

THIS IS TCU

THE MAGAZINE OF TEXAS CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY

FALL 1973



Library Archives
THIS IS TCU
THE MAGAZINE OF TEXAS CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY
FALL 1973

THIS IS TCU

THE MAGAZINE OF
TEXAS CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY

FALL 1973

VOLUME XVI NUMBER

Editor: Betty Donovan Knox

Cover Photography: Linda Kaye

Reprinted from
TEXAS PARADE, July 1973



TEXAS CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Theodore P. Beasley, Dallas, *Chairman*; William C. Conner, Fort Worth, *Vice Chairman*; R. Denny Alexander, Fort Worth; Carlos C. Ashley, Llano; Earle B. Barnes, Midland, Mich.; Solomon Brachman, Fort Worth; B. M. Britain, Amarillo; Amon G. Carter Jr., Fort Worth; Lester Clark, Breckenridge; James R. Curtis, Longview; Judge Fred Erisman, Longview; Bess N. Fish, Houston; Beeman S. Fisher, Fort Worth; Bayard H. Friedman, Fort Worth; William M. Fuller, Fort Worth; Judge A. D. Green, Vernon; Cecil H. Green, Dallas; John M. Grimland Jr., Midland; Howard C. Harder, New York, N.Y.; W. Oliver Harrison, Corpus Christi; Harold D. Herndon, San Antonio; Marion L. Hicks, Fort Worth; Dee J. Kelly, Fort Worth; Judge Jack M. Langdon, Fort Worth; Sidney Latham, Douglassville; F. Lee Lawrence, Tyler; Mrs. Ralph Lowe, Fort Worth; Paul Warren Mason, Fort Worth; Frank J. Medanich, Dallas; W. H. Michero, Fort Worth; Jo Ann Moore, Midland; M. J. Neeley, Fort Worth; J. C. Pace Jr., Fort Worth; W. S. Parish Jr., Fort Worth; Mrs. E. C. Rowand, Dallas; Michael Saenz, Laredo; Mrs. Bob Schieffer, Washington, D.C.; W. Burgess Sealy, Fort Worth; Vernon S. Smith, Dallas; Charles D. Tandy, Fort Worth; Harrell A. Rea, Fort Worth; Julius G. Truelson, Fort Worth; Glen Turbeville, Fort Worth; Granville T. Walker, Fort Worth; F. Howard Walsh, Fort Worth; Harry K. Werst, Fort Worth; C. R. Williams Sr., Houston; Sam P. Woodson Jr., Fort Worth; James R. Wright, Port Arthur.

TEXAS CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY

Dr. J. M. Moudy, Chancellor

Second-class postage paid at Fort Worth, Texas. Published by Texas Christian University, 2800 S. University Drive, Fort Worth, Texas 76129

"This is TCU" is the quarterly magazine published by Texas Christian University. Address inquiries to Editor, This is TCU, Box 30776, Texas Christian University, Fort Worth, Texas 76129.

TCU: YOUNG AT 100

TCU

UNIVERSITY

NUMBER

inox

la Kaye

1973



UNIVERSITY

ancellor

id at Fort Worth
exas Christian U
ersity Drive, F

quarterly magazin
ristian Univers
itor, This is TC
ristian Univers
9.



Setting sun frames Amon Carter Stadium, water fountain.



On the occasion of TCU's Centennial, Chancellor J. M. Moudy recently observed: "A university is not buildings, but dedicated teachers and aspiring learners. In this sense TCU has changed little these past 100 years. I'd like to think the more it changes, the more it remains the same."

TCU's eternal flame commemorates 100 years of quality education.

BY KEITH ELLIOTT

PHOTOS BY WM. E. LUMMUS



“... There will never be an educational machine. The road to learning may be macadamized and improved by many inventions, but the student will, nevertheless, always have to travel on foot.”

—Joseph Addison Clark, father of the founders of Texas Christian University, in 1873.

“... I regard this judgment as categorical: Despite the vast importance of both parental and professional teaching efforts and the current disarray of many curricula, the responsibility of the individual learner is supreme.”

—James M. Moudy, chancellor of Texas Christian University, in 1973.

FORT WORTH'S population in 1856, the census records tell us, was 500 (vs. more than 400,000 today). It was a sleepy little cowtown, albeit the westernmost city of major population in Texas,” according to a booster of his time. All considered, it was a promising location for an institution of learning. Thus, two exceptional young veterans of the Army of the Confederacy, aided by an exceptional father, established the Male and Female Seminary of Fort Worth. Non-sectarian, the seminary thrived, boasting “88 or 90 scholars by 1873.

But what's that puffing Fort Worth in this sense, Texas? In these past 100 years, a railroad locomotive. The Texas Pacific Railroad Company is running a track straight through the village. “Sin, vice, and corruption will assuredly follow,” intoned the father, Joseph Addison Clark, and sons Addison and Randolph reluctantly agreed. Where he spent they got the dickens out of there. So, by leaving Fort Worth, the Brothers set forces in motion that would paradoxically, give Fort Worth a university of national renown.

It is, of course, Texas Christian University, which this year celebrates its sprightly years as one of the state's foremost places of higher learning. (its elders are Southwestern, Baylor, Austin College). Sprawled now upon 1,500 sylvan acres in a quiet residential suburb of Fort Worth, the TCU campus is 60 handsome buildings unified naturally in creamy brick, crisscrossed walkways, and shaded by hosts of trees.

