

WEDNESDAY, January 1, 1969

Tarrant County Junior College was ready to open its Northeast campus, in the Hurst area, with 3,500 expected to enroll; and, the third campus (northwest) was in the early "thinking" stage. Also planned for 1969 opening was Texas Christian University's new science building, with hope that the added facilities and the early graduates of the TCJC system might help boost TCU's slightly-sagging enrollment.

William Pearce had come from Texas Technological College to the presidency of Texas Wesleyan ~~University~~ College; there was no plan to try for an enrollment increase (above 1,200), but ^{he hoped} to attract better students seeking a good liberal education.

In the "Fort Worth area," the only uncertainty was the legislative action and the recommendations of the Coordinating Board, Texas College and University System, on questions of UT-Arlington's future.

REF: Fort Worth Press, Bronson Havard, "Colleges of FW Area Face Promising Year," 1-1-69.

Media used Southwest Center for Advanced Studies President Gifford K. Johnson's annual review and report to faculty and staff in news copy and editorial statements.

REF: Dallas Morning News, Douglas Domeier, "Merger of SCAS, UT Called Boost to Area," undated.

FRIDAY, January 3, 1969

~~THURSDAY, January 2, 1969~~

Texas should make full use of every available facility, public or private, that can contribute to educational needs, said the Dallas Morning News in an editorial.

REF: Dallas Morning News, Editorial, "North Texas Gap," 1-3-69

SUNDAY, January 5, 1969

Rep. Jack Blanton of Carrollton had drafted the bill (HB303) that would enable The University of Texas System to accept SCAS and use it as the base for a "Dallas UT" branch (four-year undergraduate and graduate schools),

MONDAY, January 6, 1969

High school seniors were invited to convene at the Southwest Center for Advanced Studies on Friday, January 10, for the opening of a two week-end Science Orientation Conference. Each would be the nominee of a high school science teacher or other scientist, and all would compete for summer appointments as research trainees, with support of the Clark Foundation. A \$600 stipend was available to each final appointee.

REF: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0186869,
1-6-69.

An additional release saying that SCAS had retained \$300,000 in continuing NASA funding (as opposed to cancellations at Arizona, New Mexico State, Oklahoma State and Oklahoma University, with reductions at such leading research universities as California and Massachusetts Institute of Technology), was written. The release was canceled by order of President Gifford K. Johnson as "possibly untimely;" ie., renewing the impression that SCAS was receiving plenty of federal funding at the time legislative negotiations were underway.

REF: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0196869,
1-6-69 (CANCELED)

Up on the firing line again concerning the retaining of Howard Rose by the Dallas Chamber of Commerce was Rep. W. C. (Bud) Sherman, who did not like the Erwin law partner being on the Dallas Chamber payroll. It seemed to Sherman, he said, that Dallas was pushing too hard and was trying to "cram down our throats" the transfer of SCAS. Rep. Dave Finney, at long last, decided that he should come to visit SCAS. "I've never been there and I want to see what it has to offer before I decide whether we should spend state funds to operate it," Finney said (after earlier public opposition to the UT System proposals, centered on the idea of a sub-system with a vice chancellor in Dallas).

REF; Dallas Morning News, Carl
Freund (Fort Worth Bureau),
"Legislator Hits Chamber Hiring,"
1-6-69.

Morris Hite defended the action on the basis that appointment of Rose would be as beneficial to Fort Worth as it would to Dallas, and expressed surprise that

MONDAY, January 6, 1969 (CONT)

Sherman was just finding out about the appointment, which Hite said had been made the previous August. Rose was not hired for any specific job, Hite said, but for many areas.

REFS: Dallas Times Herald, "C... of C President Defends Hiring of Austin Attorney," pg 1, 1-6-69

Dallas Morning News, "Hite Surprised Over Criticism," pg 1D, 1-7-69.

TUESDAY, January 7, 1969

Fort Worth and Dallas might be on the verge of a split in their once harmonious proposals for education, said Bronson Havard in the Fort Worth Press, reviewing the Rose appointment story.

REF: Fort Worth Press, "FW-D Split Develops Over Education Plans," pg 3, 1-7-69.

by Bronson Havard,

Maurice I. Carlson, of the English faculty at The University of Texas at Arlington, "speaking as a private citizen," told members of the Sertoma Club in Dallas that the UT System proposal would be one of the greatest things that could happen for education in the region. (As a note, Carlson was a former Republican party chairman in Dallas County).

Rabbi Levi Olan's re-appointment as a University of Texas System Regent was sought by Roslam Kavoussi, a native of Iran, who was president of the student body at the University of Texas (Austin). Kavoussi had earlier asked that Gov. John Connally (Preston Smith had not yet been inaugurated) consult with a faculty and student committee from each UT System component before appointing regents.

Olan's term was to end January 10, along with those of Chairman Frank C. Erwin, Jr., and Mrs. Ruth Carter Johnson of Fort Worth. (J. Lee)

Wesley J. Elliston was appointed Controller of the Southwest Center for Advanced Studies.

REFS: Dallas Morning News, "Challenge Issued on Education," pg 7A, 1-7-79. ~~ibid.~~ "Connally Asked to Rename Olan as Regent at UT," pg 7A, 1-7-69.

Dallas Times Herald, "Prof Backs UT Proposal on Education," pg 3, 1-7-69.

REF: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0206869, 1-7-69.

THURSDAY, January 9, 1969

It would be tragic if education became a political football, said Associate Editor Bert Holmes of the Dallas Times Herald in a lead editorial.

THURSDAY, January 9, 1969 (CONT)

Gov. John Connally had urged the legislature to do a lot of thinking, and have the courage to anticipate problems of the future, *Holmes said.*

Too many Texans were looking at problems in education with tunnel vision, Holmes wrote. They were worrying about tax jumps and community identification, especially in the public education field; in North Texas, there were still fears that The University of Texas at Arlington would have its potential limited.

REF: Dallas Times Herald,
EDITORIAL, "Problems Demand a
Lot of Thinking," Bert ~~Holmes~~, pg
24A, 1-9-69/*68* *Holmes,*

FRIDAY, January 10, 1969

The Coordinating Board, with Chairman John Gray of Beaumont as speaker, presented its education blueprint to Governor Connally, Gov.-Elect Preston Smith, ~~Gov.~~ Gov.-Elect Ben *Lieut.* Barnes and Speaker-apparent Gus Mutscher, *h* and called for legislative support.

It was the first time that the entire plan had been presented, although the items had been brought out one by one.

Texas higher education would double by 1980, Gray said, with 102 percent increase in public university and college enrollment and 34 percent increase in private enrollment. Creation of 53 junior colleges was recommended, with six new senior colleges. ~~Houston~~ and San Antonio were recommended for four-year universities; upper-levels were recommended for Midland-Odessa, Corpus Christi, Dallas and Houston.

Enrollment stabilization at universities, and acceptance of the Southwest Center for Advanced Studies as a research institute in The University of Texas System were recommended.

~~Also,~~ Establishment of new medical schools in Houston and Lubbock, and increased enrollment in existing facilities; a new dental school at San Antonio and state aid to expand Baylor College of Dentistry were also proposed. REF: The Dallas Morning News, "Education Blueprint Presented to Leaders," pg 5A, 1-10-69.

SATURDAY, January 11, 1969

by Gov. John Connally
Named as Regents of The University of Texas System were Frank C. Erwin, Jr., Dan C. Williams of Dallas and Jenkins Garrett of Fort Worth, attorney and newspaper co-owner.

Erwin had been opposed by student radicals and liberals at The University of Texas, Austin, but both Gov. John Connally and Gov.-Elect Preston Smith favored the new appointment (Erwin's third, for a three-year term).

Erwin said he would "resign" as chairman at the next meeting, January 31, but it was expected he would immediately be re-elected.

Williams, whose UT-Austin degree was in petroleum engineering, was president of Southland Life Insurance Company. He had served on the Coordinating Board, Texas College and University System, since its founding, was a director of the Southwest Center for Advanced Studies, and a member of The University of Texas Development Board.

Garrett said he felt there would be a need for another campus in Dallas County by 1980, although he opposed the immediate establishment of a University of Texas at Dallas. He also saw a need for a four-year campus on the west side of Tarrant County, but felt that might be 15 years away.

Garrett said he favored adding SCAS to the UT System, as an institute that could share graduate education resources with all area institutions.

He did not plan to give up his chairmanship of the Tarrant County Junior College board. He had served on the Governor's Committee of 25, which created the Coordinating Board, and was currently chairman of the education committee of the Fort Worth Chamber of Commerce. In 1940, he had joined the Federal Bureau of Investigation. After four years, he became general counsel for the Leonard interests in Fort Worth. He was also trustee and chairman of the finance committee for Baptist Theological Seminary.

Southwest

REFS: Dallas Morning News, "Williams Named UT Regent," pg 6A, 1-11-69.
Fort Worth Star-Telegram, "Garrett Named Regent of University of Texas," pg 2A, 1-11-69
Associated Press, Corpus Christi Caller Times et al, 1-11-69.

SUNDAY, January 12, 1969

Gov. John Connally ^{announced} ~~the~~ six new appointments to the Coordinating Board, plus one re-appointment, to Dr. G. V. Brindley, Jr., of Temple.

New on the board were Walter Bassano of Paris, Wales Madden, Jr., of Amarillo, William Hunter McLean of Fort Worth, and O. H. Elliott, Fred Moore and Will Davis, all of Austin.

McLean ^{was nominated to} fill ~~the~~ the unexpired term of ^{had} C. G. Scruggs of Dallas, who resigned to help organize a "Citizens' Committee for Higher Education."

J. C. Looney (succeeded by Davis) had also resigned. Others leaving the board were Sam Rayburn Bell of Paris, Dr. D. M. Wiggins of Lubbock, Dr. J. J. Seabrook of Austin and Charles Prothro of Wichita Falls.

REF: Dallas Morning News, "Texans Appointed to Education Posts," pg 43A, 1-12-69.

~~WEDNESDAY~~ ^{WEDNES} ~~WEDNESDAY~~, January 14, 1969

Four SCAS faculty were named to teach in TAGER-TV programs: Istvan Ozsvath, in "Complex Variables," offered as a Texas Christian University course; Thomas N. L. Patterson, ~~University of Texas at Dallas~~ "Applied Mathematics," offered jointly by Southern Methodist University and the University of Dallas; "Electromagnetic Theory," R. Richard Hodges, available at SMU, TCU and the University of Dallas; and, "Space Environment," James E. Midgley, in the Space Science Center, Southern Methodist University Institute of Technology.

REF: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0226869, 1-14-69.

Ronald H. Bauerle's appointment as associate professor, Biology Division, was announced.

REF: NEWS RELEASE ~~XX~~ XE128.0246869, 1-14-69.

~~Students who were appointed to the SCAS Science Orientation Conference were listed in area releases.~~
Students from area high schools who attended the SCAS Science Orientation Conference ~~were~~ were listed in area releases.

REF: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0236869, 1-14-69 (Fort Worth Area)

WEDNESDAY, January 15, 1969

Francis S. Johnson was named chief delegate of the United States to a London general conference opening planning on the International Years of the Active Sun (IASY) program.

IASY was a successor program to IQSY (International Years of the Quiet Sun), a period in which solar ~~sunspot~~ storms and flares were less frequent than the International Geophysical Year in which Lloyd V. Berkner had a leading role.

REF: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0256869,
1-15-69.

ADVANCE led off with the Austin report that Rep. Jack Blanton of Carrollton had the bill to establish a University of Texas at Dallas in circulation as the 61st legislature convened on January 14.

The bill restricted enrollment of undergraduate students or the award of bachelor's degrees prior to September 1, 1975; it also specified that the University must be located on donated land, not less than 250 acres, located in Dallas County or in Dallas and one adjacent county (Collin). The university would be operated ~~as a~~ ^{on} graduate basis until 1975, offering graduate courses and conferring graduate degrees, said the bill. (It should be noted that there ^{was} no restriction on enrollment of freshman and sophomore students in the original bill, which set out to establish "a university of the first class.")

Coverage of the Fourth Texas Symposium on Relativistic Astrophysics was a major part of the issue, with other recent news releases, including appointments of Dan C. Williams and Jenkins Garrett as Regents.

REFS: (HB303) Dallas Times Herald, "UT Branch Pushed for Dallas," 1-15-69.
Fort Worth Star Telegram, "Bill to Establish UT at Dallas Makes Debut in Legislature," 1-15-69.
United Press International, Hillsboro Daily Mirror, Laredo Times et al, 1-15-69.
REF: ADVANCE, Vol. 5, No. 3,
January-February 1969.

FRIDAY, January 17, 1969

Although Gov. John Connally had apparently made the appointment of William Hunter McLean of Fort Worth to succeed C. G. Scruggs of Dallas on the Coordinating Board, Texas College and University System, freshman State Sen. Mike McKool of the Dallas-Garland 16th District

FRIDAY, January 17, 1969

nominated William B. Heroy, Jr., former president of Geotech in Garland. The state senate was not expected to act on the nominations until after Gov. Preston Smith took office on January 21. Scruggs' opposition to the proposed University of Texas at Dallas was cited by McKool. Heroy had recently become a special assistant to the president of Teledyne, Inc., which had bought the Garland firm; he was chairman of the Dallas Chamber of Commerce education committee and an advisory board member of the Southwest Center for Advanced Studies.

REF: Garland Daily News, "McKool reveals choice for state coordinating position," 1-17-69.

SATURDAY/SUNDAY, January 18-19, 1969

John ~~Gray~~ Gray, Beaumont banker, resigned as member and chairman of the Coordinating Board, Texas College and University System, following appointment as a councilman in the 11th Federal Reserve District. He had served on the board since its 1965 inception.

Midland attorney Tom Sealy, a former chairman of The University of Texas System Board of Regents, was named by Gov. John Connally as Coordinating Board chairman.

Sealy had also been chairman of the senior college committee which proposed the Board's North Texas plan.

REFS: Dallas Morning News, "Sealy Named Chairman of Coordinating Board," pg 5A, 1-19-69.
Dallas Times Herald, "Chairman of College Board Set," pg A15, 1-19-69.

The Blanton bill "satisfies the views of most factions in the area" as a compromise, said a brief comment.

Coordinating Board members had expressed "hurt feelings" over Dallas Chamber of Commerce officials' rejection of C. G. Scruggs for re-appointment to the Coordinating Board.

REF: Dallas Morning News, WEATHER VANE/Austin, pg 25A, 1-19-69.

TUESDAY, January 21, 1969

The Texas Association of Colleges and Universities, through president Abner McCall (also president of Baylor University) and D. Whitney Halladay, executive

TUESDAY, January 21, 1969 (CONT)

committee member and president of East Texas State University, endorsed the Coordinating Board, Texas College and University System in a public statement. Specific endorsement was made of the board's "record to date."

The purpose of the endorsement was not quite clear, although it was apparently made because of the controversy over educational plans for North Texas and was perhaps intended to avert any move to eliminate or reduce board powers.

REFS: Denton Record-Chronicle,
"Association of Colleges Backs
Coordinating Board," 1-21-69.
Dallas Morning News, "College
Association Backs Board Concept,"
1-21-69.

WEDNESDAY, January 22, 1969

North Texas State University announced coming award of 12 ~~new~~ doctoral degrees, pointing out that 275 would be the new total awarded since 1953; however, all but 34 had been education doctorates (Ed. D.) and the only new ~~new~~ award of a Ph.D. was in musicology rather than natural sciences.

One of those to receive the Ed. D. was Supt. H. Wayne Hendrick of the Plano Independent School District. All other degrees were awarded to faculty members at colleges and universities in Texas and Oklahoma (plus one in India). The only other degree awarded to an area resident was to Robert Todd Mason, who had recently been promoted to director of athletics at Austin College, in Sherman.

REF: Dallas Times Herald, "12 Doctorates Due at NTSU," pg A-19,
1-22-69.

THURSDAY, January 23, 1969

The Coordinating Board expanded The University of Texas at Arlington's degree programs to 34 at bachelor's level and 15 at master's level. New programs approved were in art, music and speech-drama; preliminary approval was given for bachelor's programs in architecture, philosophy, and a linguistics option in languages programs. UTA was required to show

THURSDAY, January 23, 1969 (CONT)

availability of funds and faculty before these programs could be implemented. A study was authorized concerning expansion of UTA's two-year engineering technology program into a four-year option.

REF: Richardson Daily News, "Coordinating board approves added programs at UTA," 1-23-69.

Gov. Preston Smith received an opinion from Atty. Gen. Crawford ~~Smith~~ that his ^{Smith's} alma mater, Texas ~~Technological~~ ^{Martin} College, could proceed to establish a medical school without any further legislation.

The 1923 law establishing Texas Tech called for a "university of the first class," which Martin interpreted as a legislative mandate for having all programs needed to rank with any other institution.

Martin also noted to Smith that the 1965 law establishing the Coordinating Board stipulated that new university programs could be established without board endorsement.

On January 9, the board had endorsed the Texas Tech school, but said that funding, facilities and programs must be judged adequate by the board before implementation.

Southwest Center for Advanced Studies staff noted the apparent discrepancy in Martin's opinion (with the Blanton bill calling for a "university of the first class" at Dallas, within the UT System, and the stand of the board re UT-Arlington and Texas Tech implementation.)

REF: Dallas Morning News, "Tech Free to go Ahead on Medical," pg 20D, 1-23-69.

Charles E. Helsley of Geosciences Division was chairman of a committee that proposed a return of the deep-drilling ship "Glomar Challenger" to the Gulf of Mexico. The committee was formed within the Gulf Universities Research Corporation, in which Anton L. Hales had recently been re-elected a director. The ~~proposal~~ proposal was made to the National Science Foundation, following discovery of salt masses similar to salt domes in the Sigsbee Knolls area, and some oil and gas accumulations in the Sigsbee caprock cores.

In Austin, Rep. Joe Shannon expressed doubts about the bill for UT-Dallas; the key point reported was that the bill had been re-captioned, setting out that no undergraduate students could be admitted or baccalaureate degrees granted prior to September 1, 1975.

REF: Fort Worth Star-Telegram, "Shannon Has Doubts About UT-Dallas Bill," 1-23-69.

REF: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0296869, 1-23-69.

FRIDAY, January 24, 1969

MINUTES OF MEETING OF BOARD OF GOVERNORS

Money talk opened the meeting, centered on the question of whether some research funding would "rub off" ~~is~~ the Southwest Center for Advanced Studies was given to The University of Texas System as a research center.

President Gifford K. Johnson said that SCAS could work out a joint teaching program in that circumstance, but would be subject to control and whims of The University of Texas, as (for example) in the relationship of Ivor Robinson and Alfred Schild in relativity studies.

Eugene McDermott said "get this all down on paper, and sell the legislature, so it will know the Coordinating Board staff is nuts."

Johnson said this was being done, but the idea was to get UT to sell the legislature.

C. A. Tatum, Jr., said the "Fort Worth rebellion" had required John Stemmons and Beeman Fisher to get things back on track; Erik Jonsson said that the Fort Worth Chamber of Commerce had political professionals, and Dallas ~~does~~ not.

d/d

Biennial budget discussions were ahead, with Deputy Chancellor for Administration E. Don Walker coming to SCAS. There would probably be a cap on money for the first biennium, Johnson said; it was costing \$1.5 million a year to run SCAS.

