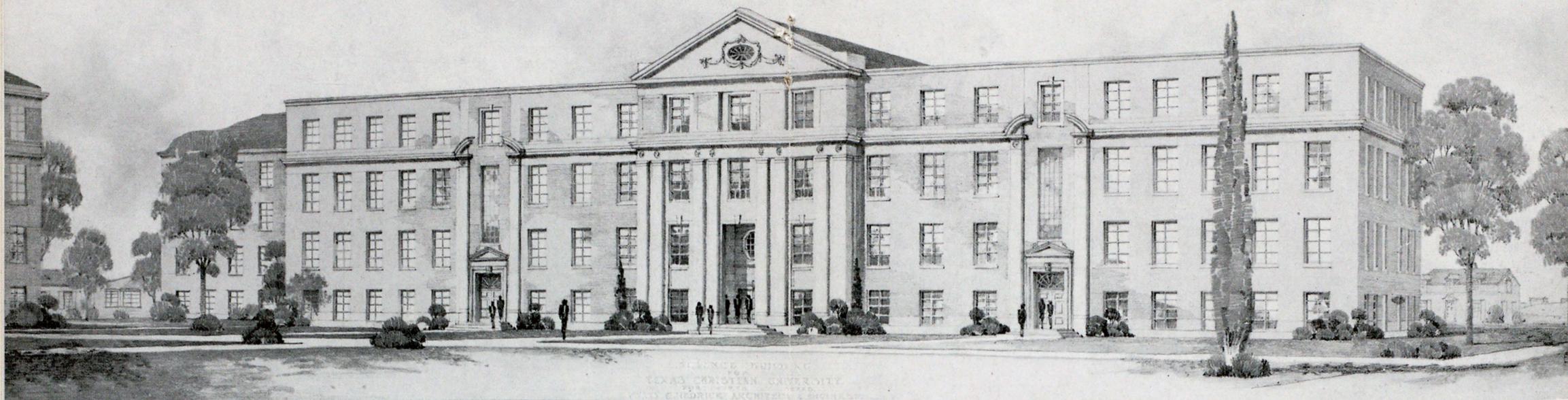
## T. C. U. and the War . . .

THE University is co-operating in every possible way with the war effort, the outstanding project being the Navy's V-12 and V-5 programs. Clark and Jarvis Halls house more than 400 Navy trainees.

The Science Division is playing a most important part in the Navy training. Technical, pre-medical, pre-engineering, and natural science courses are available for the specialized training.

Specialized courses in many other fields are also being offered, both in regular day classes and in the Evening College, for men and women who are preparing themselves better to meet the needs of Service and of Industry.

An accelerated program permits graduation in two and two-thirds years, without any sacrifice of quality. The general cultural courses are safeguarded and continued. All experience shows that college training is an outstanding path to increased opportunity for service—in war and in peace.



## Science Building . . .

PLANS for T. C. U.'s new Science Building call for a four-story building, with sub-basement. It will follow the same general architectural lines as Foster Hall, with the same roofs and gables. It will be constructed of brick, with hollow tile finish inside.

The building will be located south and east of the Mary Coutts Burnett Library, and will face west. It will be "T" shaped, with a central wing, with room for two additional wings when needed.

The first floor will house the department of physics and geo-physics, the third biol-

## . . . Science Building

ogy, and the fourth geology. The central wing will be occupied by the department of chemistry.

The main floor will contain offices for all departments, class rooms, an amphitheater, reading room, etc. The building will contain ample laboratory space, a projection room, storerooms and a freight elevator.

This second unit in T. C. U.'s Expansion Program will give the University one of the finest science buildings in the Southwest, placing all the laboratory sciences in one building.

## The Natural Sciences . . .

TEXAS Christian University has for many years maintained a high standard of work in the natural sciences. Members of the faculty are given high standing by scientific groups in their respective fields. All have specialized graduate training and graduate degrees. The average of service at T. C. U. is approximately 16 years.

Some fifty courses are offered in the various natural sciences, including survey courses required of the general student and advanced courses for the science major. The pre-medical curriculum at T. C. U. is recognized as one of the best. A course in medical technology is also offered, T. C. U. being one of twenty-one schools in the United States with a four-year course leading to a degree. Since Fort Worth is recognized as one of the greatest centers of the petroleum industry, it is the purpose to expand as rapidly as possible the department of Petroleum Engineering.

## The Natural Sciences . . .

THE importance of physics, biology, geology, and chemistry in the development of Texas and the Southwest is apparent to every one. The oil industry, the industrial and manufacturing chemistry expansion in this section, the importance of radio and electronics—just to mention a few examples—are dependent almost exclusively upon university training such as will be housed in this new Science Building.

Enrollment in the sciences is such that more adequate facilities are urgently needed. The average yearly enrollment in biology and geology courses is approximately 600; in chemistry, 145; in physics, 125. Approximately 150 graduates of recent years hold chemical, physical, biological, and geological industrial positions in the Southwest. The greater and improved facilities of the New Science Building are essential if the University is to meet the great need for further specialized scientific training in tomorrow's world.

## T. C. U.'s Expansion Program . . .

FOSTER Hall, occupied in September, 1942, is the first unit in an Expansion Program that envisions Texas Christian University as one of the finest educational institutions in the Southwest. The Science Building is the second unit in this program—a most important unit, and another step toward the goal of a Greater Tomorrow at Texas Christian University.

It is planned to have an Auditorium and Fine Arts Building, an Administration Building, Class Room Building, a Student Union, a Field House, and additional modern dormitories. It is planned to go forward with the various other units of this Expansion Program as rapidly as possible after Victory.

Texas Christian University aspires to serve, to the fullest extent of its possibilities, the City of Fort Worth, the State of Texas, and the entire Southwest. The New Science Building is the second in a series of planned advances—the Expansion Program—toward this goal.

*Anyone who has filled out an income tax return knows that Uncle Sam allows us to take an exemption of fifteen per cent for gifts made to churches, education, and charitable organizations. How much of that fifteen per cent do taxpayers give away? We do not begin to rise to our own government's faith in our willingness to give, for the best we do is less than two per cent of the fifteen we are allowed—and that in the richest country in the world.*