Dr. Moudy (with “Rowdy,” his an enthusiastic And he conceded:

The chapel is site of weekly services which many denominations participate in.

be an education
 learning may
 moved by ma
 ent will, new
 travel on foot
 on Clark, fath
 nder of Tex
 iversity, in 187
 dgment as ca
 t importance
 essional teach
 disarray of m
 ility of the in
 e."
 oudy, cancell
 hristian Univ

ulation in 18
 us, was 500 so
 today). It
 wn, albeit
 and TCU alumnus to hold that post.

or population
 a booster of
 is one of the city's loveliest crown
 was a promis
 jewels. It is a far cry from the 50-acre
 tion of learn
 prairie goatpatch, a mesquite-and-John
 young veterans
 son grass wasteland, that Horned Frog
 deracy, aided
 land was when it came home to Fort
 established
 Worth in 1910.

eminary of F
 But as TCU Chancellor James M.
 the semin
 Moudy remarked not long ago: "A uni
 or 90 schol
 iversity is not buildings. A university is
 dedicated teachers and aspiring learners.

ffing Fort Wo
 In this sense, TCU has changed little
 in holy smok
 in these past 100 years. Philosophically,
 The Texas
 I'd like to think that, as the saying goes,
 any is run
 the more it changes, the more it remains
 ough the vill
 the same."

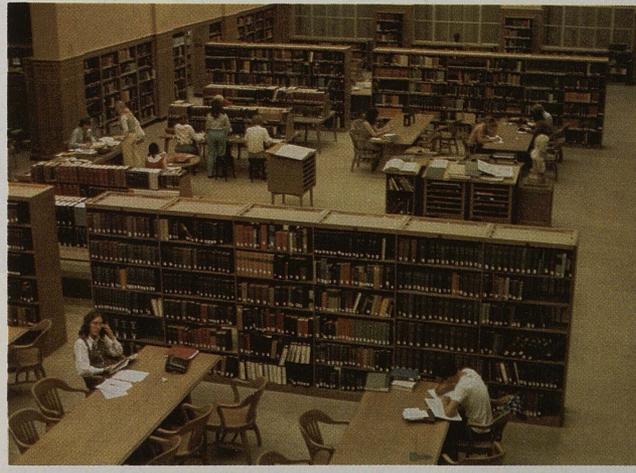
ion will assure
 He is a softspoken man whose vocal
 e father, Jos
 cadences ricochet between those of his
 ons Addison
 native Texas and of Washington, D.C.,
 agreed. Per
 where he spent most of his youth. A
 out of there.
 widow's son, he worked six years after
 Worth, the
 graduating high school before entering
 notion that wo
 TCU in 1939. "I've been late all my
 ort Worth a
 life," he grins, although in truth he has
 nown.

a reputation for punctuality. "I missed
 the Sammy Baugh era by three years,
 ear celebrates
 and David O'Brien's by just one." Sitting
 ne of the sta
 there with a gold Horned Frog tie-tac
 r learning,
 rampant on his conservative tie, he
 st such instit
 smiles sudden consolation. "But I had
 estern, Baylor,
 the good fortune to be chancellor here
 wled now upon
 when Steve Judy set the alltime records
 et residential
 for passing attempts, completions, and
 CU campus with
 yardage." (Dr. Moudy became chanc
 s unified arch
 ellor in 1965; the Judy Years were
 ck, crisscrossed
 1969-71.)

l by hosts of t
 Dr. Moudy (it rhymes improbably
 with "Rowdy," his collegiate nickname)
 s an enthusiastic fan of TCU sports.
 And he concedes that the university's



Chancellor J. M. Moudy is first Texan and TCU alumnus to hold that post.



About half of student body is majoring in one of arts and sciences; remainder is in professional fields of endeavor.

The main library's 780,000 volumes are in "open stacks" for quick access by students.

athletic programs, particularly football, account in large measure for its present household-word status nationwide. But he is first an educator, in the tradition of the founding brothers Clark, and he says: "I'm prouder of the Phi Beta Kappa charter we were extended in 1970 than I would be of a 30-game streak. But don't tell Tohill I said so." Billy Tohill is the TCU football coach. Phi Beta Kappa is the nation's most exclusive fraternity for scholars, and TCU's chapter is one of only four in Texas (the others are at UT-Austin, Rice, and SMU).

tween athletics and, let's say, cultural matters, observing that TCU is as noted among balletomanes—it was the first university in the U.S. to establish a major ballet program, and probably the first on earth to offer a degree in ballet—as among football enthusiasts. "You'll find spirit as well as the spiritual at TCU," he says.

As a matter of fact, the school nickname, Horned Frogs, is owing to two literary societies, the Walton and the AddRan groups. A joint committee of the two chose the nickname during the school's first full season of football in 1897. As Archie F. Wood, a player on

The chancellor sees no conflict be-



Athletic Director Abe Martin (center) talks football with two students who will play in the stadium this fall.

that team, has recalled it: "The Horned Frog name came about because there were so many of these creatures on the site of the old school at Waco. And the purple and white colors were chosen as a matter of preference, and we thought the combination beautiful."

But what's that about Waco? We'd better compound a flashback at this point and return to the Clark Brothers on their departure from Fort Worth back in 1873. They didn't go directly to Waco, instead chartering their college at a place called Thorp Spring 40 miles southwest of Fort Worth. No trains there, and there still aren't; the original building is a picturesque ruin. Here they established one of the first coeducational colleges in the South, AddRan Male and Female College, on the banks of the Brazos. The name honored the

firstborn son of Addison Clark, the school's first president. The boy, whose name AddRan is a coinage based on the names of the brothers Addison and Randolph, had died in Fort Worth of diphtheria at the age of three. The founding brothers are still commemorated at TCU in its exemplary AddRan College of Arts and Sciences.

Beginning with an enrollment of just 13, AddRan College boasted 117 students at the end of the year. More than that, the brothers took particular pride in the fact that more than half were from outside Hood County. There seems to be a parallel in the pride contemporary TCU officials express in the fact that 39 per cent of last year's entering freshmen were from outside Texas and 43 per cent from Texas outside Greater Fort Worth. Some 38 foreign countries

and all states except Rhode Island were represented in last spring's 6,388 students.