No decision was made on a spring meeting of SCAS boards; the consensus was that if it was known by March that SCAS would be a part of the UT System, plans should be made for a big final meeting "and bash," with Tatum suggesting that "UT people" should be invited. All agreed.

The effects of the possible federation of North Texas State, East Texas State and Texas Woman's Universities on TAGER; the concern was that TWU President John Guinn A. would "now that we have the federation, let's have (our own) TV network."

were discussed at length;

FRIDAY, January 24, 1969 (CONT)

There was concern that "the TV bill" going into the legislature might create state networks, leaving private institutions alone in TAGER. C. A. Tatum, Jr., reported that Willis Tate of Southern Methodist University favored banding together to get both public and private universities into any networks, with TAGER as the ~~coordinating body~~ *(regional)*.

The need to bring ~~from~~ UT-Southwestern Medical School and The University of Texas at Arlington onto the TAGER network was discussed. Tatum said that Dean Tom Martin at SMU had already been talking with UT-Arlington, and the UT-Arlington people "were excited" but had to get policy clearance.

Martin had handled the Metrotech plan wrong, said Gifford K. Johnson, in that he had indicated that he would decide what UT-Arlington (engineering) would teach on TAGER. Martin should have said, and must say "this will be handled by TAGER, or the UT-Arlington people will worry," said Johnson.

There was a need for TAGER to go to the legislature along the lines of what had been said, all agreed, and this had to be done quickly.

Dean John Bradford of Texas Technological College had written the original bill on WINO, the western Texas projected network, and it had been expanded to a statewide bill, Johnson pointed out.

Eugene McDermott suggested getting Howard Rose to handle the bill.

There was a TAGER meeting on schedule this date, and the decision was to try to get Willis Tate, Chancellor James Moudy of Texas Christian University, and President John Moseley of Austin College into a supporting position; but the meeting was scheduled as an executive session, and Johnson said it would be best to get the decision first, then move into drafting legislation with Tate, Moudy and Moseley on a committee under chairmanship of Cecil A. Green.

FRIDAY, January 24, 1969 (CONT)

come to
Gifford K. Johson reported on the visit by Rep. Dave Finney of Fort Worth, who had ~~visited~~ the Southwest Center for Advanced Studies and talked with leading faculty. Carl Collins had brought in ~~several~~ five doctoral students who had enrolled at North Texas State University but were doing their dissertation work at SCAS, to show how co-operative education was working. Finney still posed the question "why can't SCAS continue as a research institute?"

Johnson observed that "you can't be successful by suffering the indulgences of another institution."

REF: MINUTES OF MEETING OF BOARD
of GOVERNORS, 1-24-69.

In Austin, Gov. Preston Smith said he would like to see differences resolved between The University of Texas Board of Regents and the Coordinating Board, Texas College and University System. He said he would make every effort to see that this was done. "Surely I can sit down and talk to them."

In his message to the legislature, Smith had not made specific mention of higher education facilities except for new medical and dental schools. This was disappointing, said the Dallas Times Herald in a lead editorial. It appeared that the media were becoming centered on the issue of "four year" versus ~~senior~~ university for Dallas; the true question (at SCAS) seemed to be whether The University of Texas System could be given authority to use a facilities gift in the way it deemed best, for the betterment of regional graduate education.

upper level

REFS: Dallas Times Herald, "Smith Due College Fuss Role," 1-24-69.
Fort Worth Star-Telegram, "Smith Eyes Dispute Over UTA Future," 1-25-69.
Dallas Times Herald, EDITORIAL, "A Program of Merit," pg 16A, 1-27-69

WEDNESDAY, January 29, 1969

An eight-pound experiment was listed for flight aboard ISIS-A, The International Satellite for Ionospheric Studies, with launch at the Western Test Range, Lompoc, California. The instrument was designed to measure energies of "soft" particles

SATURDAY, January 25, 1969
State Sen. Don Kennard of Fort Worth said in Austin that the legislature would reject a proposal to create a four-year state university in Dallas.

REF: Dallas Morning News, "Senator Sees Rejection of a Dallas University," 1-25-69.

WEDNESDAY, January 29, 1969 (CONT)

(electrons and protons) in an eccentric polar orbit. Walter J. Heikkila was principal investigator in the joint U. S. -Canadian experiment, and was at the launch site with Electronic Technician Charley R. Thompson and Research Scientist J. B. Smith.

REF: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0306869,
1-27-69.

State Sen. Ralph Hall of Rockwall, who led Senate sponsorship of the Blanton bill later, was named to the senate's Education committee as well as becoming chairman of County, District and Urban Affairs and vice-chairman of State Affairs.

Oscar Mauzy was named vice-chairman of Education, with O. H. (Ike) Harris on County, District and Urban Affairs, and the Finance Committees. Mike McKool was appointed on the ~~Finance~~ Finance Committee.

REF: Dallas Morning News, "Senate Appointments Listed," pg 8A, 1-29-69.

CLIPBOARD also covered the circulation of the Blanton bill to create The University of Texas at Dallas, as well as the Fourth Texas Symposium of December. Pictured were two high school students who had attended the Clark Foundation Science Orientation Conference.

REF: CLIPBOARD, Vol. VII, No. 1,
January, 1969.

A half-page advertisement was prepared by Al Mitchell for February 23 publication in the Richardson Daily News, under the headline "I Don't Quite Know What They Do Out There at SCAS..." Concluding copy called attention to the bill before the 61st legislature.

REF: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0326869,
1-29-~~69~~ 69.

FRIDAY, January 31, 1969

House committee appointments included vice-chairmanships for Jack Blanton, Agriculture Committee; Joe Ratcliff, Commerce and Manufacturing; William ~~Braecklien~~ Braecklien, Judiciary and Fred Orr, Public Health. Ben Atwell was named on the Higher Education Committee, as was Ratcliff. In Fort Worth (Tarrant County), W. C. (Bud) Sherman was named on Revenue and Tax Committee, and Tommy Shannon on Higher Education.

REFS: Dallas Morning News, "Dallas Law-makers Get Top Posts," pg 7A, 1-31-69.
Fort Worth Star-Telegram, "County Legislator Get 4 State House Chairs," ~~pp~~ pp 1-2,
1-31-69.

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

authorizing and directing the Board of Regents of The University of Texas System to establish and maintain a general academic institution in Dallas County, Texas, or in any county adjacent to Dallas County, to be known as The University of Texas at Dallas; authorizing the Board to prescribe courses leading to customary degrees, and to award such degrees; stating the intent of the Legislature that such degrees shall include baccalaureate, master's, and doctoral degrees, and their equivalents, providing for the establishment of a four-year undergraduate program, and providing that no department, school, or degree program shall be instituted without the prior approval of the Coordinating Board; authorizing the Board to make rules and regulations for the operation, control, and management of the university; authorizing joint appointments; prohibiting the enrollment of undergraduate students or the awarding of baccalaureate degrees before September 1, 1975; authorizing the acceptance of gifts, grants, and donations from any source in aid of the planning, establishment, conduct, and operation of the university authorized by this Act, and in aid of the teaching and research conducted therein; providing for severability; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

Section 1. The Board of Regents of The University of Texas System is hereby authorized and directed to establish and maintain a general academic institution as a state-supported institution of higher education to be known as The University of Texas at Dallas and located on a site to be selected in Dallas County, Texas; provided, however, that the site may extend into any county adjacent to Dallas County. The site shall consist of not less than 250 acres of land that shall be donated for such purpose without cost to the State of Texas.

Sec. 2. The Board of Regents shall have the authority to prescribe courses leading to such customary degrees as are offered at leading American universities and to award all such degrees. It is the intent of the Legislature that such degrees shall include baccalaureate, master's, and doctoral degrees, and their equivalents, and that there be established a standard four-year undergraduate program, but no department, school, or degree program shall be instituted except with the prior approval of the Coordinating Board, Texas College and University System. The Board of Regents shall make such other rules and regulations for the operation, control, and management of the university as may be necessary for the conduct of the university as one of the first class. The Board of Regents is specifically authorized to make joint appointments in the university and in other institutions under its governance, the salary of any such person who receives such joint appointment to be apportioned to the appointing institutions on the basis of services rendered.

Sec. 3. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this Act, the Board of Regents shall not have authority to provide for or permit the enrollment of undergraduate students or the awarding of baccalaureate degrees prior to September 1, 1975. The Board is authorized, however, to provide for the enrollment of graduate students and the awarding of graduate degrees after the effective date of this Act.

Sec. 4. The Board of Regents is hereby authorized to accept and administer upon terms and conditions satisfactory to it grants or gifts of property, including real estate and/or money, that may be tendered to it in aid of the planning, establishment, conduct, and operation of The University of Texas at Dallas, and in aid of research and

teaching at the university. The Board of Regents is authorized and empowered to accept from the federal government or any foundation, trust fund, corporation, or individual donations, gifts, and grants, including real estate, buildings, libraries, laboratories, apparatus, equipment, records, or money for the use and benefit of the university.

Sec. 5. If any provision of this Act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the Act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this Act are declared to be severable.

Sec. 6. The fact that there is an imperative need for this state institution and the fact that the creation and establishment of The University of Texas at Dallas is in the best interests of all of the people of the State of Texas create an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the Constitutional Rule requiring bills to be read on three several days in each house be suspended, and the Rule is hereby suspended; and that this Act take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

SATURDAY, February 1, 1969

The Blanton bill's text is made a part of this chronology at this point. In the late form of the caption, and in the six sections of the bill, the phrase "university of the first class" was omitted. The language called for establishment of a general academic institution in Dallas County or in any county adjacent to Dallas County; and stated intent of the legislature that Regents of The University of Texas System prescribe courses leading to customary degrees at baccalaureate, master's, and doctoral levels.

No department, school or degree program shall be instituted without prior approval of the Coordinating ^{Board}, said the caption. There ~~was~~ ^{was also} prohibition of enrollment of undergraduate students or the awarding of baccalaureate degrees before September 1, 1975.

Sec. 1 provided a slightly different definition of the site. The University of Texas at Dallas was to be located on a site selected in Dallas County; ~~the~~ "provided, however, that the site may extend into any county adjacent to Dallas County."

"The site shall consist of not less than 250 acres of land that shall be donated for such purpose without cost to the State of Texas."

REF: "A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT..."
etc., circa 2-1-69. (HBJC3)

Regents, meeting at Houston, authorized a \$27 million ^{expansion} at UT-Southwestern Medical School, including seven buildings in a first phase program. The expansion was aimed at providing space for enlargement of medical classes from 105 to 150 (per class).

REF: Dallas Morning News, "SMS Gets Authority to Begin Expansion,"
pg 9A, 2-1-69.

Dallas Chamber of Commerce President Morris ~~Hite~~ Hite, Chairman William C. Heroy, Jr., of the Education Committee, and Howard Rose visited Gov. Preston Smith. A second meeting was arranged for February 11, with a larger group to attend from Dallas.

Hite said that the Southwest Center for

SATURDAY, February 1, 1969 (CONT)

Advanced Studies, offered free to the state, was worth \$14 million including buildings.

SUNDAY, February 2, 1969

Blanton was expected to introduce his bill (which became HB303) on Monday, reported the Denton Record-Chronicle.

The report described, ~~inmanmanman~~ the SCAS site as in Collin County, adjacent to Dallas County north of Richardson. Some 70 percent of the area was in Collin County, with the Dallas County line supposedly marked by "county line tree," which was still standing in early 1982, at the southwest corner of the UT-Dallas Conference Center, Drive A and Drive C. The Founders Building and structures farther north (High Field Magnetic Facility and North Office Building) were all in Collin County. *last*

REF: Dallas Morning News, "CC Head Confers on New College," pg1D, 2-1-69.

Dallas Times Herald, "UT Dallas Pitch Scheduled for Feb. 11," pg 22A, 2-2-69.

REF: Denton Record-Chronicle, "U-T Dallas Bill Proposed," pg 8, Section 4, 2-2-69.

MONDAY, February 3, 1969

Responding to requests for tours of the Southwest Center for Advanced Studies, ~~inmanmanman~~ bi-monthly open houses were set up, the first on Saturday, February 8. Four laboratory areas were on display. In a program note, the total land area of SCAS was listed as ~~1,200~~ 1,200 acres.

REF: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0346869 w/ Welcoming folder, 2-3-69.

Welcoming

TUESDAY, February 4, 1969

The American Geophysical Union approved raising of \$100,000 in a living memorial program honoring the late Lloyd V. Berkner. The fund was to be used for scientific meetings in ~~manmanman~~ developing nations, where research efforts had made a start. One such meeting was to be funded each three years.

REF: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0356869, 2-4-69.

Ernie Larmer
Executive Vice President/of the Fort Worth Chamber of Commerce announced approval ~~and~~ of the Blanton bill. The new caption and Sec. 3 provisions holding enrollment of baccalaureate degree candidates until September 1, 1957, was "key

TUESDAY, February 4, 1969 (CONT)

to the whole thing," Larmer said. Dallas interests wanted ~~unanimous~~ power to grant bachelor's degrees right away, and Fort Worth wanted a delay until 1973. The fear was still that an early opening for The University of Texas at Dallas (at undergraduate level) would hurt degree programs at The University of Texas at Arlington. By 1975, UTA would be far enough advanced so the proposed school would not hurt the programs.

Arlington Chamber of Commerce had approved the compromise earlier, and some referred to the bill as "the Arlington Compromise."

REF: Fort Worth Star-Telegram,
"C of C Here OKs Bill for UT
at Dallas," pg 6A, 2-4-69.

WEDNESDAY, February 5, 1969.

A long background review was released to news media, for information about the Southwest Center for Advanced Studies during the period of legislative action on the Blanton bill. The lead referred to SCAS returning a 10th doctoral candidate to his home school to receive his degree, pointing out that SCAS had never exercised charter power to grant its own degrees.

The background material also attempted to untangle the statistical facts about doctoral degree awards in sciences, where only 110 degrees had been awarded since 1964 by six area universities. The large number claims were shown to include degrees in education, history, English, economics, music, household arts and sciences, and physical education and recreation. Thus, SCAS had actually been the study and research center for some 9 percent of the degrees in pure sciences.

REF: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0376869,
2-5-69.

~~Amman~~

A somewhat confusing reference from Austin was transmitted by United Press International, to the effect that State Reps. Ace Pickens of Odessa and Randy Pendleton of Andrews had introduced a bill to create both a four-year college and a school for junior, senior and graduate students only in the Midland-Odessa area. (The resulting upper-level became The University of Texas of the Permian Basin.)

REF: United Press International,
Fort Worth Press et al., pg 6, 3-5-69.

WEDNESDAY, February 5, 1969 and
THURSDAY, February 6, 1969

Denton's Chamber of Commerce set a public meeting for February 13, in which an education panel was to include Presidents John J. Kamerick of North Texas State University and John A. Guinn of Texas Woman's University. Former State Rep. Alonzo Jamison was the presiding chairman.

Kamerick had been interviewed by The North Texan, university quarterly, and the interview was republished in the Denton Record-Chronicle. Kamerick said that the Coordinating Board, Texas College and University System, had made recommendations generally favorable to North Texas State.

"Exactly what the UT proposal is escapes me," Kamerick said, especially "when the rhetorical description comes from Dallas." He said he didn't care if the UT System took over the Southwest Center for Advanced Studies, because it wasn't a degree-granting institution. "But what are they going to do with it?"

If UT System planned to offer a full range of graduate programs, including doctoral programs, "we would have something to say about that."

NTSU
Kamerick ^{had} said earlier in a position paper that ~~NTSU~~ was in a long and painful process (and expensive), to bring about change from a teachers' college to multi-purpose university. He said that he had not dreamed, as he took office at NTSU in September, 1968, that the problems of higher education would reach such magnitude in so short a time.

"Frankly, our position is akin to that of a man carrying a heavy trunk up a long flight of stairs; and three-quarters of the way up he encounters someone who starts to remove his appendix," Kamerick said.

He finished the interview with: "...we must be prepared for temporary setbacks if a new university is indeed built in Dallas."

REFS: Denton Record-Chronicle, "Chamber to Sponsor Meeting"...pg 1, 2-6-69.
"Whither Higher Education?", 2-6-69.

THURSDAY, February 6, 1969 (CONT)

"Voter's Digest", a television program by the League of Women Voters, ~~was~~ announced a Saturday broadcast on KTVT-11, Fort Worth, with Presidents John J. Kameron of North Texas State University, John A. Guinn of Texas Woman's University, and D. Whitney Halladay of East Texas State University on a panel. The public service program was to present their views on the Coordinating Board recommendations and the proposed federation of their universities. It was carefully watched at the Southwest Center for Advanced Studies, in preparation for an "answer" that went on the air April 12.

REFS: Denton Record-Chronicle,
"Education Structure to Be Topic
on TV," 2-6-69.
"Digest" to Study Higher Education,"
Dallas Morning News, pg 8A, 2-5-69.

FRIDAY, ~~January~~ February 7, 1969

North Texas State University regents were concerned about national campus unrest. New women's dormitory regulations barred specific drugs from the rooming areas; the discussion ran to such length that several items were held over to a special meeting of March 7, including a faculty tenure statement, policy on recognition of campus clubs, a faculty senate charter, and a code of student conduct.

Regents approved requests for new degrees; bachelor's and master's level in fine arts, master of public administration, bachelor of arts in Latin, master of arts and master of science in manpower and industrial relations, and the Ph.D. with majors in education were sought.

A Manpower and Industrial Relations Institute was created in economics, and Robert C. Sherman was named associate dean of the graduate school to coordinate research and federal program applications.

REF: Denton Record-Chronicle, "Regents
Alter NTSU Administration," pg 1.
2-7-69.

The regents' meeting also made public a January 13 meeting of the Federation of North Texas, and President John Guinn's ~~was~~ election as chairman. The private meeting had involved Kameron, Guinn and Halladay, with Higher Education Commissioner Bevington Reed, and had been held at Love Field Ramada Inn in Dallas.

REF: Denton Record-Chronicle, "Federation
Gets First Chairman," pg 1, 2-7-69.

SATURDAY, February 8, 1969

UT System Regents Chairman Frank C. Erwin, Jr., went to the house budget committee to seek more money for computer science and graduate program development at The University of Texas at Arlington. President Frank R. Harrison had requested \$10 million budgets for both fiscal 1970 and ~~1971~~ 1971, compared ~~with~~ to Legislative Budget Board recommendations of \$8.6 and \$8.5 million. The current fiscal year budget was just over \$7.5 million.

REF: Dallas Morning News, "Regents Head Asks More Funds," pg 15A, 2-8-69.

Erwin also sought about \$1.1 million in additional salary funding for ~~financial~~ UT-Southwestern Medical School during the biennium.

MONDAY, February 10, 1969 and
TUESDAY, February 11, 1969

~~*****~~ The 13-member Senate nominations Committee opened the 140-day session of the 61st legislature in a confirmation hearing for Erwin, Dan C. Williams of Dallas, and Jenkins Garrett of Fort Worth. All three had been nominated by past Gov. John Connally as members of the board of regents.