"For a long time TCU was looked upon as just a regional school, serving primarily a student body drawn from West Texas," Chancellor Moudy said. "But in the last 20 years our student population has become far more diverse as to origin, and this is no accident. We solicit students from far-away places with great deliberation, our feeling being that a part of the educational process lies in exposure to different cultural, ethnic, and geographic points of view."

A similar philosophy impelled Addison and Randolph Clark, both preachers of the Christian Church (Disciples of Christ), to have their school affiliated with the Christian Church in Texas in 1889. Not only would

affiliation rein-
concern with th
its students, it
institution with
port throughout
came "AddRan
and seven year
Waco in 1896,
to Texas Christ

While its ass
tian Church (C
formal and bin
sectarian. Less
student body h
sponsoring reli
faculty is almos
himself a minist
(or highest el
Christian Church
in the U.S. an
"While there is
breaking with t
ourselves to ha
purpose, that is
sion. We don't v
a smothering e
What we have i
ship without cor

In 1910 a fire
Building" at Waco
the offer of the
Trade (forerunn
commerce) and
to provide \$200
and the original
sity's present car
trustees agreed t
at least 10 year

Here's an irre
Worth campus
300 students use
brick buildings
courthouse as c
The courthouse
And it was in s
old red T&P dep

1873," historian
noted, "had so
situation that the

country for refug
railroads now c
Somehow all the
was resisted by
they moved perm
home in 1911.

There they ha
enough, far be
decade and, mor
"TCU may be t
most important
commerce officia

in 1911, TCU
Zandt Jarvis, a re
said much the sa
somewhat. In
exclaimed, "TCU
asset Fort Worth

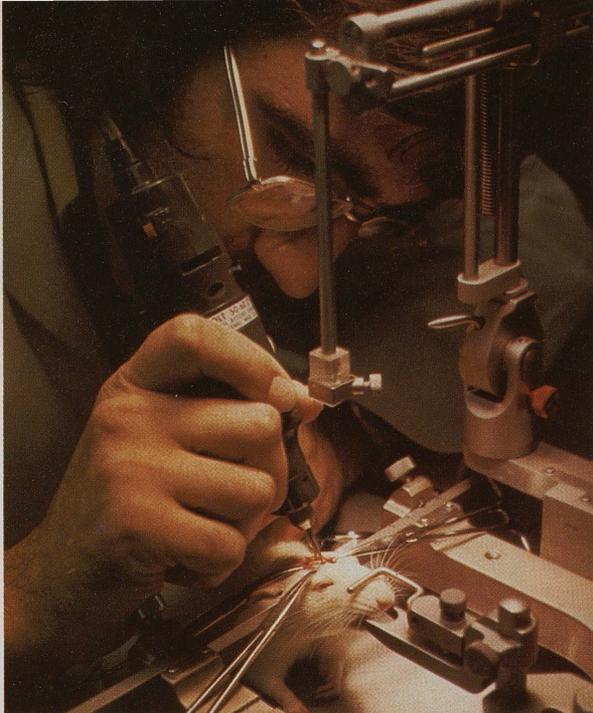
affiliation reinforce the school's sincere concern with the spiritual enrichment of its students, it would also provide the institution with a broader base of support throughout Texas. The school became "AddRan Christian College" then, and seven years after its removal to Waco in 1896, its name was changed to Texas Christian University.

While its association with the Christian Church (Disciples of Christ) is formal and binding, TCU remains non-sectarian. Less than 13 per cent of the student body holds membership in the sponsoring religious group, and the faculty is almost as diverse. Dr. Moudy, himself a minister and former moderator (or highest elective officer) of the Christian Church (Disciples of Christ) in the U.S. and Canada, puts it so: "While there is no sentiment here for breaking with the church, we consider ourselves to have a primarily secular purpose, that is education, not conversion. We don't want, and we don't have, a smothering embrace by the church. What we have is a supportive relationship without control."

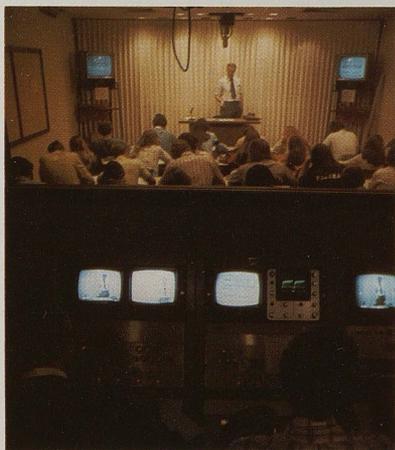
In 1910 a fire destroyed TCU's "Main Building" at Waco, and trustees accepted the offer of the Fort Worth Board of Trade (forerunner of the chamber of commerce) and a real estate syndicate to provide \$200,000 in start-up funds and the original 50-acres of the university's present campus. In exchange, TCU trustees agreed to remain in Fort Worth at least 10 years.

Here's an irony: As the new Fort Worth campus was abuilding, TCU's 300 students used a series of two-story brick buildings catercorner from the courthouse as dorms and classrooms. The courthouse lawn was their campus. And it was in sight, for shame, of the old red T&P depot—"whose prospect in 1873," historian Colby D. Hall has noted, "had so disrupted the moral situation that the school had fled to the country for refuge." Moreover, six other railroads now crisscrossed Fort Worth! Somehow all that "sin and corruption" was resisted by the Horned Frogs, and they moved permanently to their present home in 1911.