Williams and Jenkins were questioned casually. Erwin, who had earned the ire of campus dissidents at The University of Texas (at Austin), and ruffled the feathers of Dean Page Keaton of the School of Law, *was quizzed at length.*

Two years earlier, Erwin had suggested to legislators that law enrollment be 90 percent Texans and only 10 percent from out of state. He had appeared to "threaten" the law faculty by suggesting that salaries be listed as individual line items in the state budget, subject to approval of the governor. *ce*

He confessed he might have used the wrong tactics, but at least had "gotten attention" in the law school.

The Howard Rose appointment as liaison man for the Dallas Chamber of Commerce was not inconsistent with the law setting up the Coordinating Board. *he said.* Although Rose was Erwin's law partner, Erwin said he ~~was~~

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MONDAY, February 10, 1969 and
TUESDAY, February 11, 1969 (CONT)

was receiving no personal compensation for Rose's work. Galveston State Sen. A. R. (Babe) Schwartz insisted that conflict of interest could exist without a reward.

Erwin acknowledged he had called a band of student demonstrators who threw a bottle at ~~PRESIDENT~~^e Lyndon B. Johnson's automobile on the Austin campus "a bunch of dirty nothings." He said he had no apology for the remark.

Schwartz continued sniping, with implication that he had acted on his own as chairman, rather than in line with regents' policy. Erwin denied this.

He told State Sen. Don Kennard of Fort Worth that he was opposed to sharing the Permanent University Fund with other than Texas A&M University, as the constitution provided. He said there was simply not enough money to go around. Erwin told Kennard he would ^{support} the latter's bill for a constitutional amendment to share PUF building bond funds with ~~university~~ The University of Texas at Arlington, but only if the legislature would authorize use of general revenue for building at all state institutions.

State Sen. Jack Strong ^f Longview reminded Kennard that he had said in 1967 that UT-Arlington would not seek PUF funding.

State Sen. Ralph Hall of Rockwall fired a verbal blast at Erwin but the subject was Asst. Prof. Lawrence Caroline, who (said Hall) had "espoused filth and anarchy" in his philosophy classes at UT-Austin.

Finally, after the two days of hearings, the Senate committee unanimously recommended Erwin's re-appointment to a six-year term as regent.

REFS: Dallas Times Herald, "UT Regent Erwin To Face Senate Panel's Questioning," pg 8A, 2-10-69.
Fort Worth Press, "Erwin Is Grilled by Kennard," pg 2, 2-10-69.
San Antonio Express, "Erwin Quiz to Continue," 2-11-69.
Dallas Morning News, "Regents Chairman Undergoes Quizzing," by Jimmy Banks, pg 1A, 2-11-69.

TUESDAY, February 11, 1969 (CONT)

one ^
No ~~ma~~ mention of Williams and Garrett was made in ~~the~~ final story on the hearings, but their appointments were also approved.

The Coordinating Board, Texas College and University System, moved with only one dissenting vote to ask the legislature to increase tuition at state schools to \$7 a semester hour. The intent was to make an "economy-minded" approach to financing six new campuses.

The effect would have been a doubling of the then-flat fee of \$50 a semester to \$105 for 15 semester hours.

The board had estimated \$281 million in construction costs for the new colleges. It further recommended that the communities of Dallas-Fort Worth, Midland-Odessa, San Antonio, Houston (two sites) and Corpus Christi be required to furnish at least 200 acres of land to the state as the college locations, not later than July 1, 1970.

Associate Editor Bert Holmes of the Dallas Times Herald reviewed the questions and fears involved in North Texas graduate education, suggesting that the legislature examine closely the goals of graduate education and the best way to achieve them.

The Southwest Center for Advanced Studies' unique role should not be overlooked, he wrote. Pointing out co-operative efforts by SCAS with other universities, he said it was ironic that SCAS should be cast as a villain in the effort to improve educational facilities.

REFS (CONT):

Fort Worth Star-Telegram, "Regent Erwin Denounces Power of UT Law Faculty," by Sam Kinch, pg 3A, 2-11-69.

Dallas Times Herald, "UT Regent Still on Griddle," by Ernest Stromberger, 2-11-69.

Fort Worth Press, "Erwin Wins Panel's OK as Regents Chief," pg2, 2-11-69.

REF: Dallas Times Herald, "Tuition Hike Urged for State Schools," by Bill Murchison, pg 24A, 2-11-69.
Dallas Morning News, "Doubling of State Tuition Proposed," by Marquita Moss, pg 8A, 2-11-69.

REF: Dallas Times Herald, EDITORIAL, "Graduate Education Holds Center Stage," Bert Holmes, pg 18A, 2-11-69.

TUESDAY, February 11, 1969 (CONT)

Kenneth G. McCracken returned to discuss cosmic radiation ~~on with the SCAS group,~~ *experiments* but spoke also of a planned balloon lift from Mildura, Australia, to observe X-ray radiation from stellar objects.

Jon G. Ables, Oklahoma State University graduate who had done his dissertation work at SCAS with McCracken, was assisting in the University of Adelaide program, observing Scorpius X-1, the strongest source of X-ray radiation in the southern skies. The 210-foot radio telescope operated at Parkes, N.S.W., by the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Organisation (CSIRO), was being used.

McCracken seemed reticent about results or plans for the research. The term "black hole" was not yet in use in the scientific literature, but it appeared later that he was seeking data on such deep-space centers.

REF: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0386869,
2-11-69.

WEDNESDAY, February 12, 1969

Frank C. Erwin, Jr.'s appointment to The University of Texas Board of Regents sailed through Senate confirmation, 28-3. Sens. Chet Brooks of Houston, A. R. (Babe) Schwartz of Galveston and Charles Wilson of Lufkin cast the "nay" ~~votes~~ votes.

Appointments of Dan C. Williams of Dallas and Jenkins Garrett of Fort Worth ~~passed~~ were approved.

Brooks said he felt Erwin should not have unanimous approval; that he had done some good but had also gone off half-cocked and caused controversy. Brooks thought ~~that~~ that some of the questions asked by the Senate committee might ~~might~~ *make* Erwin a little more tactful and diplomatic.

REF: Dallas Morning News, "Senate OK's Erwin; Secret Sessions Hit," by Jimmy Banks, 2-12-69.

WEDNESDAY, February 12, 1969 (CONT)

Dallas Chamber of Commerce President Morris Hite told a meeting of the county legislators that Gov. Preston Smith had "beat me around the ears with a wet rope," about failure of Dallas leaders to support him in the governor's race.

The working-over, said Hite, came when he, Education Committee Chairman William Heroy, Jr., and liaison man Howard Rose of Austin had visited Smith asking for his support of Chamber of Commerce plans for a University of Texas at Dallas.

Smith said the reprimands were mostly in jest, but that Dallas leaders would not talk to him prior to the Democratic ~~primary~~^{tz} primary; all, he said, were tied up with Eugene Locke, who carried the county in the primary while Smith ran fourth. Smith had also lost the county in the November general election. He trailed Republican Paul Eggers by 14,000 votes.

l. Inant
The governor said that Crawford Martin had Dallas newspaper support when he ran for ~~lieutenant~~ governor, and that the papers had also supported Locke.

But, he said, ~~that~~ he was willing to forget the past.

REF: Dallas Times Herald, "All's
Forgiven, Says Smith", ~~and~~ 2-12-69.

House Bill 303 had been introduced in the 61st legislature, by Jack Blanton of Carrollton, and all 14 ^{of} members of the house from Dallas county had co-signed. Reports indicated that about a dozen ~~members from~~ representatives from other counties were also co-sponsors, but ~~none~~ none from Tarrant County had signed.

The second week-end of April was tentatively set for a trip by all 181 representatives and senators, to see the Southwest Center for Advanced Studies site.

REF: Dallas Morning News, "Dallas
College Bill Put In," pg6A, 2-12-69.

WEDNESDAY, February 12, 1969 (CONT)

Seventeen lectures in geology and geophysics, presenting visiting speakers, were scheduled on Tuesdays during the spring term ~~by~~ by SCAS, to be transmitted on the TAGER ~~television~~ television network.

REF: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0396869, 2-12-69.

FRIDAY, February 14, 1969

Gov. Preston Smith again needed two dozen Dallas business leaders over lack of support in his campaigns. President Morris Hite of the Dallas Chamber of Commerce told the governor that the group did not come to ask for anything, but wanted to know what was on his mind and what could be done to help him.

Smith said he was not too familiar with the plans to locate a University of Texas branch at the Southwest Center for Advanced Studies site... "only what I've read in the papers."

REF: ~~DALLAS~~ Dallas Times Herald, "Dallasites Bow to Smith," pg 1, 2-14-69.

Editorially, the same issue of the newspaper praised the re-appointment of Frank C. Erwin, Jr., to the board of regents.

REF: Dallas Times Herald, Editorial, "UT Leader," 2-14-69.

SATURDAY, February 15, 1969

A lengthier report, listing all names of those who had talked with Governor Smith in Austin, said that Smith had asked the visitors how the legislature should raise money to meet expanding demands for state services.

Mayor Erik Jonsson said that Dallas had fully demonstrated that ~~show~~ something was clearly needed, the city was willing to accept the tax penalty. He pointed out that the city had passed the ~~\$~~ \$175 million Crossroads bond issue.

Jonsson also said that Dallas was trying to prepare for the technical explosion which was bringing large numbers of unskilled people into cities with industrial booms, and that Dallas leaders wanted to provide the skills needed by industry through education, ~~and~~ to keep citizens on the job instead of on the dole.

REF: Dallas Morning News, "Gov. Smith, Dallas Leaders Hold Unusual Peace Parley," by Richard Morehead, 2-15-69.

SUNDAY, February 16, 1969

~~The~~ The School of Engineering at The University of Texas at Arlington had become third largest in the state and 20th in the nation in undergraduate enrollment, with 2,598 students; full accreditation had been received in four years (by the Engineers' Council for Professional Development), said

~~407~~ 398-

SUNDAY, February 16, 1969 (CONT)

Dean Wendell H. Nedderman, who was also vice president for academic affairs.

REF: Dallas Times Herald, "Engineering School Growing Rapidly at UT Arlington," 2-16-~~68~~ 69.

Again, with no breakdown by degree fields, North Texas State University was identified as the major producer of master's and ~~and~~ doctoral degrees over the past five years. The summary came from the Interuniversity Council, officed at UT Arlington; there was no indication of how many doctoral degrees in sciences (or how few) were included in the gross totals.

REF: ~~NTSU~~ Dallas Morning News, "NTSU Leads in Graduate Degrees," pg 31A, 2-16-69.

Because of a little thing called politics, wrote Bill McAda of the Dallas Times Herald, giving away an \$11 million graduate school (building, grounds, equipment and faculty) was not as easy as it sounds, even though there existed a willing donor and an anxious recipient. ~~McAda~~ McAda pointed out that land in the area of the Southwest Center for Advanced Studies had been on Richardson tax rolls at \$30 to \$50 an acre in 1961, was now on the rolls at \$3,000, and might bring ~~\$300~~ \$10,000 to \$12,000 on the open ~~and~~ market.

Dallas Times Herald, "
REF: ^\$11 Million Deal: Can It Graduate,"
by Bill McAda, pg 1, ~~2-16-69~~ 2-16-69.⁷

The Houston Chronicle went into the struggle between UT System regents and the Coordinating Board, Texas College and University System. State Sen. Don Kennard was quoted to the effect that the regents appeared to think there should be two coordinating boards, and that this would lead to an eventual collision course.

Fears were that the establishment of a University of Texas at Dallas, on the Southwest Center for Advanced Studies campus, would lead to committing the state to another full spectrum university; this would postpone indefinitely the development of an urban, commuter university and stunt the orderly growth of UT-Arlington, North Texas State University, and Texas ~~woman~~ Woman's University.

What Kennard seemed more worried ~~about~~ about was the idea that UT System's push to expand would finally mean a "California System" in Texas, with major institutions all branches of The University of Texas and subject to the decisions of the regents.

"Will the UT board then decide which institutions will grow and which will be shelved?" Kennard asked. "Will this not put all the power and patronage of the system of higher education into the hands of the ~~UT~~ UT board and its chairman?"

REF: Houston Chronicle, ~~Struggle~~ "Struggle on for Control of Texas Education," by Bo Byers, 2-16-69.

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TUESDAY, February 17, 1969

J.
President John Kamerick of North Texas State University was preaching the ~~gospel~~ gospel of co-operation among regional educational institutions. In Fort Worth, he told a meeting of the Fort Worth Industrial Personnel Association that regional needs could be taken care of by a combination of junior colleges with public and private universities (for the first two years of study) and the last two years could be met by private and public institutions, plus a possible senior institution in Dallas.

Graduate and professional needs could then be met by investment in existing enterprises and by co-operation, to avoid duplication of effort, ~~Kamerick~~ Kamerick said.

REF: Fort Worth Star Telegram, "Area College Cooperation for Grad Programs Urged," by Mike Blackman, pg 2A, 2-18-69.

WEDNESDAY, February 19, 1969

MINUTES OF MEETING OF PRESIDENT'S COUNCIL

An interim situation of operating without an approved budget would have to include the mental exercise of determining what the Southwest Center for Advanced Studies wanted from The University of Texas System and the state, said President ~~Gifford K. Johnson~~ Gifford K. Johnson.

It was believed that the legislature would not take any action until late in the session on the UT System ~~on~~ ~~Coordinating Board~~ Coordinating Board regional plans, and there was little incentive to make long range plans.

REF: Minutes of meeting of President's Council, 2-19-69.

State Sen. Ralph Hall of Rockwall told a Dallas Chamber of Commerce luncheon that he thought the meeting between Dallas leaders and Gov. Preston Smith had been successful. Rep. Jack Blanton reported that the idea of trying to bring the entire legislature to Dallas for a visit to SCAS and other areas would be dropped because legislators were getting into the busiest part of their schedule.

REF: Dallas Morning News, "Sen. Hall Says Dallas Leaders, Governor Had Good Talk," pg 4A, 2-19-69.

In Austin, Lieut. Gov. Ben Barnes said he had made no commitment on a new branch of The University of Texas in Dallas, but felt strongly that new institutions should be ~~built~~ built in metropolitan areas "where the people are."

REF: Dallas Morning News, "Barnes Forecasts OK on Liquor Bill," by Jimmy Banks, pg 6A, 2-19-69.

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THURSDAY)), February 20, 1969

Thomas B. Armstrong became Executive Officer of the Geosciences Division, coming from the Antarctic Institute of North America, with 10 years' experience in support of Antarctic research, under contract to the National Science Foundation.

REF: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0416869, 2-20-69.

FRIDAY, February 21, 1969

Gov. Preston Smith asked for a program to raise \$95 million a year in new state revenue, in a joint legislative session. Public school teacher pay raises were a major item at \$110 million, with total expenditures calling for \$159, in new revenue; the additional funds would come from a \$29.2 million state surplus and \$35.8 million in oil and gas royalties. *million*

He asked for two new campuses in the Dallas County Junior (Community) College District, plus set-asides of \$2.7 million in 1970 and \$5.4 million in 1971, to meet junior college enrollment increases.

He recommended \$3 million expenditure in 1970-71 for ~~initial~~ initial phases of work on ~~regional~~ regional college television systems to be under direction of the Coordinating Board, Texas College and University System.

REFS: Dallas Morning News, "Smith Asks Additional Texas," by Jimmy Banks, pg 1, ~~2-21-69~~ 2-21-69. *Taxes*
ibid., "Med Schools Requested in Smith Plan," pg 6A, 2-21-69.

State Sen. Ralph Hall obtained passage (on a third try) 29-1, on a Senate bill to transfer control of East Texas State University from the Board of Regents for Senior State Colleges to ETSU's own board. Gov. John Connally, "opposed to proliferation of boards," had vetoed the act in two earlier sessions.

Hall indicated that the bill would make it easier for ETSU to operate in the proposed federation with North Texas State University and Texas Woman's University, both of which already had their own boards.

REF: Denton Record-Chronicle, "ETSU Regent Plan Gets Senate's OK," 2-21-69.

SUNDAY, February 23, 1969

Legislators, in their seventh week of the 61st session, were stalling on major decisions including liquor by the drink and the tax questions, said an Austin news report. Lieut. Gov. Ben Barnes was out of action for two weeks for spinal disc surgery and State Sen. Don Kennard of Fort Worth was presiding in the Senate.

There was still opposition to a University of Texas at Dallas among Fort Worth businessmen,

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SUNDAY, February 23, 1969 (CONT)

who still believed there would be damage to UT-Arlington. Tarrant County legislators were thus left in a ~~quandary~~ quandary.

REF: Dallas Morning News, Weathervane, pg 27A, "Fort Worth," 2-23-69

~~CHK~~
~~ew~~
Chairman Tom Sealy of the Coordinating Board, Texas College and University System, said he favored the upper level college plan for Dallas; he had served earlier as chairman of the board's committee on senior colleges, which had evolved the idea after a three-year study.

He had had reason to favor The University of Texas, as a former chairman of UT System regents and of the development board. Both Sealy and his wife attended The University of Texas at Austin and his daughter was enrolled there.

"The time isn't right to put a four-year institution with doctoral programs at Dallas if we are to achieve excellence," Sealy said in an interview.

He said that Dallas had three public universities with ~~min~~ 50 minutes of each other, plus eight ~~public~~ private institutions, more by far than Houston or any other metropolitan area.

There were 42 doctoral fields already offered, Sealy said. (He made no breakdown concerning how many fields were in sciences and engineering).

Sealy had been slightly dubious of the upper level idea, but he had gone to Florida to inspect Florida Atlantic University and the University of West Florida, the first upper levels in the nation, and had come away "tremendously impressed."

REF: Dallas Morning News, "Experimental School Seen for Dallas," by Marquita Moss, pg 22A, 2-23-69.

TUESDAY, February 25, 1969

Still seeking a more favorable press in Fort Worth, SCAS arranged for a day with leading officers and faculty for Jim ~~Neubauer~~ Vachule of the Fort Worth Star-Telegram, who had already done two articles on university ~~growth~~ growth in Texas. A former TIME magazine writer, Vachule spent the greater part of a day developing his story (on February 27).

REF: Memo, Al Mitchell to President Gifford K. Johnson et al, 2-25-69.

MINUTES OF MEETING OF BOARD OF GOVERNORS

There had been a smaller deficit than planned in January, President Johnson reported, with ~~some~~ sponsored research up for the first time in the fiscal year.

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TUESDAYS), F]

TUESDAY, February 25, 1969 (CONT)
MINUTES OF MEETING OF BOARD OF GOVERNORS (CONT)

There was another long discussion about TAGER. President John ~~Moseley~~ of ~~UT~~ ~~in~~

Moseley

Austin College had been asked to put a resolution for a strong TAGER into writing, for presentation to participant schools. It was felt that the private universities must "give of themselves" to create a strong TAGER and thereby save themselves. Moseley had said that as state schools got stronger, the private universities and colleges could go broke.

An organization chart for FARE (Federated Authority for Regional Education) had been drafted by ~~Tom~~ Ross C. Peavey, and copies were handed out by Cecil H. Green. ~~Tom~~ This provided for trusteeships, a board of governors, and three sub-groups: Private instruction, public instruction, and junior colleges.