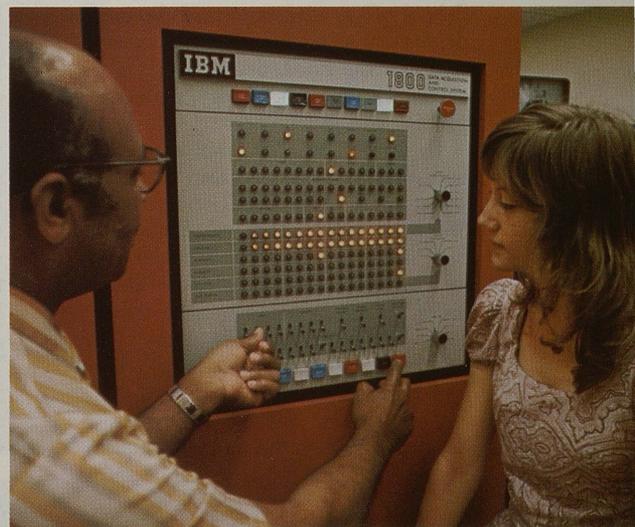
There they have endured, obviously enough, far beyond their appointed decade and, more than that, prevailed. "TCU may be this community's single most important asset," a chamber of commerce official stated recently. Back in 1911, TCU Board Chairman Van Zandt Jarvis, a rancher and a civic giant, said much the same thing, but qualified it somewhat. In a public address he exclaimed, "TCU is the most valuable asset Fort Worth has—er, ah, next to



Delicate brain surgery on rats is part of research combining specialized knowledge of chemists, psychologists.



TCU participates in TV class program with schools in North Texas.



Students learn to use computers.

As teachers learn so do exceptional children in School of Education.



Rhode Island w
Spring's 6,388

TCU was loc
ial school, ser
body drawn fr
llor Moudy s
years our stu
e far more div
is is no accid
om far-away pl
, our feeling b
educational pro
different cultu
ic points of vie
hy impelled A
ark, both preac
ian Church (D
have their sel
Christian Chur
ot only would

the packing houses."

Not without ups and downs was TCU's present prominence attained, however. In its first decade in Fort Worth the university took over and, in short order, shut down a local medical college which became the core of Baylor Medical College at Dallas, and a school of law. The divisions were closed, according to the university catalog, to accommodate rising costs and "to concentrate available funds in liberal arts education." Liberal Arts remains one of TCU's longest suits. But it is noteworthy that Brite Divinity School, another long one, was founded in the same decade and has prospered prodigiously to this day.

All of which may illustrate a contention of Chancellor Moudy: "TCU has always tended to give emphasis to those areas in which it may reach excellence." With such a guideline, TCU's Graduate School offers studies toward the master's degree in about 50 fields of specialization and the Ph.D. degree in six areas—chemistry, English, history, mathematics, physics and psychology.

By 1923, its 50th anniversary, TCU had achieved membership in the Association of American Colleges and the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, vital credentials to an aspiring "university of the first order." But, in common with most private (Dr. Moudy calls them "quasi-public") colleges even today, it still had fiscal problems.

These were allayed somewhat, and dramatically, by the sudden bequest of her entire estate by Mary Coutts Burnett, wealthy widow of the colorful oilman-rancher, Burk Burnett. (Historian Hall reports the total surprise with which the gift was received by E. M. Waits, the gentle man who was TCU's president for a quarter century beginning in 1916. Waits came back from a conference with Mrs. Burnett and others and then, Hall wrote, he "called in the Dean from next door and carefully closed the door, so carefully that he almost seemed to have locked it. Then he began a dance. Yes, really a dance, a solo dance! Now the reverend President was not designed, either by experience or anatomy, for dancing, and the tight little office he then occupied gave entirely too modest a space for an exhibition, cramped as it was by furniture and bookcases. But dance he did, first on one leg and then on the other.")

Not a member of the Christian Church, Mrs. Burnett simply wished her fortune to go "to a worthy institution." Her generous gift financed the 780,000-volume Mary Coutts Burnett Library, a marvelous facility. More than that, it gave the struggling university a multi-million-dollar endowment for the first time. (A mixed blessing: Considering TCU now to be "rich," lesser patrons curtailed their financial support for a time. Nevertheless, the university has attracted other donors and now has endowment funds estimated at 32.5 million—which is still far short of its needs. As a dean noted recently, "An independent university is seldom solvent to a point of complacency.")

Writing of the timely Mary Coutts Burnett bequest, the late J. Frank Dobie once recalled that it all began when Burk Burnett won a ranch in a poker game on a hand of four 6's (which later became his official brand). Dobie dryly observed, "This is probably the best poker hand that a Christian institution ever drew."

Maybe, maybe not. There are old-timers who will argue that TCU's most memorable "hand" was the late Dr. M. E. Sadler. He led the university during the years of World War II, accommodated the overwhelming influx of returning veterans, and guided the great building expansion program of the 1950s and early '60s that accounts largely for TCU's present pleasant profile. Dr. Sadler served 24 years as president and chancellor of TCU until his retirement in 1965.

Purposely, the buildings do not overpower. Only the chapel spire rises pointedly and clearly above the oaks and elms and sycamores which, planted with the first buildings on the once-barren site, now reach giant proportions. Such a physical environment, intended to support what some at TCU call its "person-centeredness," is not completely lost on students. After four years on campus, Fidel Davila of McAllen describes TCU as "small, but quality. Compared to other schools where I have friends, TCU is a big university in things like football and what you get in classes. But it's small, too: I can't walk across the campus without meeting four or five people that I know." (Young Davila, by the way, took the advice of one of his professors and audaciously applied for a Harvard Medical School scholarship. He got it.)

A stranger hearing about TCU's rating as one of about 160 major universities in the country may be surprised at the small college-like friendliness of its students and faculty. Dr. Thomas B.

Brewer, vice chancellor and dean of the university, was. He came to TCU 10 years ago after service on the faculty of Kentucky, Iowa State, and Toledo Universities and he says: "TCU is by far the friendliest, the most relaxed and informal, of them all. Yet, at the same time, the atmosphere is charged with excitement. There is freedom to innovate for both students and faculty. And there is a closeness between students and faculty at TCU that didn't exist at other universities when I was a student at the University of Texas—the place was simply too big."

Dr. Brewer takes particular pride in the diversity of the faculty (last spring 339 full-time faculty members held the highest degrees from 109 different universities) and their prestigious credentials (about 61 per cent of the total—about 79 per cent in Arts and Sciences—have earned doctorates). And he's pleased with the smallness of classes (last year the average freshman classroom contained 37 students; sophomore, 33; junior, 23; and senior, 16). Says the dean: "If I were asked to describe TCU in just three words, I would suggest 'Toward Selective Excellence'. That has been its aim for a hundred years, and I believe that it's true today. We simply like to do well what we can do knowing that we can't do everything. It's possible to spread yourself so thin you know, that you wind up mediocre."

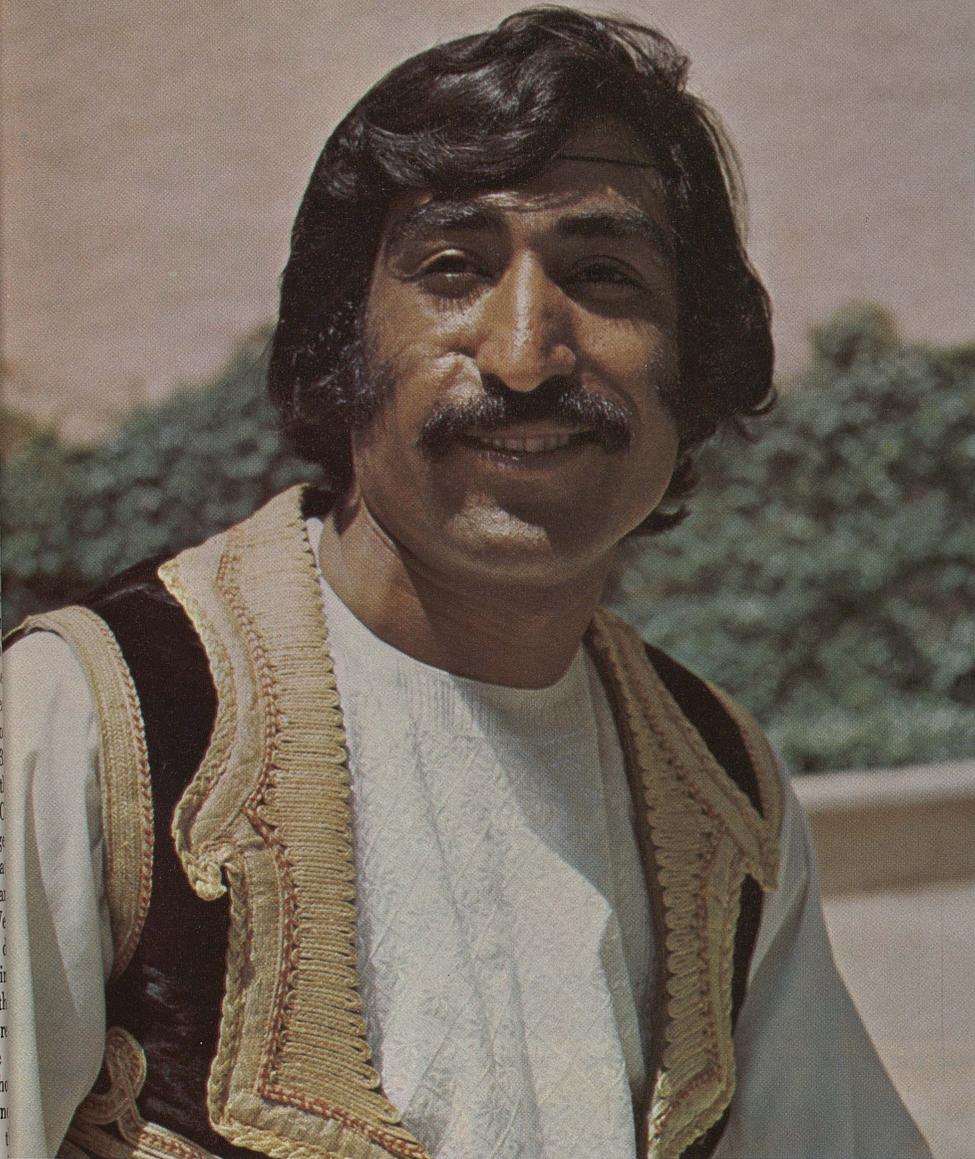
There seems to be little chance of such an occurrence at TCU, where the pursuit of "Selective Excellence" is now widely recognized. For example, in the course of a three-year study of industrial wastes along the Trinity River, Dr. Clifford Murphy, a biologist, developed what he calls a "continuous flow bioassay laboratory." A Rube Goldberg contrivance of tubing, glass jars, test tubes, pumps, measuring devices, and even live fish in an exotic linkage, the lab nevertheless can pinpoint pollutants precisely. So much so, indeed, that the Environmental Protection Agency contracted with Dr. Murphy for a portable copy of his laboratory to be vanned in places where water pollution is suspected. (Another spin-off benefit of research of Dr. Murphy and his colleagues and students: In the course of their studies, quite a few industries along the Trinity voluntarily cleaned up their discharges on learning of the existence from the TCU team.)

TCU's Institute of Behavioral Research is involved in other fields that promise to benefit mankind. Its founder and director, Dr. Saul Sells, has been assigned a project providing the nation's first data bank of histories of about 35,000 drug addicts treated at 500