A permanent staff and chief executive were outlined, to operate in a graduate council area, a service council and community assistance area, and a ~~utilization~~ utility area, the latter to develop television network capabilities further.

Jr. President Gifford K. Johnson and A. Earl Cullum, ~~Dr.~~ agreed with other Moseley advice, that it would be unwise to try for legislation directly; but to try to get the Coordination Board, Texas College and ~~Un~~ ~~iversity~~ System, to approve the authority (FARE) after a state TV bill was passed; ie., not to ~~"try to tinker"~~ "try to tinker" with legislation in the current session.

University

Cullum indicated that he thought TAGER could contract with the state for television system use, and said (in confidence) that TAGER ~~was~~ had pretty much tied up the frequencies available for television instruction relay; in other words, it would be hard for a competing system to get frequencies.

~~There~~ There was also a question whether a state authority could govern private schools, ~~Cullum~~ Cullum said.

~~There~~ Interuniversity Council (IUC) had been started (with headquarters at UT-Arlington) because businessmen had gone to the Coordinating Board for the betterment of programs in North Texas, President Johnson commented.

TUESDAY, February 25, 1969 (CONT)
MINUTES OF MEETING OF BOARD OF GOVERNORS (CONT)

IUC could have done for all universities in the region what TAGER had done for the private universities, said President Gifford K. Johnson. But it did not.

Johnson continued "at the last ~~time~~ TAGER meeting, the question came up 'what's going to happen when UT comes to Dallas?'. Both Willis Tate of Southern Methodist University and James M. Moudy of Texas Christian university said they were all for the Southwest Center for Advanced Studies (Johnson said this was in confidence) but "why with UT?" *it* They wondered why not with North Texas State, Johnson said.

"So, down deep, Moudy and Tate worry about SCAS-UT in spite of what they are saying publicly; also, honestly don't think UT will help SCAS...and don't like the bill (HB303) for a complete university."

Tate and Moudy "would like to see us back up to UT-CAS with degree-granting authority, and forget the undergraduate stuff," Johnson said.

9 Then, later, if an undergraduate school was approved for Dallas, make it part of the UT System."

A. n Johnson thought it was still possible to back off on HB303, but he reported that Beeman Fisher of Fort Worth thought it was now too late. John Guinn of Texas Woman's University would be happy to see the action, Johnson said.

"We are caught in something we don't want," said Johnson, and it may "kill the bill."

~~Mr.~~ A. Earl Cullum, Jr., asked whether the Dallas Chamber of Commerce had zeroed in on a recommendation for the Coordinating Board from Dallas. Johnson said that there had been a try for Preacher Meadows (Dallas oil man) but his company board ~~has~~ *said* "no" on the basis that it would take too much of his time.

Eggene McDermott wonderered if Morris Hite (Dallas Chamber of Commerce) ~~SHOULD BE~~ *SHOULD BE* should be asked to change HB303. McDermott said he thought it would be best to go with the Coordinating Board, *let the proposed* and Dallas college have its own board. Johnson ~~was~~ disagreed.

A meeting was on schedule concerning Metrotech, with Dean Tom Martin of Southern Methodist

TUESDAY, February 25, 1969 (CONT)

MINUTES OF MEETING OF BOARD OF GOVERNORS (CONT)

University, reported Cecil H. Green. Martin was also meeting with the Coordinating Board staff, Green said, and "he is ambitious..." wants to take over all engineering on television." Green was worried about that, and wanted to see a co-operative plan developed.

President Gifford K. Johnson commented on the published interview by Tom Sealy, Chairman of the Coordinating Board (see Sunday, February 23, 1969). ~~He~~ He termed it "horrible." ~~Sealy~~ Sealy had talked about being objective, from a statewide point of view, and had said nothing for a four-year school in Dallas.

Johnson said that a budget had been prepared for review by The University of Texas System.

Scheduled for March 5 was an appearance before committee by Dallas-area ~~represent~~ business people, Johnson said. Witnesses (re HB303) were Chancellor Harry Ransom, State Rep. Jack Blanton, and President Tom Jones of the University of South Carolina. The Dallas Chamber of Commerce had chartered a 727 airplane to take 90 people to the session.

The House State Affairs
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It would be hard to fight the Coordinating Board and its upper-level plan for DALLAS, Eugene McDermott said; the board was in good favor with the legislature. Therefore, he wanted to know "what are the ~~primary~~ ~~priority~~ priorities?"

"SCAS with degree-granting authority," was Johnson's comment. Assumption is that he referred to UT-CAS, but the hand notes by Ralph N. Stohl were as ~~noted~~ (SCAS already *shown* had degree-granting authority, but had never used it for political reasons)(

McDermott again wanted to know ~~whether~~ "Why degrees?" Access to federal money was the first point, Johnson ~~said~~ said, as well as "competition among faculties."

A "great coup" for SCAS was ~~the~~ *a probable* \$1.6 million award to John H. ~~Hoffman~~ Hoffman and William B. Hanson for ~~the~~ "S Cube," (Small Scientific Satellite), Johnson said. There was also discussion about need for adding chemistry to the SCAS programs.

There had been a gift in kind offer of concrete, ~~but~~ but the problem was in deciding how to use it. Erik Jonsson said it might be used for ~~roadways~~ roadways, ~~but~~ but there was not much prospect of starting a ~~new~~ building.

REF: Minutes of Meeting of Board of Governors,
2-25-69.

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Thursday, February 27, 1969

A legislative committee hearing was scheduled for March 5 ~~in Dallas~~ on HB303.

Beeman Fisher of Fort Worth, President of the Chamber of Commerce, was also heading a Texas Christian Development committee's multi-million dollar campaign to expand and improve the university, which had seen a ~~drop~~ drop in freshman enrollment in both 1966 and 1967. Enrollment was expected to ~~improve~~ improve, said Chancellor James M. Moudy.

Cecil H. Green, J. Erik Jonsson and Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Tatum, Jr., were named to the TCU Committee of 100, a task force set up to appraise plans for the university.

Enrollment of 11,338 set a spring semester record at The University of Texas at Arlington.

President John D. Moseley of Austin college was voted his fifth honorary doctoral degree (LL.D.) by TCU trustees.

President Morris Hite of the Dallas Chamber of Commerce addressed the membership by letter and circulated the booklet "Where else is the State of Texas getting a \$14 million gift?" He urged an all-out effort to secure the approval of the legislature and Gov. Preston Smith for HB303. The booklet had been produced by the Education Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, through Hite's agency, with basic copy and all photographs supplied

by ~~Al~~ Al Mitchell.

REF: Arlington JOURNAL, ~~2-27-69~~
"Hearing Set on University Bill for Dallas,"
2-27-69.

REF: DALLAS MORNING NEWS, "TCU
Committee Gets Report on Enrollment,"
pg 12A, 2-27-69.

REF: DALLAS MORNING NEWS, "15 from Dallas
Selected by TCU," 2-27-69.

REF: DALLAS MORNING NEWS, "Enrollment
Sets Record at ~~UTM~~ UTA," pg 6A, 2-27-69.

REF: DALLAS MORNING NEWS, "TCU to
Award Special Degrees," 2-27-69.

REF: ~~TR~~ Morris Hite to Chamber of
Commerce members, 2-27-69.

Booklet XE127, "Where else is the State of
Texas getting a \$14 million gift?", 2-27-69.

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SUNDAY, March 2, 1969

Advance coverage on the March 5 meeting of Dallas business people and the House State Affairs Committee, with Dallas legislators and The University of Texas System's officials also planning to attend, included a prediction by State Sen. Ralph Hall of Rockwall that the proposition to establish a university in Dallas County would fail in the Senate unless it was "divorced from The University of Texas."

REF: DALLAS MORNING NEWS, "Dallas Delegation to Urge Approval of UT Branch," by Richard M. Morehead, pg 25, 3-2-69.

25A

following
Actually, the hearing on HB303 was to be referred to a subcommittee. Members were Billy Clayton of Springlake (who later, ~~in 1969~~ was House Speaker); Temple Dickson of Sweetwater, Charles Jungmichel of LaGrange, Neal Solomon of Mt. Vernon and D. R. (Tom) Uher of Bay City. SCAS donors Joe Golman of Dallas and Grant Jones of Abilene were on the State Affairs Committee, which was chaired by Rayford Price of Palestine; vice chairman was Jack Ogg of Houston.

REF: Internal SCAS memo, 2-14-69, rev. 3-6-69.

Jack Blanton was to present the bill, and had been equipped with a slide show brought ~~together~~ together by Andy DeShong, vice president and general manager of the Dallas Chamber of Commerce.

LTR,
REF: ~~Mr.~~ Andrew DeShong to S. C. Fallis, 3-3-69.

Gov. Preston Smith remained "cool" toward The University of Texas SCAS proposal, said a news comment.

REF: DALLAS MORNING NEWS, "Weather Vane, Dallas", by Lorrie Brooks, pg 37A, 3-2-69.

TUESDAY, March 4, 1969, through
FRIDAY, March 7, 1969

Southwest Center for Advanced Studies news releases announced grants of \$70,455 from the National Institute of General Medical Sciences, with Claud S. (Stan) Rupert as principal investigator; three successful flights from Fort Churchill into the aurora borealis, with rocket-borne experiments developed by Walter J. Heikkila, as well as a \$100,000 NASA grant for studies under his supervision; Office of Naval Research funding of \$7,745 for Chaim Richman's pi meson experiments, directed toward cancer treatment, and a NIGMS grant of ~~of~~ \$56,137 to Walter ~~Harm~~ Harm for studies of ultraviolet effects on genetic material.

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~~REFS~~ REF: NEWS RELEASES XE0436869 through 0456869, 3-4-69 through 3-7-69.

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THURSDAY, March 6, 1969

News coverage was heavy on the State Affairs Committee hearing. Chancellor Harry Ransom and Regents Chairman Frank C. Erwin, Jr., spoke strongly in favor of establishing a full-scale university on the base of the Southwest Center for Advanced Studies, Erwin saying HB303 was the best "and perhaps the only way" of meeting North Texas educational needs.

President ^{Tom}~~Thom~~ Jones of the University of South Carolina said the area required a research-based institution to co-operate with other universities and utilize ~~person~~ "perhaps the most highly specialized personnel available in our time." He urged that the new school be placed in The University of Texas System because of the university's wide-ranging scope and international ~~prestige~~ prestige.

A delegation of 119 attended from Dallas.

(Actually, the visitors also came from Richardson, Fort Worth, Lancaster, Rockwall, Plano, Arlington, Ennis, Mesquite, McKinney and Pleasant Grove area.)

Opposition was voiced by Bevington Reed, of the Coordinating Board, Texas College and University System. Reed said the state already had a number of ~~institutions~~ ^{institutions} in North Texas with doctoral programs, and that UT-Arlington was especially suited to produce ~~doctors~~ doctorates in sciences and engineering for regional technological industry.

Approved by the State Affairs Committee for floor introduction were the medical school for Texas Technological College and ~~then~~ The University of Texas at San Antonio. Both ~~the~~ HB303 ~~request~~ and another bill seeking a ~~dental~~ dental school at The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio went to the sub-committee.

(Members of the Fort Worth group were listed in a report of the Fort Worth ~~Press~~ Press, including Chamber of Commerce officials and educators. (See reference).)

^{Robert}
^{McCalet}
(Attending from Richardson were City Manager B. B. Sherrill, Jr., Vice President L. G. Smith of the Chamber of Commerce, City Councilman Mike Evans; Dr. Stanley B. ~~McCalet~~ of the Richardson Independent School District, Chairman Charles West of the Chamber of Commerce Education Committee, Chairman Tom Blakey of the Industrial Committee, Mayor Raymond Noah, and Chairman Art Gregory of the Legislative Committee).

REFS: DALLAS TIMES HERALD, "Committee Hears Backers of UT at Dallas Proposal," undated.

DALLAS MORNING NEWS, "College Needs Claimed," pg 1D, by Marquita Moss, 3-6-69.

ABILENE REPORTER-NEWS/Associated PRESS, "Panel Approves Tech ~~Medical~~ Medical School," 3-6-69.

CLEBURNE TIMES-REVIEW/UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL, "Dallas Residents Ask Legislature for 4-Year School," 3-6-69.

FORT WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM, "House Panel Hears Views on UT at Dallas," pg7B, 3-6-69.

FORT WORTH PRESS, "FW Group Backs Dallas University," pg 12, 3-6-69

RICHARDSON DAILY NEWS, photo, "College Conferees," 3-6-69.

FRIDAY, March 7, 1969

In a memorandum to President ~~Sam~~ Gifford K. Johnson and Chamber of Commerce President Morris Hite, Al Mitchell wondered whether HB303 might be modified to permit award of bachelor's degrees in June, 1974, and undergraduates enrolled at junior-senior levels in the fall of 1973, with freshman and sophomore enrollments permitted in the fall of 1975. Also suggested was a stipulation that a ~~new~~ land gift (if the land was given to use of the Coordinating Board) would have to be through The ~~University~~ University of Texas System Regents.

The idea was to match the Coordinating Board plan more closely, give other universities the "growing time" they had said they wanted (to some extent), and let UT-Dallas build from top down in three steps rather than two, starting with graduate programs in 1969.

No action was taken on the suggestion.

REF: MEMO, Al Mitchell to Johnson, Hite, "Compromise," 3-7-69.

The Dallas Times Herald's lead editorial came out in strong support of HB303 as providing the answers to regional educational needs.

REF: DALLAS TIMES HERALD, Editorial, "Support for New UT Branch," pg 28A, 3-7-69.

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State Sen. Mike McKool reversed his earlier stand, and withdrew objections to ~~Charles~~ ^{C.G.} Scruggs of Dallas as a member of the Coordinating Board. There were still two ~~open~~ vacancies on the board, following Dan C. Williams' appointment to The University of Texas System Board of Regents and the resignation of Past Chairman John Gray, Beaumont banker.

MMMM REF: DALLAS MORNING NEWS, "McKool Now Backing Scruggs' Appointment," pg 4A, 3-7-69.

Gov. Preston Smith, however, indicated he might rescind some appointments made by Past Gov. John Connally, especially that of ~~Jim~~ ^S Jenking Garrett of Fort Worth to the UT Board of Regents. Garrett had been Fort Worth campaign manager for Eugene Locke, a Smith opponent in the 1968 Democratic primary election.

REFS: DALLAS MORNING NEWS, "Smith Said Discussing Recalling Appointments," pg8A, 3-7-69. FORT WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM, "Smith May Act on Appointments," pg2A, 3-8-69. FORT WORTH PRESS, "FW Man to Lose ~~Appointment~~ Appointment?" 3-7-69, ^x

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FRIDAY, March 7, 1969 (CONT)

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Al Mitchell again wrote to President Gifford K. Johnson and Morris Hite, to report on a long talk with Jim Vachule of the Fort Worth Star-Telegram, who was still working on two in-depth stories about the Southwest Center for Advanced Studies and the North Texas educational needs and questions.

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Vachule, without naming the people, told of talks with four faculty members "who influence Tarrant County legislators" at ~~UTA~~ The University of Texas at Arlington. It was presumed that the four had been the authors of most of the questions asked ~~by~~ by State Sen. Don Kennard and answered by The University of Texas System in a 100-page document of September 14, 1968.

REF: XE103.2, "Response of The University of Texas System and the Southwest Center for Advanced Studies to Questionnaire... Concerning the Proposal to Transfer Southwest Center for Advanced Studies to The University of Texas System," 9-14-68.

Vachule told Mitchell that he had dug into the feelings of the Arlington group far enough to ~~then~~ "see what really bugs them." Basically, they felt that HB303 (if passed) would give The University of Texas at Dallas "instant leverage" with the Coordinating Board, Texas College and University System, in the matter of graduate program approvals; UTA, in contrast, had gone through a long battle to get any favor for graduate ~~work~~ work. In other words, the ~~UTA~~ UTA people felt that what they had had to fight for was going to be handed to UT-Dallas by the ~~legis-~~ legislature.

The ~~UTA~~ UTA group thus had a "stated preference" for the Coordinating Board plan to create a free-standing university, believing that UTA could win or tie in competition for graduate program approval. (The group still conceded, Vachule said, that there would probably be a UT-Dallas rather than the free-standing school sought by the Coordinating Board.)

REF: MEMO, Al Mitchell to Johnson/Hite, "Report on UTA Conversations of 6 March by Jim Vachule, Fort Worth Star-Telegram," 3-7-69.

SUNDAY, March 9, 1969

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A possible mis-quotation of State Rep. Jack Blanton was "tacked on" a legislative report concerning a bill to control campus disorders. (The bill had been ~~written~~ written by State Rep. Joe Shannon of Fort ~~Worth~~ in Worth, who said State Sen. Oscar Mauzy, was out to

of Dallas

~~410-~~ 410-

SUNDAY, March 9, 1969 (CONT)

^{his}
kill ~~the~~ bill.) The Blanton quotation was that the \$14 million gift of Southwest Center for Advanced Studies property was contingent on its use to create a four-year university with graduate programs. Observers were said to regard this as a "string" on the SCAS offer. It is possible that Blanton ~~says~~ the offer was contingent on use by The University of Texas System.

said

REF: FORT WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM, "Fate of Campus Disorder Bill Depends on Senate Action," pg 28A, by Bob Bain, 3-9-69.

WEDNESDAY, March 12, 1969

~~Davidson from Rushing of Tarrant~~

President Joe Rushing of Tarrant County Junior College System predicted that the proposed new senior college in Dallas and inclusion of SCAS would indirectly benefit the Tarrant System.

REF: FORT WORTH PRESS, "Junior College's 3rd Campus Due in '72?" 3-12-69.

A photograph of 300 million-year-old achritarch fossils, made from samples brought back by James B. Urban, in the SCAS' scanning electron microscope, was released by Al Mitchell to one of his former newspapers, the Iowa City Press-Citizen. Urban had made a search of the River Products quarry near Iowa City on an exploration into the state.

REF: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0466869, 3-12-69.

^a
Departing from scientific seminars, SCAS scheduled James M. Gustafson, Professor of Christian Ethics in the Yale Divinity School, as a March 18 speaker on "Ethics and Experimentation."

REF: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0476869, 3-12-69.

THURSDAY, March 13, 1969

Rep. W. C. (Bud) Sherman brought up a bill in the 61st Legislature that would have barred Coordinating Board limits on enrollment at UT-Arlington, and would also have expressed intent of the legislature to permit doctoral programs.

REF: DALLAS MORNING NEWS, "Austin Wire," pg 10A, 3-13-69.

FRIDAY, MARCH 14, 1969.

Hartmut Porath was promoted to assistant professor, Geosciences Division, from the post-doctoral staff. (Porath, at 31, was killed in an April 4, 1971 motor vehicle accident while making a geomagnetic survey in Ethiopia).

REF: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0486869, 3-14-69.

^{ich}
Polyxeni Kontom~~ialou~~, Director of Bacteriology at the Alexandria Hospital in Athens, Greece, was appointed a visiting professor in the Biology Division.

REF: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0486869, second item, 3-14-69.

FRIDAY, March 14, 1969 (CONT)
and SATURDAY, March 15, 1969

Dallas Mayor Erik Jonsson brought House Speaker Gus Mutscher to the Southwest Center for Advanced Studies. Mutscher said that he was impressed, but would hold off for "a couple of weeks" before he made any public statement (relative to HB303 and the Coordinating Board plan).