A pause on 'Student

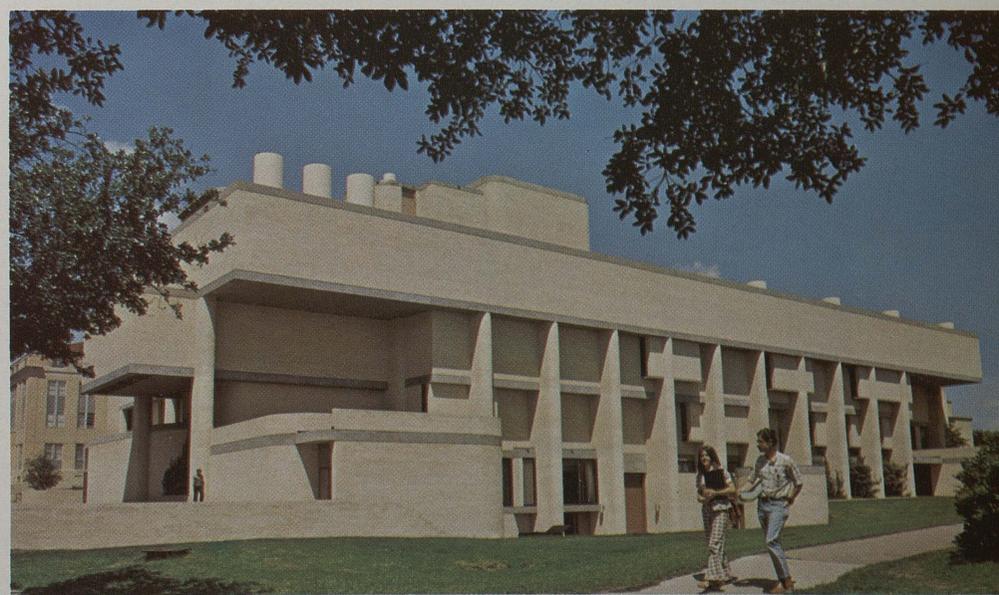
and dean of the
to TCU to
in the faculty
, and Tole
: "TCU is
st relaxed an
t, at the sam
charged with
om to innova
ulty. And the
students an
n't exist at a
the Universi
simply too big
icular pride
y (last spring
mbers held the
) different un
stigious crede
f the total—an
Sciences—ho
d he's pleas
asses (last ye
classroom co
ophomore, 3
16). Says th
o describe TC
would sugg
ellence'. The
dred years, an
e today. We
what we can
do everythin
yourself so th
d up mediocr
little chance
t TCU, who
cellence" is m
example, in
dy of industr
nity River,
ogist, develop
nuous flow b
ube Goldberg
glass jars, te
ng devices, e
otic linkage,
npoint pollut
indeed, that
on Agency o
y for a portab
to be vanned
ollution is s
ff benefit of
hy and his
In the course
few industr
untarily clean
learning of th
J team.)
Behavioral
other fields
kind. Its found
Sells, has
iding the nation
stories of ab
reated at 50-



Students come from 36 countries; Mohammed Akram is the only one from Afghanistan.



A pause on Student Center patio.



Artistic design of new science building drew praise from Architect Paul Rudolph.

Early-comers get choice seats for study break near residence halls housing 3,000 students on campus.



Noted art historian Charles Sawyer held one of the several "named chairs" financed by friends of TCU.



When the weather is pleasant, a prof is as likely to hold class outside as indoors.

priests who v
tions more th
folk reputati
cancers and t
be superstition
But the first
optimistic abo
useful naturall

Drs. Watson
doing research
ing beside the
close student-f
tributes to TCU
efforts are exp
at TCU it exten
willing.

Junior Cheryl
major from Nev
asked her prof
her to find the
showed her ho
that she wound
and a graduate
trace metal rese
quite a lot that
(TCU is unique
example: It w
Conference scho
turf on its foot
it elected Tartar
school to do so.

Many student
to learn "quite
formal coursewo
halls, where stud
own policies, reg
to come over for
their academic
Hall-Centennial
with the student
their formal co
taught within th

TCU continued

centers around the country. Useful dia
nostic and sociological materials show
result from this program sponsored
the National Institute of Health, perha
pointing to solutions to our alarmi
drug problem. The Institute may al
be finding a way to help curb hyp
tension in children without prescripti
drugs. Children were able to bring th
extreme hypertension under control,
searchers learned, through imitation
breathing patterns flashed on a clos
circuit TV screen. In a related proje
researchers are now seeking better te
niques for relaxation for others—s
harried businessmen.

In other areas as well, esoteric
search sometimes has surprising resu
A chemist working on a plant wh
Indians once used as a folk medic
has found that it does, as a matter
scientific fact, contain some sort of a
tumor activity. While the Nation
Cancer Institute is checking it furth
Dr. William Watson is working w
Mexican scientists to locate, collect
analyze other plants which, accord
to archival records left by Span

Students work in



priests who wrote down their observations more than 400 years ago, had a folk reputation in the treatment of cancers and tumors. It may turn out to be superstition only, says Dr. Watson. But the first plant tested makes him optimistic about finding other new and useful naturally-occurring chemicals.

Drs. Watson and Sells and others doing research do it with students working beside them, providing some of that close student-faculty contact that contributes to TCU's excellence. Such joint efforts are expected in graduate study; at TCU it extends to a freshman, if he's willing.

Junior Cheryl Desforges, a geology major from New Orleans, says when she asked her prof a question, he convinced her to find the answer for herself and showed her how. She got so involved that she wound up working with him and a graduate student on a significant trace metal research project. "You learn quite a lot that way," she understates. (TCU is unique in many ways. Another example: It was the last Southwest Conference school to install artificial turf on its football field. When it did, it elected Tartan Turf—the only SWC school to do so.)

Many students seem, indeed, eager to learn "quite a lot" in addition to formal coursework. Even some residence halls, where students make most of their own policies, regularly invite professors to come over for an evening and discuss their academic specialty. Brachman Hall-Centennial College goes further, with the students helping plan some of their formal courses which are then taught within the residence hall. Such

Students work in TCU's Speech clinic.



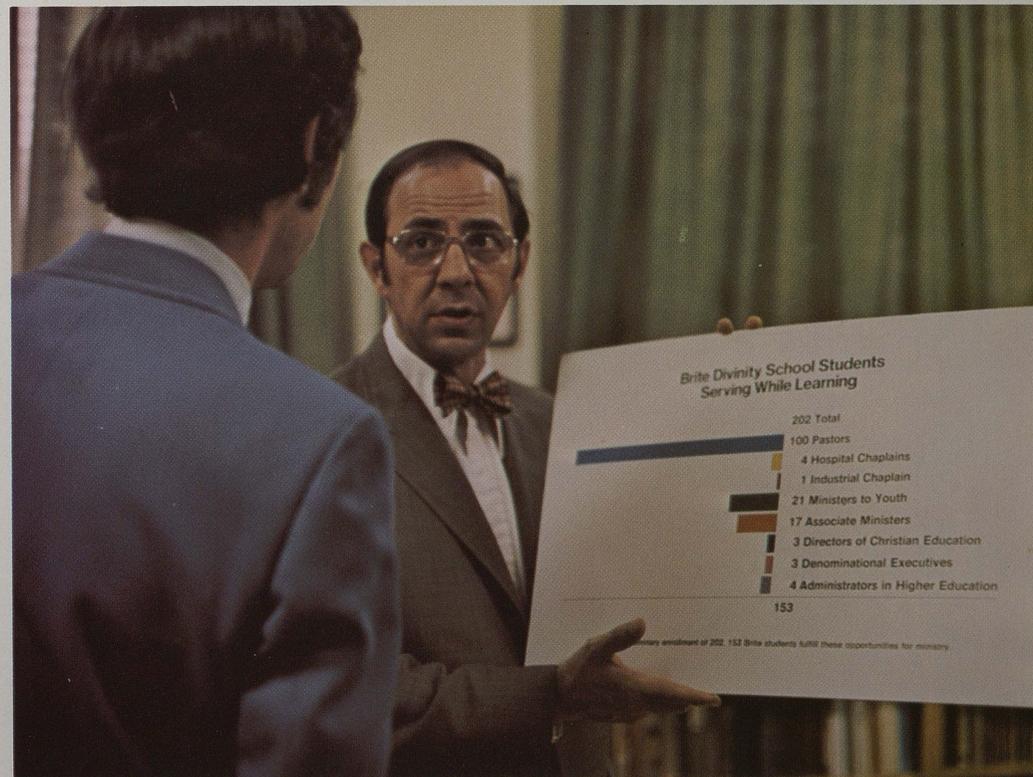
innovations, Chancellor Moudy believes, "are useful in facilitating the students' access to information. But at TCU we strongly impress on the students that the major responsibility in education is theirs, not their teachers'. Just what do young learners in a latter-20th Century U.S.A. need to know? A favorite answer employs the term 'liberal arts,' and there is no quarrel with this at TCU. Inasmuch as the root of the word

'liberal' is a Latin word meaning 'free,' we conceive of the liberal arts as comprising those things that a free person needs to know, things that free the mind."

Studies that free the mind, in Dr. Moudy's view and as they are emphasized at TCU, are studies that develop, "a knowledge of God, of one's world, of one's self, of others, and of communicating with others." All learning falls



Business faculty members often serve as consultants to Metroplex business community.



Dr. Wm. E. Tucker is dean of Brite Divinity School, a graduate seminary.



TCU continued

within these c
the responsibi
learner is supr

With such er
responsibility
with such a
coming togethe
ment is unavo
bery, bearded
Pa., and electe
of Student Rep
exactly what s
ministration, it
exactly what t
to the students,
got to keep wo
And when yo
worked out, one
it in the rear.
between the tw
favorably abou
on campus. "Iv
moderating effe
more liberal be
know some peo
conservative tha
TCU. TCU seem
rational center."

"Students hav
way TCU is ru
Proffer, who as
strong liaison
the faculty and

*In ballet and oth
technique as wel*

One

*Two pools on can
recreation an inv*



TCU continued

within these categories, he says, "and the responsibility of the individual learner is supreme."

With such emphasis placed upon "the responsibility of the individual," and with such a variety of individuals coming together on campus, disagreement is unavoidable. Says Bill Stotesbery, bearded junior from Pittsburgh, Pa., and elected president of the House of Student Representatives: "If you take exactly what students want to the administration, it won't pass; if you take exactly what the administration wants to the students, it won't pass. So you've got to keep working on a compromise. And when you think you've got it worked out, one or the other sector kicks it in the rear. You're always caught between the two." Even so, he speaks favorably about the overall atmosphere on campus. "I've found that TCU has a moderating effect," he says. "I was a lot more liberal before I came here. And I know some people who were extremely conservative that have loosened up at TCU. TCU seems to pull toward a more rational center."

"Students have a definite say in the way TCU is run," says Mrs. Elizabeth Proffer, who as dean of students is a strong liaison between students and the faculty and administration. "Both

within the student body and within the university as a whole, we deliberately try to encourage a climate characterized by 'creative friction.' Quite often the ideas and challenges of students enable us to do a better job—to be more rele-

vant, as they say. This decision-sharing process, both in rap sessions and in formal service of students on university committees and in the Student House of Representatives, is definitely a part of the educational process at TCU. More

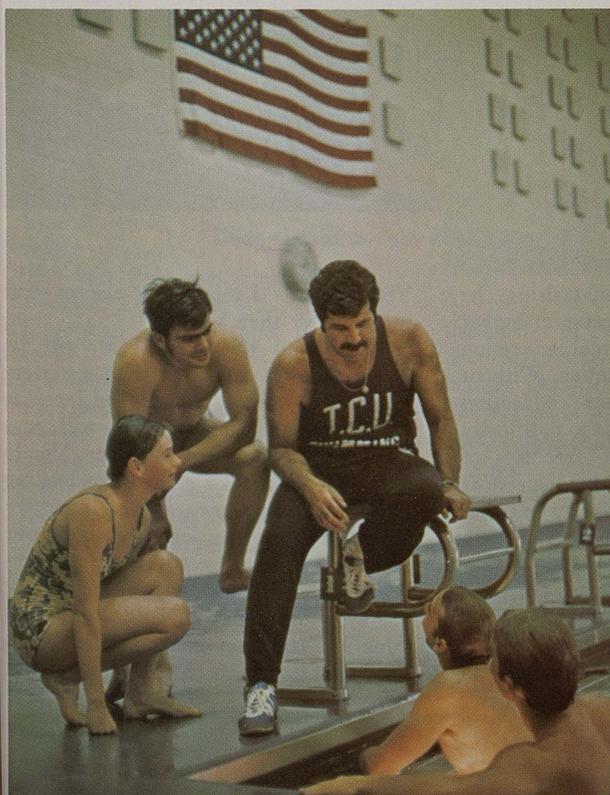


A rarity when it enrolled both sexes a century ago, TCU is now equally divided.