REFS: DALLAS TIMES HERALD, "Speaker of House Tours SCAS Area," pg A29, 3-14-69.
DALLAS MORNING NEWS, "Mutscher To Decide SCAS View," 3-15-69.

The University of Texas System Regents, meeting in Austin, voted to ask the Coordinating Board, Texas College and University System, for doctoral programs in engineering, effective in 1970.

at UT-Arlington

REF: FORT WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM,
"UTA Proposed for Doctorate in Engineering," 3-15-69.

SUNDAY, March 16, 1969
through TUESDAY, March 18, 1969.

Bert Holmes of the Dallas Times Herald had apparently received an anonymous white paper under the title "Time, Money and Size," among other media leaders. The authorship was never quite pinned down. Among several opinions, the "study" may have come from James ~~Reed~~ *Reed*

Rogers at North Texas State University, with Editor Bill Reeves of the Denton Record-Chronicle as the distributor; others thought that the "four faculty members at UT-Arlington" might have been involved. *Rogers* If ~~Reed~~ was the author, inputs from *A.* President John Kamerick of NTSU and possibly John Guinn of Texas Woman's University were assumed, as well as ideas of President D. Whitney Halladay of East Texas State University.

Holmes led off the editorial page by a backgrounding of the HB303 situation, pointing out that no testimony against the SCAS-UT System proposal had been given at the State Affairs Committee hearing. There had been only a brief statement by Bevington Reed, Commissioner of Higher Education, *in* on support of the Coordinating Board plan. House passage of HB 303, while not a certainty, said Holmes, seemed ahead.

Therefore, Holmes concluded, an all-out counterattack would come in the state ~~Senate~~ Senate.

Regarding the authorship of the white paper, Holmes said that excerpts from two reports

~~had been compiled by an informal group~~ *412-*

SUNDAY, March 16, 1969
through TUESDAY, March 18, 1969

"had been ~~com~~ compiled by an informal group supporting NTSU" within the past week.

The basic reports were "Graduate Education Parameters for Public Policy" and "Toward a Public Policy for Graduate Education in Science," both issued by the National Science Board of the National Science Foundation.

(Neither report, nor the ~~anonymous~~ anonymous text supplied to media, are a part of the archives.)

There were ~~seven~~ seven points made in the white paper, each mentioned by Holmes in the editorial. First was a statement that it takes time to build quantity and quality in graduate education.

No new graduate university was needed in the Dallas-Fort Worth area, was the conclusion in Point 2, because there were already five doctoral universities with UT-Arlington on the way.

Point 3 was that starting a new graduate university was the most expensive way of meeting a need. Improvement of an "adequate" doctoral program to "good" would cost \$103 million over 10 years; To build a new Class A institution would cost \$330 million in 10 years.

"The expressed desire of the Dallas Chamber of Commerce" for 600 doctoral graduates by 1980 overlooked cost factors and realities of doctoral mobility, said Point 4.

Point 5 was that existing science doctoral programs in North Texas were very new and needed more time to develop. Point 6 said that the groundwork for doctoral output gains had been laid, and Point 7 stated that as graduate school size increased, there would be a greater proportion of science and engineering doctoral students.

Holmes' only comment, in conclusion, was that the UT at Dallas plan still faced determined opposition.

Al Mitchell addressed his views ~~here~~ briefly to President Gifford K. Johnson and Morris Hite, president of the Dallas Chamber of Commerce. There was no doubt about the need for time in building graduate education, he said (Point 1), but he wondered where all these people had been 10 years earlier?

REF: in TIME, MONEY, SIZE: The Ingredients of Graduate Education in the Dallas-Fort Worth-North Texas Area, xerox second generation copy, XE635, anonymous, undated [circa 3-15-69].

w/ National Science Board Reports and draft of C. S. Rupert reactions to document, 3-21-69.

REF: DALLAS TIMES HERALD, Editorial, "Graduate Education Argument Extended," by Bert Holmes, Associate Editor, 3-16-69.

MONDAY, March 17, 1969
and TUESDAY, March 18, 1969

On Point 2, he suggested that ^{there} was a lack of degrees awarded in hard sciences, and the "doctoral schools" had not produced significant numbers of hires by industry or for university teaching.

SCAS was hardly a "new university," Mitchell said. To bring in the state's major educational system as the operator of a teaching institution with some eight years behind it didn't fit that tag. And, whether the dollar numbers were right or wrong, was there any cheaper way?

On Point 4, Mitchell pointed out that it was a survey of industry that produced the statement of need for 600 doctoral graduates a year by 1980 (a high-side estimate from the vantage point of 1982 hindsight, as this was written). ~~It~~ ^{the statement} was not ~~simply~~ simply the brainchild of the Dallas Chamber of Commerce.

On Point 5, the renewed statement about needs for money and time, it seemed to him that both would be saved by bringing in the strongest system with some money in hand, and not having to build from scratch.

Point 6 raised the question: Who was instrumental in laying the groundwork for doctoral production in ~~science~~ sciences during the past eight years (if not the Southwest Center for Advanced Studies and TAGER [The Association for Graduate Education and Research of North Texas].)

On point 7, no argument, Mitchell said. Growth had to lead to higher output, but growth in doctoral programs for school educators didn't produce scientists and engineers.

REF: MEMO, Al Mitchell to Johnson/Hite, "Comment on Bert Holmes..." 3-17-69.

He was encouraged to expand the initial paper into a detailed refutation of the anonymous publication, and did so, in an 11-page review. Conclusions and comments were that a group of educators, now frightened into making a response on graduate education, were placing regional good second to their own university interests; that it did not follow that the general policy papers of the National Science Foundation represented a detailed policy for North Texas, and that it appeared the writer(s) were describing their own difficulties and shortcomings in trying to upgrade teachers' colleges to university status.

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~~429~~
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MONDAY, March 17, 1969
and TUESDAY, March 18, 1969

However, Mitchell concluded, HB303 did describe the kind of institution described by the National Science Board paper as fitted for high quality graduate education in sciences. SCAS might be able to handle 300 graduate students, and graduate 100 a year by 1973.

No other institution in the area had brought in any post-doctorals (SCAS had brought in 65), although the national papers said this was a valid assessment of faculty and research quality.

A truncated statement in one of the national papers had been used as the base for the ~~author's~~ North Texas author(s) ~~statement~~ that no new graduate university was needed in the area. *casuistic*
Actually, the full statement said there was an urgent need for either existing or new institutions in areas not adequately served, and there were unusual opportunities to develop programs emphasizing productive interaction between institution and community. *conclusion*

Mitchell took issue with the author(s) ⁵mathematics on costs. Going deeper into an analysis made by Allen M. Carter in 1966, it came out clearly that costs of increasing graduate programs one bracket (in quality) at existing institutions would be five times \$340 million over 10 years.

Other numbers games by the author(s) were pointed out, including the fact that the total of 50 doctoral degrees cited as output for 1968 in the region came from an Interuniversity Council report that put experimental psychologists into the same "science" basket as physicists and engineers.

REF: White Paper, March 18, 1969, ATM,
"Time, Money, Size -- Refutation."

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SUNDAY, March 16, 1968
through TUESDAY, March 18, 1968 ⁹

Also published on the Sunday date was Jim Vachule's pair of in-depth articles about the Southwest Center for Advanced Studies. These were generally favorable in tone, except for a headline "Plan for UT at Dallas Would Fund Research at Southwest Center."

President Gifford K. Johnson wrote to Editor Jack Butler to say "nothing could be farther ~~than~~ from the ~~truth~~ truth."

SUNDAY, March 16, 1969

through TUESDAY, March 18, 1969 (CONT)
and THURSDAY, March 20, 1969.

Johnson wrote that the \$5 million annual level of research funding, which was generated by the abilities of the Southwest Center for Advanced Studies faculty, was a part of the gift that the state was being ~~asked~~ asked to accept, not a cost; it would be a continuing resource to The University of Texas System.

Butler replied that he understood the value of the research funding to the state, but had no doubt that there would be considerable state support of the facility and research if SCAS became part of the UT System. He believed that it would take at least \$1 million a year in state funding, to support SCAS.

not
Johnson answered the comment by writing that it was research that the state would support, because federal sources brought in most of that funding; the \$1 million a year would go to expand graduate teaching capabilities as the state accepted the gift.

Vachule's second story had raised the question of what the \$14 million gift would actually cost the state, saying that it would be something like \$1.2 million annually; but, he wrote, that was a modest figure in the context of total expenditures for higher education in Texas. This cost, he said, was based on SCAS continuing operations at a present level of activity.

At the other extreme, Vachule wrote, would be development of a full-scale university on the SCAS base, with a capital investment of \$30 million minimum plus annual operating costs in the millions.

A lot depended, he said, on the action of the Excellence in Education Foundation in using its land endowment of 957 acres to support and develop the proposed University of ~~Texas~~ Texas at Dallas.

His conclusion was that there was no way, with so many variables, to determine with any accuracy what it would cost taxpayers to accept ~~SCAS~~ the SCAS offer along with responsibility for ~~developing~~ creating UT-Dallas.

LTRS,

REFS: ~~Butler~~, Gifford K. Johnson to Jack Butler, 3-18-69, and reply, Butler to Johnson, 3-19-69.

REF: LTR, Johnson to Butler, 3-20-69.

REFS: FORT WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM,
"Plan for UT at Dallas Would Fund Research at Southwest Center," by Jim Vachule, pg 6A, 3-16-69.

ibid., "Center's \$14-Million Gift Not Without a Few Strings," 3-16-69.

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TUESDAY, March 18, 1969

Gov. Preston Smith said in Fort Worth that he preferred the Coordinating Board, Texas College and University System, plan for a state university in Dallas. He said he had not slammed the door on the UT System regents' proposal, but it would be "difficult" to reject the board's recommendations.

"The financially troubled Southwest Center for Advanced Studies could form a nucleus for either school," said the reporter (presumed to be Carl Freund, who had been negative on the SCAS-UT proposal in his coverage from the Fort Worth Bureau of the Dallas Morning News.)

REF: Dallas MORNING NEWS' "Smith Prefers Board's School Plan," pg9A, 3-18-69.

THURSDAY, March 20 and
~~WEDNESDAY~~ FRIDAY, March 21, 1969

Atty. Gen. Crawford Martin ruled that the appointment of a State Securities Board member should have been made by Smith and not by past Gov. John Connally. Smith then asked for a ruling on appointments to the Board of Regents including Frank C. Erwin, Jr., Dan C. Williams of Dallas and Jenkins Garrett of Fort Worth.

The basis of the question was research by the Smith staff that concluded regents' terms did not end until February 8, and that Smith (as he took office January 21) should have been the one to make the appointments, which by this time had had Senate confirmation. Connally had made them effective January 10.

Of course, the core of the matter was still believed to be that both Randall Jackson of Abilene, named to the Securities Board, and ~~Garrett~~ Garrett had been strong supporters of Eugene Locke in the Democratic primary of 1968.

Smith said, however, that the two regents might stay on.

The long-sought bill giving East Texas State University its own board of ~~regents~~ regents was signed into law by Smith.

ETSU had been governed by the State Board of Senior Colleges, as part of the "teacher's college" system.

REFS: DALLAS TIMES HERALD, "Martin Ruling Backs Smith," pgA19, 3-20-69.
FORT WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM, "Two 'Replaced' UT Regents May Stay On, Smith Says," by Sam Kinch, 3-21-69.

REF: DALLAS MORNING NEWS, "Separate Body Set To Govern ETSU," pg22D, 3-21-69.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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~~CIRCA MONDAY~~

FRIDAY, March 21, 1969

Sixteen high school seniors were selected as summer research trainees at the Southwest Center for Advanced Studies.

Among them was Lane Palmer Hughston, 17, of Dallas Hillcrest high school, national first prize winner in the Science Talent Search conducted by the Westinghouse Educational Foundation. *to* ~~Houston went on the doctorate~~ at Massachusetts Institute of Technology in later years, and became nationally recognized in particle and astrophysics, the field in which he began at SCAS under Ivor Robinson.)

The program was sponsored by the Clark Foundation of Dallas; W. W. Overton, Chairman of the Board, Texas Bank & Trust Co., and the National Science Foundation, with each trainee receiving a \$600 stipend.

REF: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0506869, 3-21-69.

CIRCA MONDAY, March 24, 1969

MINUTES OF MEETING OF BOARD OF GOVERNORS

The undated minutes, in Vice President Ralph N. Stohl's hand-written notes, centered on the making of a search committee for a new president of the Southwest Center for Advanced Studies.

President Gifford K. Johnson pointed out that he believed HB303 would pass by June and be in effect by September; and, it was time to move on the selection, with April nearing.

There was a brief financial review before the search committee discussion started. SCAS was in fairly good shape, on its operating budget, but it was decided *a* ~~(on Eugene McDermott's motion)~~ to sell an additional 1,000 shares of Texas Instruments stock and apply the funds to loan principal.

Faculty had raised the question of "why a scientist or engineer?" Johnson said he thought an exceptional candidate might be "negotiable" ~~and~~ if he came from outside those fields. The main point as he saw it was that any ~~SCAS~~ action should have The University of Texas System's approval.

Discussions involved the names of Otis Singletary of The University of Texas (who was reported confidentially as not happy in his assignment), George Pake (who was viewed as not interested because he had become president of Washington University, St. Louis; Frederick Seitz of Rockefeller Institute and Julius Stratton of Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

~~418~~ -418-

CIRCA MONDAY, March 24, 1969 (CONT)

MINUTES OF MEETING OF BOARD OF GOVERNORS (CONT)

The only SCAS possibility was Francis S. Johnson, said Gifford K. Johnson; but there was doubt that he was interested and he had "no academic" background. (He nevertheless became both President of the Southwest Center for Advanced Studies and ~~second~~ ^{as} ad interim President of The University of Texas at Dallas).

The board's interest centered on getting Tom Jones to come from the University of South Carolina. The sequence of an approach was discussed, with Erik Jonsson deciding that it was necessary to get together with Frank C. Erwin, Jr., and Chancellor Harry Ransom before contacting Jones.

Discussions turned to legislation and related actions on a state educational television network; Johnson wondered ~~an~~ audibly ~~is~~ ^{if} the whole idea was dead. ~~Then~~ Dean Tom Martin of Southern Methodist University, said Eugene McDermott, had been disappointed in a Coordinating Board meeting. The board staff was leaning toward a system linking North Texas State University, East Texas State and Texas Woman's University for the North Texas area, with no apparent inclusion of TAGER's facilities.

A. Earl Cullum, Jr., said that the Coordinating Board had ~~indicated~~ indicated the Western Information Network, ~~based~~ ^{planned to base} at Texas Tech University, would stop at Midwestern State in Wichita Falls, and that The University ~~of~~ of Texas at Austin would extend its system only to Waco. (This has been a one-way system for lecture delivery, with no talk-back facility like TAGER's). ^d

D
A Gifford K. Johnson said that (especially if UT-Arlington and UT-Southwestern Medical School were added to TAGER) that there might be an ownership problem in the future. He asked for a resolution leading to separation of TAGER academic functions and the "utility," or TV system. McDermott moved and ~~Cullum~~ Cecil H. Green seconded this, and all approved.

Concerning HB303, Johnson said that State Sen. ~~Mr.~~ O. H. (Ike) Harris of Dallas had made an unfortunate pronouncement about the legislation the week before, and had later apologized in a meeting of four senators with local leaders, arranged by Morris Hite, President of the Dallas Chamber of Commerce.

Both Harris and Sen. Ralph Hall had promised to work for passage in the senate ^x

CIRCA MONDAY, March 24, 1969. (CONT)
MINUTES OF MEETING OF BOARD OF GOVERNORS (CONT)

moving ^
Lieut. Gov. Ben Barnes would decide Senate strategy, Gifford K. Johnson said. There was a choice of ~~moving~~ HB303 up on the schedule after House passage (which would have required an 80 per cent vote for passage) or letting the bill take its normal turn, which would require only a simple majority.

not ^
Exactly what Sen. O. H. (Ike) Harris had said was ~~never~~ recorded in ~~any~~ SCAS materials, but it had prompted State Rep. W. C. (Bud) ~~Shan~~ Sherman to call Johnson and say he was "catching hell from Fort Worth." Johnson replied by ~~a~~ requested telegram, in which he said that Harris had realized "he goofed."

Sen. Charles Herring of Austin had told Morris Hite that he would vote for HB303 if ~~Charles C. G.~~ Scruggs were returned to the Coordinating Board. McDermott said this would not happen.

~~Gifford~~ Johnson noted, late in the session, that the answers to the anonymous paper "Time, Money and Size" had been prepared; the paper, he said, in which "Kamerick and others" had raised seven questions, putting the authorship on the North Texas State University president "et al."

meeting's minutes,
(A full-blown flap came in early April, when Harris' remarks finally became public; he was quoted as saying that if UT-Dallas was established, other universities in the region would not have to offer so many kinds of technical and scientific degrees. This was interpreted as meaning that Harris would "do away" with programs already being offered. He denied that he said or meant any such thing.)

REF: MINUTES OF MEETING OF BOARD OF GOVERNORS, Circa 3-24-69.

MONDAY, March 24, 1969
and TUESDAY, March ~~25th~~ 25, 1969

~~House~~ House Speaker Gus Mutscher announced his backing for HB303, after a floor run that indicated a close vote was ahead.

The bill went to the House floor after a motion by State Rep. Joe Shannon of Fort Worth sought a delay and further study of an amendment providing a "guarantee" of the gift from the Southwest Center for Advanced Studies' board. The vote against Shannon's proposal was 15-1 in the State Affairs committee.

Mutscher said, in a comment carried only by the Fort Worth ~~Star~~ Star-Telegram, that he did not think it was a case of establishing a new school at the expense of a neighboring institution. On "cost factors," he said that information from the Coordinating Board, Texas College and University System, indicated that it would be as expensive to expand existing facilities as it would to create a new ~~institution~~ institution.

REFS: DALLAS TIMES HERALD, "Mutscher Backs 4-Year UT-Dallas," 3-24-69.
FORT WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM, "UT at Dallas Bill Faces House Debate," 3-25-69.
ibid., "UT at Dallas Bill Out of Committee,"

pg3A, 3-25-69

MONDAY, March 24,
and Tuesday, March 25, 1969 (CONT)

summer
For the third year, the Southwest Center for Advanced Studies was selected as the site for a short course in geochemistry, geology and geophysics, enrolling 25 college teachers and funded by the National Science Foundation.

State legislators including Lieut. Gov. Ben Barnes and House Speaker Gus ~~Mutscher~~ Mutscher were guests of Texas Woman's University in Austin's Driskill hotel. Chairman ~~of~~ of TWU Regents Reagan Houston III of San Antonio presided. A scheduled regents' meeting was canceled for lack of a quorum.

~~State~~

THURSDAY, March 27, 1969

The state Senate proposed a \$5.7 billion *biennial* spending bill, which Barnes wished moved to the tighter-fisted House without delay. Of the total, \$183 *million* was for education, with Dallas County Junior College budgeted at \$5.9 Million; UT-Arlington at \$21.8 million (\$25.7 had been asked), and UT-Southwestern Medical School at \$15 million (\$16.3 had been asked).