In ballet and other fine arts, TCU emphasizes technique as well as intellectual development.

One of nation's leaders in nursing, ten hospitals and health agencies cooperate in program.

Two pools on campus help make physical recreation an inviting "free time" choice.





About seven per cent of the students are in the Honors Program challenging those with high academic goals.

than that, it keeps us on our toes.”

As it enters its second century, TCU is increasingly on its toes. (A New Century Campaign for \$100 million by 1980 is presently underway to increase its endowment and budget appreciably in what Dr. Moudy terms “our pursuit of continued excellence.”) And increasingly, TCU is looked upon as a leader among those “quasi-public institutions” known as independent colleges. Dr. Moudy is fiercely defensive of the role of such bodies in the scheme of higher education. Immediate past president of Independent Colleges and Universities of Texas, Inc., composed of 42 mostly

smaller colleges and universities, he says: “The independent sector in higher education guarantees a dual education system for the state and nation. Without the independents, higher education would be a monolithic thing, politically dominated, and void of freedom of choice. It is fortunate that our legislators seem to recognize this to the extent that they have authorized funds to help needy Texas students pay the higher tuitions which independents must of necessity assess.”

TCU, its chancellor believes, is realizing the ambition of its founders to become “a university of the first order.”

Yet, he says, “I think we’ll always want to be better than we are.”

Throughout the year, TCU will be celebrating its centenary with a variety of notable events. Yet the business hand—freeing young minds—will continue as usual. As Chancellor Moudy says: “Centennials are times for looking backward and forward. In ours, we intend to praise the past, swearing not to depart from it except as we can improve upon it, and equally promising not even for a day to hold on to anything not true, not good, not beautiful. That ought to keep us busy for another 100 years.”

DEGREE PRO

Through five u
and colleges, T
degree program
these fields:

- Accounting
- Art (Drawing, Ceramics, Sculpture, Art, Art Education, Criticism)
- Ballet
- Biology
- Biochemistry
- Business Management (Computer Science, Finance, Insurance, Personnel Management, Industrial Relations, Statistics)
- Chemistry
- Comparative Studies
- Computer Science
- Criminal Justice
- Education (Elementary, Special, Health Education)
- Economics
- English
- Environmental Science
- Geography
- Geology
- Geophysics
- Government
- History
- Home Economics (Development, Design)
- International Affairs
- Journalism (Newspaper, Advertising)
- Mathematics
- Medical Technology
- Modern Languages (Spanish, Russian)
- Music (Performance, Composition, Musicology, Church Music)

- Nursing
- Office Administration
- Business Education
- Philosophy
- Physics
- Psychology
- Public Administration
- Religion
- Sociology
- Speech Communication (Communicative Application, Radio Pathology, Radio Theatre)
- Urban Studies
- Graduate programs in 46 areas

DEGREE PROGRAMS

Through five undergraduate schools and colleges, TCU offers bachelor's degree programs with emphasis in these fields:

- Accounting
 - Art (Drawing, Design, Painting, Crafts, Ceramics, Sculpture, Commercial Art, Art Education, Art History and Criticism)
 - Ballet
 - Biology
 - Biochemistry
 - Business Management (Advertising, Computer Science, Economics, Finance, Insurance, Marketing, Personnel Management and Industrial Relations, Real Estate, Statistics)
 - Chemistry
 - Comparative Studies
 - Computer Science
 - Criminal Justice
 - Education (Elementary, Secondary, Special, Health and Physical Education)
 - Economics
 - English
 - Environmental Science
 - Geography
 - Geology
 - Geophysics
 - Government
 - History
 - Home Economics (Fashion, Child Development, Nutrition, Interior Design)
 - International Affairs
 - Journalism (News/Editorial, Advertising)
 - Mathematics
 - Medical Technology
 - Modern Languages (French, German, Spanish, Russian)
 - Music (Performance, Theory and Composition, Music Literature and Musicology, Music Education, Church Music, Opera)
 - Nursing
 - Office Administration (Secretarial, Business Education)
 - Philosophy
 - Physics
 - Psychology
 - Public Administration
 - Religion
 - Sociology
 - Speech Communication (Communication Theory and Application, Communication Pathology, Radio-Television-Film)
 - Theatre
 - Urban Studies
- Graduate programs lead to the master's degree in 46 areas of specialization;



Weekly chapel services are ecumenical, and attendance is voluntary.

Artist-in-residence Lili Kraus concertizes widely when not with her pupils or master class on campus.



the Doctor of Philosophy degree in chemistry, English, history, mathematics, physics and psychology, and the Doctor of Ministry degree.

- Pre-Professional Programs (Dentistry, Engineering, Medicine)
- Reserve Officers' Training Corps (Aerospace studies, Military Science)
- Special Programs (Evening, Summer and Special Courses; Honors Program; Foreign Study Program; Ranch Management Program; Living-Learning Program; TAGER-TV)

WANT MORE INFORMATION?

To learn about opportunities as an undergraduate, write:

The Office of Admissions

To learn about advanced study offerings and requirements, write:

The Graduate School

To learn about ways to support quality independent higher education, write:

The Office of the Chancellor
Texas Christian University
Fort Worth, Texas 76129

THIS IS TCU

Texas Christian University
Box 30776, Fort Worth, Texas 76129