North Texas State University was marked in at \$33.7 million, up from a past annual rate of \$14 million, and Rep. Bill Heatly of Paducah was receiving complaints that the NTSU request had been cut. Heatly chaired the House Appropriations Committee, which had not acted, but the apparent confusion had been generated by a ~~Legislative~~ *Legislative* Budget Board ~~recomm~~ recommendation for a net of \$13,105,705.

million
SB58 recommended \$13.7 for Texas Woman's University, up from a \$4.8 million annual rate, and \$21.8 million for East Texas State University, up from an annual rate of \$8.6 million, for the biennium.

— INSERT FROM PG 4 22 —
FRIDAY, March 28, 1969

Heatly had also raised some questions among legislators when he was quoted as saying that

REFS (CONT):

DENTON RECORD-CHRONICLE, Associated Press, "UT Dallas Bill Coming Up," 3-25-69.

DALLAS MORNING NEWS, "UT at Dallas Clears Legislative Hurdle," 3-25-69

REF: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0 516869,
3-25-69.

REF: DENTON RECORD-CHRONICLE,
"TWU Hosts Lunch for State Officials,"
pg 1, 3-25-69.

(As a note, Heatly continued in the House for a total of 28 years, finally announcing his intention not to run again on March 28, 1982, after his west Texas district had been "shuttled" for a third time.)

REF: DALLAS TIMES HERALD,
"\$5.7 Billion State Putlay, Up 30%,
Near Senate Okay," pg 10A, 3-27-69.

FRIDAY, March 28, 1969 (CONT)

a university at Dallas could be funded by reduction in organized research funds that were spread across 22 state universities. The Legislative Budget Board had recommended \$17.8 million be spent in the biennium, and rumor had it that 25 percent of the total ~~would~~ would be diverted to "other purposes" (about \$4.4 million). House Speaker ~~Smith~~ Gus Mutscher said he had no intention of cutting the research funding.

REF: Fort Worth STAR-TELEGRAM,
"UT-Dallas Funding Raising Questions,"
pg 11A, 3-28-69.

⁴²¹
INSERT PG ~~430~~. MARCH 27, 1969

Another step in developing ~~an~~ an arts and humanities series at the Southwest Center for Advanced Studies was the scheduling of the Tallis Baroque Ensemble in recital, March 31. The program was given in the SCAS Seminar Room.

REF: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0536869, /pa,
3-27-69.

SUNDAY, March 30, 1969

Mutscher and Heatly said again that no cuts in research funding were planned, and there was no intent to cut the funding to pay for a University of Texas at Dallas. HB303 was due for debate on second reading Monday, March 31.

A Fort Worth Star-Telegram writer said the rumors of research cuts and what might be required to finance a new UT-Dallas ~~exercise~~ led to an interesting mathematical exercise; which proved nothing, he wrote, except that pointed questions might be raised when HB303 went into debate.

REF: FORT WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM,
"Austin Scene: State ~~Lawmakers~~ Lawmakers
Join Ike Tribute," by Bob Bain, 3-30-69.

President Dwight D. Eisenhower, the first native Texan to become president of the United States, had died, and business of the legislature was expected to be at a standstill until after his funeral on Monday. Then, the legislature was expected to spend only three days in session before taking an Easter holiday until April 8.

REF: DALLAS MORNING NEWS,
"Legislature Will Pause Monday to Honor
Eisenhower," 3-30-69.

^{strongly}
The Dallas Times Herald ~~strongly~~ urged support of HB303 in an editorial, and reported that Rep. Jack Blanton had found 85 of 149

House members in support, with a main stand in opposition likely in the Senate.

REF: DALLAS TIMES HERALD, Editorial,
"UT at Dallas," 3-30-69.

-END CHRONOLOGY, January-March, 1969. -422-

WEDNESDAY, April 2, 1969 and
THURSDAY, April 3, 1969

Hull
The House of the 61st Legislature passed HB303 on second reading, 119-19, but did not immediately clear it to the Senate. Fort Worth representatives were generally opposed, except for W. C. (Bud) Sherman. Reps. Jack McLaughlin and Cordell were opposition leaders, seeking amendments that would have required the Southwest Center for Advanced Studies and the Excellence in Education Foundation to turn over all land, and to prevent opening until a four-year undergraduate program was started.

Hull
Hull contended that land held by EEF could be used in speculation; McLaughlin argued that there was no base for a graduate school without the undergraduate foundation, and that the school had failed in the only instance where this had been tried. If he referred to Rockefeller University, he was in error; he was certainly in error on the verbal claim that SCAS had been offered to North Texas State University, Texas A&M, and ~~Southern Methodist~~ *gift* University as a gift, which had been refused because operating costs would have been too high. State Rep. Jack Blanton quickly set the record straight on that claim.

Blanton
McLaughlin later said the graduate-only school had been tried in San Diego, California, and failed there. Again, if he referred to the Scripps Institution, which became a component of the University of California, his facts were not straight.

REFS: DALLAS TIMES HERALD, "UT-Dallas Bill Gets Nod," pg A27, by Bill Murchison, 4-2-69.

DALLAS MORNING NEWS, "UT at Dallas Bill Given House OK," pg8A, by Marquita Moss, 4-2-69.

FORT WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM, "Tarrant Legislators Disagree on UT Bill," pg 4A, 4-2-69

SULPHUR SPRING NEWS-TELEGRAM et al., ASSOCIATED PRESS, "House Approves UT-Dallas," 4-2-69.

Voice-
On April 3, the House voted final passage with no more debate and went on a week-long Easter recess.

BEAUMONT JOURNAL et al., ASSOCIATED PRESS, 4-3-69.

Atomic Energy Commission, National Science Foundation and National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases made grants to SCAS.

WWENESDAY, April 2, 1969 and
THURSDAY, April 3, 1969 (CONT)

study of
These were for radiobiology, with Harold Werbin as principal investigator, \$19,111; for continued operation of the two super neutron monitor stations, one on the campus and one at Fort Churchill, Canada, with Ricardo A. R. Palmeira as principal investigator, \$100,000; for rock-dating, with William I. Manton as principal investigator, \$50,000, and for genetics in viruses, with Yvonne T. Lanni as principal investigator, \$76,770 (for a project total of \$156,879.5)

REFS: NEWS RELEASES XE128.0546869 and
0556869, 4-2-69.

Bill Murchison of the Dallas Times Herald finally broke his story on remarks of State Sen. O. H. (Ike) Harris of Dallas, saying that Harris had told him the establishment of The University of Texas should lead to termination of certain graduate programs at other North Texas colleges.

Murchison had waited until the final vote on HB303, which he reported as breezing through by such a wide margin that Speaker Gus Mutscher had waived a formal count.

Harris was reported as saying attention should be focused on UT-Dallas "and then devalue our other advanced degree-granting programs at other state-supported schools in the area."

Harris was quoted as saying he had no specific suggestions on cutting programs, but "we just ought to spread them around and spend money on only one or two schools. We sure don't need one in every school."

He said his view might prejudice the UT-Dallas case in the Senate, but that was "still the way he felt about it."

REF: DALLAS TIMES HERALD, 'Let UT-Dallas Do It,' pg 1, by Bill Murchison, 4-3-69.
ibid., "Harris Sets Off Storm," by Murchison and Bill McAda, 4-3-69.

FRIDAY, April 4, 1969

Strongest reply to Harris was that of President D. Whitney Halladay of East Texas State University. "This is a most alarming statement," Halladay said. "...we have been assured by proponents of the UT at Dallas that there would be no lessening of support or interest in area state-supported universities."

FRIDAY, April 4, 1969 (CONT)

"The announcement by Senator Harris ~~indicates~~ ~~otherwise~~ clearly states otherwise, and would indicate that at least the doctoral programs of other ~~state~~ area state-supported institutions would be transferred to the Dallas institution," Halladay continued. "The area and the people served by East Texas State University would be severely limited by such a development."

State Rep. James D. Cole of Greenville, the major city of the ETSU area, was on record as opposed to a University of Texas at Dallas, and presumably had cast one of the negative votes during House passage.

President John J. Kamerick of North Texas State University said his school would be concerned if Harris' statement reflected more than his private opinion, but that he had been told all along that such a course of action was not the intent of HB303 sponsors and that he believed they were honest in saying this was not their intent.

Vice President James Rogers said his school felt there was an adequate base, public and private, to meet doctoral needs of the area. "With six doctoral institutions in the area, or soon to be... establishment of a new one would weaken rather than help the Dallas situation," Rogers said.

The major report of these comments, in the Greenville Herald-Banner, also said the Coordinating Board, Texas College and University System, had "chosen" the federation of ETSU, NTSU and Texas Woman's University over an urban university system proposed by The University of Texas, to include the two Denton universities and The University of Texas at Arlington.

This prompted a letter to the editor by Al Mitchell, pointing out that the Southwest Center for Advanced Studies, The University of Texas System, and Dallas did not support Harris' remarks.

The letter pointed out that UT System had never proposed an urban university with the "lineup" mentioned; that it was the Coordinating Board staff that had suggested putting ~~UTS~~, NTSU and TWU under a single regional board, in an August, 1968 plan that had never come to a vote, but had been released to the press by two board members; and, that the fact

FRIDAY, April 4, 1969 (CONT)

1968
was that TWU President John A. Guinn had proposed the North Texas Federation on November 11, 1968 after raising objection to the staff idea ^{at} a Coordinating Board meeting) in behalf of his university, concerning the loss of the right to grant degrees in its own name and having to operate under unpredictable mandates of a regional board.

Chairman William B. Heroy, Jr., of the Dallas Chamber of Commerce education committee promised to fight any moves aimed at reducing graduate education programs.

"We fought to get graduate programs at Arlington and doctoral programs at the Denton Universities," he said. "We'll fight any effort to curtail them, or to prevent them from realizing their full potentials in either quality or quantity."

Harris insisted he had never said "we should do away with programs already being offered at Arlington, Denton or Commerce (ETSU)."

What he meant, Harris said, was that future graduate programs in scientific-technical fields should be centered on UT-Dallas. There was a vacuum to be filled, he said, in that none of the universities presently offered the kinds of graduate courses now being demanded by Ling-Temco-Vought, Texas Instruments, and Collins Radio, but he saw no reason to discontinue UT-Arlington's "excellent" engineering school.

He said the state could not financially afford a duplication of future doctoral programs in the North Texas area. Harris also saw a battle over HB 303 in the Senate. "I'd say the bill couldn't make it if we voted tomorrow. But we've only begun to organize our forces."

SATURDAY, April 5, 1969.

The Fort Worth Star-Telegram said in its lead editorial that the bill should be hard to

REFS: GREENVILLE HERALD-BANNER,
"Halladay Replies to Harris Remarks,"
pg 1-2, 4-4-69.
LTR, Al Mitchell to editor of Herald-Banner.

REF: DALLAS TIMES HERALD, "Grad Schools Stand Wrong, Civic Leaders Tell Harris," pg a27, 4-4-69.

REF: DALLAS MORNING NEWS, "Misunderstanding, Sen. Harris Says," by Henry Tatum, 4-4-69.

SATURDAY, April 5, 1969 (CONT)

pass. Senators ought to ask some questions, said the writer. They should make sure that they ~~are~~ ^{were} not creating something that would have a stifling effect on other institutions.

SUNDAY, April 6, 1969

It was interesting to Southwest Center for Advanced Studies, especially in News and Information, that the Denton Record-Chronicle remained "low-key" on the Harris story, playing it far back in the paper. It seemed strange that James Rogers and John J. Kamerick had not sought space, or that editor Bill Rives had not developed an editorial on the incident.

Mayor Erik Jonsson of Dallas had protested a bill by State Sen. Tom Creighton of Mineral Wells to establish an international trade zone at the future D-FW Airport, but in Tarrant County. Lieut. Gov. Ben Barnes apparently had pulled it out of the hopper after getting Jonsson's call, but Creighton put it back.

Some ~~Tarrant~~ Tarrant County senators were "miffed" again at the Jonsson action, noting that they had pulled back their opposition to HB303 in a spirit of harmony and co-operation.

TUESDAY, April 8, 1969

The graduate education battle would expand, wrote Associate Editor Bert Holmes of the ~~for~~ Dallas Times Herald in a lead editorial. There was a need for social sciences programs, said Edward S. Overman of The University of Texas at Arlington. Part of the HB303 controversy, said Holmes, was that there had been some specialization in graduate programs, with education centered at North Texas State University, engineering at Southern Methodist, and engineering and mathematics at UT-Arlington.

Now, many schools were seeking expanded programs; with 61 percent of graduate enrollment still in private universities, Overman had said that the public institutions would be more important in the future.

REF: FORT WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM, Editorial, "Misgivings Raised by UT-D Remarks," pg 12A, 4-5-69.

REF: DENTON RECORD-CHRONICLE, "Dallas Chamber Disagrees With ~~Senator~~ Senator's Statement," Section III, page 7, 4-6-69.

REF: FORT WORTH PRESS, "International Trade Zone Gets Jonsson Opposition," 4-6-69.

REF: DALLAS TIMES HERALD, Editorial, "Graduate Education Battle to Expand," pg 22A, by Bert Holmes, 4-8-69.

TUESDAY, April 8, 1969

National Science Foundation and National Institute of General Medical Studies made three grants of Biology Division funding, a total of \$154,045. Asst. Prof. Philip Witonsky, Assoc. Prof. Hans Bremer and Prof. Royston C. Clowes were principal investigators.

REF: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0566869,
4-8-69.

WEDNESDAY, April 9, 1969
(through TUESDAY, April 15, 1969)

Just as Gov. Preston Smith had been guest of 150 Dallas business leaders, at the Petroleum Club in Dallas (a meeting termed non-political) the fat went into the fire again in Austin.

An anonymous memorandum was left on desks of House members, with the names of voters against HB303 circled in red on an attached copy of the voting record. The memorandum urged other legislators to vote against any bill sponsored by the "nay" group of 19.

Bill
State Rep. W. C. (Bud) Sherman of Fort Worth introduced a resolution to recall the bill from the Senate. He also asked that there be no debate on his resolution until 11:30 a.m. Wednesday, so that sponsors of HB303 could have time to repudiate the remarks of State Sen. O. H. (Ike) Harris. He asked for written assurances (there had already been published denials by William B. Heroy, Jr., and a back-down *media* by Harris) that there would be no adverse effect on The University of Texas at Arlington and other area schools.

Sherman said he was on the spot in Fort Worth because he had broken with his home county delegation to support the bill; and that officials of The University of Texas System, the Southwest Center for Advanced Studies, and Dallas Chamber of Commerce had not repudiated Harris' statements (which seemed strange, because SCAS President Gifford K. Johnson had sent a telegram at Sherman's request several days before).

Daved
State Reps. Jack McLaughlin and Cordell Hull of Fort Worth were joined by ~~Dave~~ Allred of Wichita Falls in what they termed a protest against the "blackmail."

"Do you like to be threatened?" Allred asked State Rep. J. W. Stroud of Dallas

WEDNESDAY, April 9, 1969
through TUESDAY, April 15, 1969 (CONT)

as he attempted to introduce a minor bill.

State Rep. W. C. (Bud) Sherman let things rock along "to ~~stim~~ stir up (Dallas) people so they would repudiate Harris" until April 14, when the resolution for recall of HB303 was killed on a point of order.

State Rep. Dave Allred said the resolution was premature under House rules.

He did make another strong attack, ^{on} HB303 as "a bad bill that got through the house under the pretext that it would help education." He said he was talking to the Senate as much as to the house, and to the public "to get them to write their senators and get the bill defeated." Passage would hurt not only state-supported, but private universities, he said.

REFS: DALLAS MORNING NEWS, "Mystery Memo, Recall Bill Cast Shadow on UT Branch," by Stewart Davis, 4-9-69.

DALLAS TIMES HERALD, "UT-Dallas Proposal Recall Requested," pg A31, by Bill Murchison, 4-9-69.

FORT WORTH STAR TELEGRAM, "Note Called 'Blackmail' by 3 House Members, pg 8A, 4-9-69.

ibid., "Sherman Asks Review of UT-Dallas Decision," pg 16A, by Chet Turnock, 4-9-69.

BROWNWOOD BULLETIN, et al., Associated Press, "Fort Worth Solon Hopes to Settle UT-Dallas Fuss," 4-9-69.

LUFKIN NEWS, et. al., United Press International, "UT-Dallas School Attempt Blasted," 4-9-69.

DALLAS TIMES HERALD, "UT-Dallas Recall Killed in House," By Bill Murchison, 4-15-69.

DALLAS MORNING NEWS, "Opponent Helps on School Bill," 4-16-69.

SATURDAY, April 12, 1969

Southwest Center for Advanced Studies President Gifford K. Johnson and Anton L. Hales went on television KTVT-11 in the "answer" to the earlier ~~program~~ program by presidents of the North Texas Federation universities. The program was done live at the station's Fort Worth studios.

Al Mitchell's partial script and the visuals led into the question of HB303 (but did not include any comment on the Harris remarks or the Sherman recall resolution). The nub of the presentation was that all universities of the area needed growth in size and stature, or that the area would fall short of its educational objectives in the coming 25 years.

Hales underscored SCAS teaching capabilities, and Johnson returned to the cameras to stress

SATU

RDAY, April 12, 1969 (CONT)

the importance of bringing The ^{Uni}University of Texas System further into the regional education plan.

The program was sponsored by the League of Women Voters.

At or about this time, ADVANCE was published, noting that HB303 had passed the House and had gone to the Senate as of April 2. Other stories were those of recent news releases, with a series of photos that had been made by United Press International covering cosmic radiation and other space and geophysical experiments.

Death of SCAS Trustee Lewis Winslow McNaughton, 66, founder of the consulting ^{firm of} DeGolyer & McNaughton, was noted. Trustee McNaughton, 66, had been one of the early group of Dallas leaders taking part in a discussion about forming the Graduate Research Center of the Southwest, held at Southern Methodist University May 27, 1960.

WEDNESDAY, April 16, 1969 and
THURSDAY, April 17, 1969.

Senate battle lines were drawn anew on HB303. Dallas senators had not sought sponsorship, so State Sen. Ralph Hall of Rockwall agreed to be the Senate sponsor. There was an aspect of "removing fear" involved, because while Hall had a small constituency in Dallas County, he also represented the area of the North Texas Federation (North Texas State, East Texas State and Texas Woman's Universities). Hall said he could not feel that the federation would oppose him on a new school when classroom projections were showing shortages.

He planned an amendment to state that the legislature had no intent of cutting off the development of other universities to create a University of Texas at Dallas..

^{Uni} Hall had first urged abandonment of the ~~University of Texas System~~ approach in establishing the new university, but later reversed his stand.

REFS: Fourth Draft Script, April 8-10, plus fill material.

KTVT, Fort Worth, video tape (color), "Voter's Digest," 4-12-69.

REF: ADVANCE, Vol. 5, No. 4, March-April, 1969.

after the Harris ~~state~~ failure,

REF: DALLAS TIMES HERALD, "Hall Will Sponsor Bill for UT-Dallas," pg22A, 4-16-69.

WEDNESDAY, April 16 and
THURSDAY, April 17, 1969 (CONT)

A letter release was directed to Doug Domeier of the Dallas Morning News, giving background on the research support of the Southwest Center for Advanced Studies as an indication of faculty quality. The information included a copy of the earlier release *on research funding* that had been canceled by President Gifford K. Johnson. The letter also went into the reports that had been used by opponents in the "Time, Money and Size" white paper. The intent was to prepare Domeier, who had been friendly to SCAS, the information that might help him in a telephone talk with Johnson.

REF: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0586869,
LTR, Al Mitchell to Douglas Domeier,
Dallas Morning News, 4-16-69.

State Sen. Don Kennard pledged a continuing, all-out fight against HB303 during part of a ~~short~~ weird filibuster. The Fort Worth senator referred to the proposed university as "The University of Texas at Plano."

Kennard was stalling against a state holiday bill by State Sen. Charles F. Herring of Austin, calling for four three-day week-ends a year (with designated Mondays honoring Washington's Birthday, Memorial Day, Columbus Day and Veterans Day, to conform with a national policy scheduled to begin in 1971).

Kennard was not opposed to the bill, but wanted to keep as ~~many~~ many bills (among those passed by the House) as possible ahead of HB303 on the Senate calendar. Such bills had priority in the Senate on Wednesdays and Thursdays. If not brought up in the order recommended by committees, a two-third vote of the Senate was required to begin debate.

The actual filibuster was being led by State Sen. Jack Strong of Longview, aided by Oscar Mauzy of Dallas and others, against a proposal by State Sen. Murray Watson of Waco. The Watson bill sought a change in control of the Connally Technical Institute from Texas A&M University to a separate board of regents. (This was later done, combining facilities at Waco, Amarillo and Harlingen under the Texas State Technical Institute title).

Kennard facetiously offered an amendment to the holiday bill proposing a fifth three-day week-end honoring Erik Jonsson. "Jonsson has done a lot for SCAS, that institution he now wants to palm off on the State of Texas," Kennard said at one point.

REF: Dallas Morning News, "Sen. Kennard Pledges Hard Fight Against University of Texas at Dallas," by Jimmy Banks, pg 13A, 4-17-69.

THURSDAY, April 17, 1969 (CONT)

Kennard proposed the Jonsson week-end ~~for~~ fall immediately after April Fool's Day.

Kennard said privately that he had the 11 votes needed to keep HB303 bottled up, except in regular order.

REF: Fort Worth Star Telegram, "Kennard to Fight UT at Dallas Proposal," by Sam Kinch, pg 15A, ~~4-17-69~~ 4-17-69.

"I'm giving notice I plan to fight with everything I have in my body to stop that legislation," Kennard said.

REF: Dallas Times Herald, "Fort Worth Solon Fights UT-Dallas," pg 32A, 4-17-69.

Kennard, who had been a middle linebacker and offensive center at Arlington Heights high school, and was also an outdoorsman and hunter, had the physical stamina to make a long filibuster. One news story ~~likened~~ his approach to defeating HB303 to getting a lot of ~~both~~ blockers downfield.

Likened

REF: Fort Worth Press, "Kennard Filibusters Getting Job Done Against Dallas Bill," pg 12, 4-17-69.

SATURDAY 19
SUNDAY, April 20, 1969

Kennard became "Governor for a Day" in ~~Austin~~ Austin ~~(on Saturday)~~ and welcomed 2,000 friends from Tarrant County. He received many gifts, including an over-and-under shotgun from State Rep. Ben Atwell of Dallas, who had served with Kennard in the House 16 years earlier.

Atwell said he'd like to say that the gun was a gift from the Dallas delegation, referring to Kennard's stand on HB303.

REF: Fort Worth Star Telegram, "Home Folks' Trek to Austin for 'Gov.' Don," by Sam Kinch, pg 1, 4-20-69.

Lieut. Gov. Ben Barnes had a desk full of bargaining power in the Senate, said Ernest Stromberger of the Dallas Times Herald in his week-end column.

Barnes had taken what Stromberger called "pork barrel" bills as they came from the House and stacked them neatly in his desk drawer, Stromberger said; there they would remain until May.

Business leaders in Dallas, Lubbock, Houston and San Antonio would likely be calling Barnes in May (late in the session) to ask what the delays were on their college bills.

SUNDAY, April 20, 1969 (CONT)

House Speaker Gus Mutscher, for some reason, had put all the new college appropriation requests in the state's general spending bill, although they would have to come out. By separating the college bills, including HB303, and keeping the ~~appropriations to keep~~ the appropriations separate, Barnes could automatically tie them to the Senate version of the tax bill.

So, his answer to civic leaders including those in Dallas, would be "Why don't you call the House members from your city and get them to vote on the tax ~~bill~~ bill the Senate has sent... (then) we can pass your bill and go home."

REF: Dallas Times Herald, Austin Report, "Political Bargaining," by Ernest Stromberger, pg 26A, 4-20-69.

Doug Domeier of the Dallas Morning News had completed his talk with President Gifford K. Johnson, and ~~and~~ his story stressed the point of SCAS faculty quality, something needed to "play in this league" of major federal grants. At the same time, Johnson warned that if the nation chose to cut back on research to ~~make~~ place emphasis on social expenditures, it would deprive itself of resources (ideas and knowledge) needed to build the country.

REF: Dallas Morning News, "SCAS Chief Warns of Cutback," by Douglas Domeier, pg 31A, 4-20-69.

Cecil H. Green wrote to Johnson to say the story was favorable. "As you know, we have all been disturbed by the Harris and Kennard statements, so yours is not only a breath of real good fresh air, but equally important, it is in mighty good taste and therefore the best kind of rebuttal."

Johnson replied with thanks and gave credit to Al Mitchell for "setting up the writer to ~~do this~~ do this job...then the opportunity to respond was easy." He also complimented Domeier in a third letter.

REFS: LTRS, Green to Johnson, 4-21-69.
Johnson to Green, 4-24-69, and Johnson to Domeier, 4-22-69.

TUESDAY, April 22, 1969

The University of Texas at Arlington's ~~first~~ first doctoral program was approved, in engineering, by the Coordinating Board, Texas College and University System, subject to showing proof that financing was available and adequate.

REF: Dallas Morning News, "UTA Gets Doctoral Program," by Marquita Moss, 4-22-69.

WEDNESDAY, April 23, 1969

State Sen. Don Kennard attempted a filibuster in the State Affairs Committee, to keep HB303 buried under four others ⁱⁿ the agenda (probably the only attempt in legislative history to filibuster in committee, said one reporter).

But, he had to leave ^{the} meeting to ask another committee for support of a bill to preserve roadrunners, chicken hawks and woodpeckers.

President Gifford K. Johnson was giving testimony on HB303 as Kennard left; Kennard asked the committee to continue hearings until he could return.

Johnson concluded his ^{testi} testimony on the spot, and State Sen. Ralph Hall introduced an amendment (one that expressed the will of the legislature that existing programs at four North Texas universities never be placed at disadvantage by establishment of a University of Texas at Dallas.).

The amendment was gaveled through by Chairman William T. Moore of Bryan and the bill sent to a sub-committee. This had the effect of cutting off further testimony, and insuring against further delay on the bill when it was reported back.

(although ~~Johnson~~ Johnson was the only person scheduled to testify)

Earlier, Hall had yielded his place on the agenda (and on another bill), so that the UT-Dallas question might be presented, with four bills actually ahead of HB303 ~~on the committee agenda~~. Kennard had objected vigorously, saying it was improper to take bills out of order without committee consent, ~~which~~ Moore promptly over-ruled ^{him}.

^{bat} ^{then} Kennard really got run ^{over} while out to save the roadrunners as Johnson stopped his testimony and Moore acted quickly to move HB303 to sub-committee.

The ~~apex~~ sparks flew when Kennard returned. He threw a pen on the committee table, gathered up his papers, and left the room.

"It's typical...of the ~~same~~ ^{it} arrogant attitude... these people have," he said. "They knew and Frank Erwin knew that I had a list of questions four legal pages long for them to answer. These are questions I have tried to get answers to for

nine months." (Kennard did not mention the

WEDNESDAY, April ²³, 1969 (CONT)

100-page document provided the previous fall by UT System and the Southwest Center for Advanced Studies, which had been intended to answer all his questions; perhaps he and his Arlington "advisers" had thought up more).

presumed
Kennard was reported to have said to President Gifford K. Johnson as he left to present the game preservation bill "...so you just keep talking, because I've got lots of questions to ask you."

Later, he told reporters "I didn't think they'd do this to me...SCAS is a monstrosity, an over-rated white elephant Erik Jonsson and the Dallas establishment are trying to pawn off on the people of Texas. This is the biggest Mickey Mouse game I've ever seen in the Senate."

Further, "I should have been out here with Gifford Johnson raping the state. I'm going to ~~put~~ pout a while."

REFS: FORT WORTH STAR TELEGRAM, "UT-Dallas Backers Slip Bill Past Kennard," pg 5A, By Chet Turnock, 4-24-69.

DALLAS MORNING NEWS, "College Bill Sent to Friendly Unit," pg 17A, by Jimmy Banks, 4-24-69.

DALLAS TIMES HERALD, ~~pg 32A~~ "Out-Maneuvered Kennard ~~Vows~~ Vows UT-Dallas Floor Fight," pg 32A, 4-24-69.

AUSTIN AMERICAN, "Kennard Leaves; Bill Gets Favor," 4-24-69. et al.,

ABILENE REPORTER-NEWS, Associated Press, "Kennard Hopping Mad After Panel Slips Bill Past Him," 4-24-69.

JACKSONVILLE PROGRESS, ~~et al.~~, et al., United Press International, "Ft. Worth Senator Battles Dallas University Plans," 4-24-69.

THURSDAY, April 24, 1969.

through
The Lubbock Avalanche-Journal saw ~~the~~ the move of The University of Texas System into Dallas, ~~the~~ other "grabs for future dollars" ~~is~~ the ~~the~~ medical schools at Houston and San Antonio, The University of Texas of the Permian Basin (for ~~which~~ which a bill had also come out of the House State Affairs committee); the changing of Texas Western's ~~name~~ name to The University of Texas at El Paso, and all other proposals for expansion.

UT System would have first call on votes of legislators from almost every metropolitan area except Lubbock, said the editorial ~~in~~ opinion.

THURSDAY, April 24, 1969 (CONT)

The editorial criticized other state universities, including North Texas State and West Texas State at Canyon, for departing from control of a single board to operate under their own regents, and thus forsaking their ability to speak with one voice in the legislature. The power of Texas A&M and the University of Houston was also being diluted by the UT System's presence in their areas, the editorial said.

Concentrating power in the UT System Board of Regents was questionable, said the writer. "Right now...this year...may be the last chance to stop this steamroller."

REF: LUBBOCK AVALANCHE-JOURNAL,
Editorial, " U.T. ~~Stand~~ for Future Dollars,"
4-24-69. *Grabs*

FRIDAY, April 25, 1969

State Sen. Don Kennard said further that the Southwest Center for Advanced Studies was contrary to the usual concept of higher education, and would rather put money into the development of other area universities. "If it hasn't worked as a private institution, why should it as a public university? "

that he

He also questioned the location, asking "Why would they want it out in Plano?"

He described HB303 as asking the state to take over "a school started by Texas Instruments Incorporated, and build a monument to the TI complex (and) their whims."

REF: FORT WORTH STAR TELEGRAM, "Kennard Reveals 'UT-D' Questions, by Sam Kinch, 4-25-69."

Al Mitchell answered a request by President Gifford K. Johnson, to the effect that SCAS public events records showed Kennard had never appeared at the campus, in spite of invitations for March 20, 1965, January 5, 1967, and September 18, 1968.

REF: MEMORANDUM, Mitchell to Johnson, "Possible Don Kennard Visits/ Indication of no response to three invitations," 4-25-69.

SUNDAY 27
~~SATURDAY~~, April 26, 1969.

The Denton Record-Chronicle again said (in error) that the Coordinating Board, Texas College and University System, had suggested the federation of North Texas State, East Texas

SATURDAY, April 27, 1969 (CONT)

State and Texas Woman's Universities ~~was~~ and that the board's ideas made good sense. Present facilities could be expanded at a fraction of the cost of a new university.

"If Senator Kennard and other opponents of the bill (HB303) can make ~~it~~ it clear what an enormous amount this would add to the taxpayers' bill, perhaps their fellows will see the light and refuse to approve the legislation."

REF: DENTON RECORD CHRONICLE,
Editorial, "Will The Senate See The Light? ",
4-27-69.

The Southwest Center for Advanced Studies continued its week-end openhouses, with a Sunday afternoon program scheduled for May 4.

REF: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0596869,
4-29-69.

WEDNESDAY, April 30, 1969

State Sen. Don Kennard put his foot down on a bill by State Sen. Tom Creighton of Mineral Wells, outlining the goals of The University of Texas at Arlington, because he objected to a section that allowed the UT System Board of Regents to limit enrollment. The bill was uncontested and would have passed 31-0 without Kennard's objection.

Kennard also continued his "every Wednesday" filibuster to slow passage of House bills, which were first order of business on the Wednesday calendars (for the fourth week). He introduced a long resolution in recognition of long-past San Jacinto Day (a resolution the Senate had passed in 1967) to hold the line for more than an hour.

REFs: FORT WORTH PRESS, "Limit on Enrollment at UTA Is Blocked," and "Kennard Continues Filibuster Tactics," pg 25, 4-30-69.

THURSDAY, May 1, 1969

Kennard got another turn at bat, later in the day on Wednesday. He had raised enough sand about HB303 being sent to subcommittee that the State Affairs Committee re-opened hearings.

Regents Chairman Frank C. Erwin, Jr., told the full committee that the ~~Sops~~ offer was conditional on making it the core of a four-year university, and the gift was not available

SCAS

THURSDAY, May 1, 1969 (CONT)

for use as the Coordinating Board, Texas College and University System, had recommended.

Erwin also predicted that an upper-level university would not work. He said it had been tried in Florida and had wrecked higher education there. His statement was not accurate; Florida Atlantic at Boca Raton, founded in 1961, and the University of West Florida, founded at Pensacola in 1963, were still going strong in 1982, with ~~enroll-~~ *enroll-* ments in the 6,000 to 7,000 student levels, comparable to The University of Texas at Dallas.

REF/Florida upper-levels, Reader's Digest Almanac and Yearbook, 1982.

Coordinating Board Chairman Tom Sealy of Midland said that as a former chairman of the Board of Regents, it was hard for ~~him~~ him to oppose anything The University of Texas System requested, but the board did not see the need for another four-year college in North ~~Texas~~ Texas, where three other public institutions already existed.

but Erwin said SCAS had a weakness as a private institution, offering only advanced courses, ~~and~~ that there had already been a benefit to UT-Arlington in that the Coordinating Board was not going to ~~give~~ give UTA any doctoral programs "until this came up." Now, he said, "we have one."

Erwin said that if SCAS was a ~~white~~ *white* elephant, as Kennard had put it, "I'd like a herd of them. They (the founding sponsors) bought this land for \$6 million and Dallas grew up all around it. They ~~could~~ could sell it for \$18 million."

in Kennard actually said little except to reiterate that UT-Dallas would hurt other schools in the area, including UT-Arlington; the interesting revelation in the hearing was that his district did not actually include UT-Arlington; that area was ~~of~~ State Sen. Tom Creighton's district, although Kennard had been the leader in wresting control of the university from Texas A&M System two years before.

Kennard suggested to Erwin that money would be better spent in expanding existing universities, and Erwin countered with a statement that state enrollments would double in 10 years, and would inundate present facilities; therefore, new campuses

had to be ~~be~~ built.

THURSDAY, May 1, 1969 (CONT)

Erwin told Kennard that a university built on the ~~San~~ SCAS site would cost \$224 million less for new structure than the university planned for San ~~Antonio~~ Antonio.

Again, HB303 was referred to "a friendly sub-committee."

REFS: FORT WORTH STAR TELEGRAM, "UT Says SCAS Offer Conditional," pp 1-2, by Sam Kinch, 5-1-69.

ibid., "UT-Dallas Bill Goes to Friendly Committee," 5-1-69.

DALLAS MORNING NEWS, "Friendly Body Gets UT at Dallas Bill," pg 5A, by Jimmy Banks, 5-1-69.

LUFKIN NEWS, "UT; at Dallas Needed, Regent Chairman Says," ~~H~~ et al., ~~Assoc~~ United Press International, 5-1-69.

DENTON RECORD-CHRONICLE, "Kennard Gets Shot At UT-Dallas Bill," et al., Associated Press/w photo of State Sen. Ralph Hall, CB Chairman Tom Sealy, 5-1-69.

DALLAS TIMES HERALD, "Kennard Continues Delaying Tactics ~~Agg~~ Against UT-Dallas," by Ernest Stromberger, 5-1-69.

FRIDAY, May 2, 1969.

Denton's objectives relative to HB303 were myopic and provincial, said the Dallas Morning News in its lead editorial. Not a living soul would stand in the way of the Denton institutions, but a broader view should prevail over local desires and fears.

State Sen. Ralph Hall was congratulated for his sponsorship of HB303 in the senate.

REF: DALLAS MORNING NEWS, Editorial, "Sen. Hall and SCAS," 5-2-69.

fighting The Fort Worth Star-Telegram said ^{that} the State Sen. Don Kennard was ~~fight~~ for all of Tarrant County's interests in spite of the fact that he no longer represented all of the county. State Sen. Tom Creighton of Mineral Wells had become the senator for the southern area, including ~~the~~ The University of Texas at Arlington, and had made no comment on his support for HB303.

REF: FORT WORTH STAR TELEGRAM, ~~Editorial~~ Editorial, "Kennard at Bat for Tarrant's Interests," 5-2-69.

SATURDAY, May 3, 1969

Formation of the Texas Council for Higher Education was ~~ann~~ announced in Austin by Lloyd Bentsen (later, a Texas senator) and Chairman Tom Sealy of the Coordinating Board, Texas College and University System. Purposes of the

SATURDAY, May 3, 1969 (CONT)

organization were not immediately made clear, although Bentsen said it would work for the betterment of both public and private colleges. Past Gov. Allan Shivers, former Ambassador William H. ~~Heath~~ Heath and Past Gov. John Connally were among the members. From Dallas, the membership included Charles G. Scruggs, who had lost re-appointment to the Coordinating Board earlier; also, S. J. Hay, Robert H. Stewart, Ben H. Wooten, W. W. Overton, Jr., Tom Unis, A. Earl Cullum, Edward Marcus, Robert Strauss, James F. Chambers, Jr., and Harry Bass, Jr.

REF: DALLAS MORNING NEWS, "New Group to Boost Education," 5-3-69.

SUNDAY, MAY 4, 1969.

The Denton Record Chronicle replied to the Dallas Morning News editorial, returning to the National Science Board documents for an estimate ~~of~~ of \$930 million over 10 years to build a new university. It wasn't needed, and the taxpayers would be "strapped" if HB303 was passed, *the writer said.*

UT-Regents, meeting at Arlington, pledged that The University of Texas at Permian Basin (Odessa-Midland) would be supported as an institution of the first class. The bill to create UTPB was also past the house and in the senate.

North Texas State University President John J. Kamerick said at an alumni meeting that he anticipated HB303 would pass and the result would be "an enormous tax expenditure; a ~~disaster~~ disaster, but not a catastrophe."

REFS: DENTON RECORD CHRONICLE, Editorial "The Dallas News Rebutts," 5-4-69.
9 ibid., "UT Regents Back School at Odessa," 5-4-69.
ibid., "NT ~~Alumni~~ Alumni Elect King President," pg8, sec. 2, 5-4-69.

MONDAY, May 5, 1969

President Gifford K. Johnson wrote to Education Commissioner Bevington Reed noting that State Sen. Don Kennard had made two requests for information from the Coordinating Board, Texas College and University System.

Johnson said he presumed that the same information would be available to State Sen. Ralph Hall, and that he would also like

MONDAY, May ⁵~~9~~, 1969 (CONT)

a copy. Johnson went into a long discussion of costs of developing area universities over a 10-year period (which he said would be a difficult task, because the estimates could be almost anything, depending on the approach used to develop them).

might
State Sen. Don Kennard had made the statement that people ~~may~~ feel there was more to SCAS "than there ~~is~~ really is." Johnson said he thought Kennard would find the reverse was true, and he offered illustrations of what had been done.

Any evaluation should include the general impact that the Southwest Center for Advanced Studies had made on regional education, Johnson said.

The Denton Record Chronicle continued on the editorial attack, with either Bill Rives or writer Keith Shelton again stressing the cost of a new university, and replying to the Dallas Morning News that if Denton was myopic and provincial, all Texas taxpayers would be strapped with an astronomical expense unless they took the provincial viewpoint.

TUESDAY, May 6, 1969

The new Texas Council for Higher Education named a 10-member executive committee headed by Robert Strauss of Dallas, and made a plea for state aid for private colleges. But, said Dr. Clotilde P. Garcia of Corpus Christi, it would be better to help public ~~colleges~~ colleges first, and not try to eliminate them in favor of the private colleges.

Lieut Gov. Ben Barnes said he thought it was a safe assumption that HB303 would be approved *soon* by the Senate State Affairs Committee.

Back again in its series of editorials was the Denton Record Chronicle, ~~under~~ making no new points. It appeared to Al Mitchell that either Rives or Shelton might be working the way through the document "Time, Money and Size," without having done any further research in the references. A question was why the series of editorials was not started six or eight weeks before the current date.

LTR
REF: *Ltr*, Gifford K. Johnson to Bevington Reed, 5-5-69.

REF: DENTON RECORD CHRONICLE, Editorial, "Are We Myopic and Provincial?" 5-5-69.

< (later, a national Democratic party leader),
REF: DALLAS MORNING NEWS, pg 4A, by Marquita Moss, "Council Urges Aid for ~~Private Schools~~ Private Schools," 5-6-69.

REF: DALLAS MORNING NEWS, pg6D, "Approval of School Bill Seen," 5-6-69.

REF: DENTON RECORD CHRONICLE, Editorial, "We Don't Need Another University," 5-6-69.

WEDNESDAY, May 7, 1969

State Sen. Ralph Hall predicted that ~~the~~ HB303 would come out of committee this date, and would pass the Senate by at least 23 votes.

REF: DALLAS MORNING NEWS, "Passage Seen for UT Bill," 5-7-69.

Also expected to move to the floor were bills creating a School of Clinical Nursing and a dental school at UT Health Science Center, San Antonio; Frank Lombardino's bill to create The University of Texas at San Antonio, and other bills for a UT Health Science Center at Houston and the Texas Technological College School of Medicine at Lubbock.

William T.

State Sen. ~~Bill~~ Moore of Bryan, who was both a champion of Texas A&M University and chairman of the State Affairs Committee, had been sitting on the college bills, but had ordered out copies of all the bills for sub-committee review. State Sen. Don Kennard was still on his "every Wednesday filibuster" plan, blocking State Affairs Committee action.

REF: SAN ANTONIO ~~STAR~~ LIGHT, "MED SCHOOL," 5-7-69.

THURSDAY, May 8, 1969

~~HB~~ HB303 won approval of the State Affairs Committee while Kennard again cried "foul!" For the second time in two weeks, he was out of the room when the vote came.

He complained that ~~Chairman~~ Chairman Moore had told him the bill would be considered at about 2:30 p.m. (on Wednesday, May 7). When Kennard arrived at ~~2:10~~ 2:10 p.m., he found that HB303 had already been voted, along with the medical, nursing and dental school measures.

Moore said Kennard had not understood him. Moore said he had told Kennard that the bill was going to come out; that he could ~~down~~ *come* about 2:30 p.m. and would be heard, but that the committee decision would not be affected, and that the "supreme court" (Ben Barnes) had already spoken, and had a commitment to ~~bring~~ *bring* out the bill. *made*

Moore said he actually planned to cast his vote against HB303 on the floor. The actual motion to report out the bill was made by ~~the~~ State Sen. Charles F. Herring of Austin, who was also opposed to its passage and remained opposed.

Kennard released "evidence" (his term) in the

THURSDAY, May 8, 1969 (CONT)

form of a letter from the former ~~State~~ Commissioner of Higher Education, Jack K. Williams, who said that the Southwest Center for Advanced Studies' laboratory consisted of one fair-sized building (Founders Building) containing administrative offices and several ~~laboratory~~ laboratories. Equipment was minimal and in no way unique, said Williams.

There is available one large electric magnet (actually, there were three) and the usual array of items ranging up to an electron microscope. About \$5 million worth of government and other research was underway, Williams said.

"The faculty is good but not necessarily outstanding and is largely part-time, and the laboratory is said to be operating at an annual deficit."

Date of the Williams letter was August 19, 1968, ~~three~~ three weeks before he had resigned to take a post in Tennessee (as a result of pressure originated by W. H. [Bill] Heatly of Paducah and based on Heatly's contention that Williams was overpaid as commissioner.)

The Denton Record Chronicle took editorial aim on State Sen. Ralph Hall, saying he had put the safeguards for the Denton ~~and~~ universities, plus East Texas State and The University of Texas at Arlington into the hands of the Coordinating Board, but was going against the board's recommendation for Dallas.

REFS: Dallas MORNING NEWS, "Committee Clears UT at Dallas Bill: Kennard Cries Foul," by Jimmy Banks, 5-8-69.

DALLAS TIMES HERALD, "UT-Dallas Action Enrages Kennard," 5-8-69.

FORT WORTH STAR TELEGRAM, pg 8A, "Kennard Absent as Panel Approved UT at Dallas Measure," by Chet Turnock," 5-8-69.

FORT WORTH PRESS, et al., United Press International, pg2, "UT Dallas Bill Gets Big Push," 5-8-69.

DENTON RECORD CHRONICLE, pg 2, et al., Associated Press, "Sen. Kennard Foiled Again," 5-8-69.

REF: DENTON RECORD CHRONICLE, Editorial, "Senator Hall's Unique Procedure," 5-8-69.

FRIDAY, May 9, 1969

House Speaker Gus Mutscher decided to try for a one-year state budget, in an attempt to postpone the need for new taxes for a year. One of the big cuts under his plan would have been in higher education, including reduction of building funds for new institutions.

One Dallas legislator said that a \$3 million appropriation to start a University of Texxs at Dallas would be cut to \$250,000 in planning money, but Mutscher denied this. He said that such a school would be well taken care of.

REF: DALLAS MORNING NEWS, pg 5A,
By Stewart Davis, "Mut²cher Shooting for 1-Year
Budget Without New Taxes," 5-9-69.

With the recurring claims by State Sen. Don Kennard and the Denton Record Chronicle that a new university would cost \$900 million over 10 years, Al Mitchell did a tongue-in-cheek pencil and calculator exercise.

Taking premises that UT-Dallas or UTCAS would remain an all-graduate school (highest educational costs), and that each faculty member would supervise 4.72 doctoral candidates (a median ratio in a distinguished setting according to the National ~~Science Board~~ Science Board); also that ~~each~~ graduate student *each* would cost the institution \$15,220 a year (a 1980 estimate by the NSB), and that there would be no other support from research and ~~tuition~~ tuition, the question was how long it would take to spend \$900 million.

Starting in the fall of 1969 with 100 faculty and 474 students (an over-estimate), the regents chose to double faculty and student body ~~each year~~ each year in the fictitious problem. If cost of education was the only factor, the regents' \$900 million would run out in 1975-76, but with 6,400 on the faculty and 30,208 students.

If the regents also chose to build a new building for each new 100 faculty and 472 students, at \$6 million per unit, there would be only \$261.8 million left in 1974-75, with 3,200 faculty and 15,104 students.

If the growth rate were nicely linear, at 100 new faculty and 472 new students a year, the 10th year would see 1,000 faculty and 4,720 students, with 10 added buildings; Cost of education would be \$395.1 million, or \$449.1 million including buildings.

FRIDAY, May 9, 1969 (CONT)

The regents would run out of money in 1982-83 (the academic year just ahead as this was written), with faculty at 1,400 and 6,608 (very close to the actual UTD enrollment of juniors, seniors and graduate ~~students~~ *enrollees*). There would be a total of 14 buildings, and spending would have reached \$832.3 million. *(about the actual 1982-83 total)*

There was some concern whether these numbers might be construed as an actual plan if circulated, but it was thought that State Sen. Ralph Hall might frame a question that might set off some laughter, which might be the best weapon if Kennard used the number again on the senate floor. Whether Hall actually used the summary is not known.

REF: Ltr/Memo, Al Mitchell to Gifford K. Johnson, 5-9-82 69.

Paul Crume, a long-time Navy friend ~~of~~ of Al Mitchell, and friendly to the Southwest Center for Advanced Studies, nevertheless used his Dallas Morning News column to say that it looked like the rest of Dallas county was going to be turned into college campuses.

We have spent generations teaching people that a college degree has status, which it hasn't, wrote Crume. He said colleges and universities ought to get back to teaching humanities, learned professions and the really gifted people of the engineering and scientific professions. Some other source should teach the technicians, who "are the real workers of our time."

A graduate of The University of Texas at Austin, Crume seemed to adopt the ideas of ~~Gov. Preston Smith~~ Gov. Preston Smith, who was strongly in favor of vocational and technical education.

REF: DALLAS MORNING NEWS, Paul Crume's Big D, pg 1, circa 5-9-69.

Kennard apparently got a concession from Lieut. Gov. Ben Barnes and State Sen. Ralph Hall, to make some presentation against HB303 *in comm. HSE.* Whether he did so or not is not recorded in public media references.

REF: FORT WORTH ^T STAR TELEGRAM, pg7A, "Kennard continuing Battle of UT-Dallas," 5-9-69.

SUNDAY, May 11, 1969

A Dallas Morning News ^{writer} ~~writer~~ said that ~~while~~ while purposes of the new Texas Council for Higher Education were a ~~puzzle~~ puzzle to some observers, speculation was that ~~it~~ *its aim* was to keep the Coordinating Board, Texas College

SUNDAY, May 11, 1969 (CONT)

and University System, from being eclipsed by The University of Texas System's board of regents.

REF: DALLAS MORNING NEWS, p33A,
Weather Vane, Austin, Richard M. Morehead,
5-11-69.

SUNDAY, May 11 through TUESDAY,
May 13, 1969

The Denton Record Chronicle went back on editorial attack three days in a row, repeating the \$900 million cost estimate, once with attribution to State Sen. Don Kennard and once with references to the National Science Board reports. *le*

The bill (HB303) belongs in limbo and ought to be tabled, concluded the first editorial. The second picked up former Commissioner Jack K. Williams' 1968 letter to Kennard, and concluded that taxpayers of Texas should not be expected to "varnish this white elephant another color."

The final editorial of the three listed Texas legislators, urged contact with them to defeat the bill in the senate, and asked who was going ~~to~~ to run higher education in Texas, the Coordinating Board or the Dallas Chamber of Commerce?

REFS: DENTON RECORD CHRONICLE
Editorials, "It Belongs in Limbo," 5-11-69;
ibid., "Should We Have to Bail Out SCAS?"
5-12-69, and ibid., "Let's Get Into the Act,"
5-13-69.

WEDNESDAY, May 14, 1969

Aida
scientist
Aida Beurela (Mrs. Donald L. Sterling, her husband a research scientist in the Division of Atmospheric and Space Sciences) was the artist on exhibit in Founders Building through May, showing her first watercolor work. She later returned to her native Peru for study in the School of Visual Arts at National University in Lima. Her prior shows had ~~included~~ included exhibits at the Institute of Contemporary Art in Lima, and at the ~~Peruvian~~ Peruvian-North American Cultural Institute.

REF: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0646869 *PA*
5-14-69.

There was still action to prepare a one-year state budget bill, but Gov. Preston Smith told a news conference he still favored two-year appropriations. Specifically, he said that a University of Texas at Dallas would be delayed a year if the state went to a one-year budget plan.

REF: DALLAS MORNING NEWS, pg6A,
by Richard M. Morehead, "1-Year State
Appropriation Won't Be, Gov. Smith Says," 5-14-69.

CIRCA THURSDAY, May 15, 1969

CLIPBOARD covered addition of a standby steam boiler to the campus facilities central plant (which was located in the annex west of Founders Building). The original boiler had been on line for five years without an overhaul, and a failure would have been catastrophic. The additional boiler also added capability for service to three more buildings of the same size as Founders Building.

Prof. John Jagger, who had completed private aircraft pilot training and received his license earlier, won the poker hand contest in the 99's Round Robin, which involved flying to five regional airports and taking a playing card at each (he drew a hearts flush).

REF: CLIPBOARD, Vol. VII, No. 2,
May, 1969

This was the final issue of CLIPBOARD, edited by Lois Kathryn Bennett in the Personnel Department.

THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1969

The Senate State Affairs Committee got a stern lecture on "bankrupting the state" from Chairman William T. Moore of Bryan, but approved legislation to establish three new upper-level universities in Odessa, Texarkana and Corpus Christi.

Moore refused to sign the committee reports, which provided that the ~~Texarkana~~ Texarkana and ~~Corpus Christi~~ Corpus Christi schools would have their own boards of regents, while the Odessa school (Later, The University of Texas Permian Basin) was assigned to the UT System.

Sponsors of the Corpus Christi bill fought off a proposal to assign the new school to the Texas A&I System, which did take control later.

Moore contended that not a single child in Texas had been denied admission to a state school in the past year (not true), and may have been provincial, with interests in Texas A&M College, and said "I do not think the state should continue to build a college in every city whose chamber of commerce comes down here and asks for one."

REF: Dallas Morning News, "Upper-Level Schools in 3 Cities Proposed," pg 3D, ~~May~~ 5-15-69.

REF: Fort Worth Star-Telegram, "Reluctant Moore Sows College Seeds," by Chet Turnock, pg 8A, 5-15, 1969.

One

The role of the Coordinating Board, Texas College and University System, ~~was~~ negated as the Senate passed a ~~bill~~ bill by Sen. Tom Creighton of Mineral Wells reserving the right to limit enrollments at UT-System campuses to the regents. An original bill had set out to

seemed to be

THURSDAY, May 15, 1969 (CONT)

update laws concerning The University of Texas at Arlington, but the Creighton substitute had been prepared by UT-System to cover all components. The Coordinating Board, in its establishment, had been given authority to recommend enrollment ceilings for all senior colleges; there were 22 in the state.

REF: Dallas Times Herald, "UT May Set Own Enrollment Limits," 5-15-69.

The Senate passed a bill authorizing medical schools at Houston and one other location, to be left up to the UT System. But the bill for a medical school at Texas Technological College, in Lubbock, ran into ~~an immediate~~ filibuster by Sens. Joe Christie of El Paso and Don Kennard.

Christie finally ^{yielded} the floor 23 hours later, after contending the Lubbock medical school should be in El Paso ~~again~~ with Kennard saying Fort Worth would be a better site.

The bill was passed immediately. Then, Kennard started his personal filibuster against The University of Texas at Dallas bill. Both he and Christie had spoken to a nearly empty chamber. The Senate had arranged a barbecue party on Wednesday night, and it was held in a nearby committee room, with a country band ~~playing~~ playing on the capitol's lower level.

REFS: Fort Worth Star-Telegram, "School Bills Filibuster Resumed by Senators," pg 1, by Sam Kinch, 5-16-69.
Fort Worth Press, "Kennard's Filibuster Futile, Bill Is Passed," pg 2, 5-16-69.

FRIDAY, May 16, 1969

Texas Technological ~~University~~ College wanted to change its name to Texas Tech University, and the question had been left up to the legislature. Faculty wanted the name Texas State University because they said "Tech" had a trade school connotation and made it hard to recruit faculty and place graduates.

Legislators also seemed to favor TSU, but that acronym was already in use by Texas Southern University. Alumni groups wanted to keep the TT symbol (eventually, this was done and the name changed to Texas Tech University.)

REF: Dallas Times Herald/Associated Press, "Legislative Panel Looking at Tech's Name Hassle," 5-16-69.

FRIDAY, May 16, 1969 (CONT)

State Sen. Don Kennard continued his filibuster against establishment of The University of Texas at Dallas, somewhat with the idea of breaking a record for a two-man talkathon (36 hours, 2 minutes).

He talked for more than seven hours, finally sitting down after 27 hours, 10 minutes in the joint effort with Sen. Joe Christie, when it became clear that he could not muster the votes to stop HB303.

His theme was now that the entire 1,200 acres of Southwest Center for Advanced Studies property should be transferred to the state, rather than the 250 offered. (Later, the actual transfer was 325 acres); also, that the real issue was whether UT System regents or the Coordinating Board, Texas College and University System, would control higher education in Texas... "a fight for survival of the principles of the Coordinating Board."

Kennard hoped "the governor would take a good look at this monstrosity and cut its throat" by veto.

Sen. Ralph Hall got 20-4 support to suspend rules and take up the bill; HB303 was engrossed on a voice vote, with 19 favoring the move to final passage. Kennard, Sen. Charles Wilson of Lufkin and Sen. Henry Grover of Houston voted "no."

Final passage came on voice vote, with Kennard and Wilson asking to be recorded against the measure.

REFS: Dallas Times Herald, "House Stopover Ahead As UT at Dallas Okayed," pg A7, 5-17-69.

Fort Worth Star-Telegram, "Kennard Ends Talk-in; 'Gift' Wins Passage," pg 1, by Sam Kinch, 5-17-69.

Lubbock Avalanche-Journal/Associated Press, "Tech, UT Bills Beat Filibuster," by Garth Jones, 5-17-69.

San Antonio Light/United Press International, "State Wage Bill Passes House," 5-17-69.

SUNDAY, May 18, 1969

Reports had circulated in both Dallas and Austin that Gov. Preston Smith planned to veto HB303. He had actually said, in Dallas, that he would give the bill the same consideration he got in the ~~local~~

local

SUNDA

Y, May 18, 1969 (CONT)

1968 and November he primary elections, where he had lost heavily. But, said Rep. Jack Blanton, the governor would sign the bill, which he later did, but with modifications reducing The University of Texas at Dallas to upper-level rather than allowing the full four years of undergraduate study set out in HB303.

REF: Dallas Morning News, "Weather Vane,"
pg 35A, 5-18-69.

TUESDAY, May 20, 1969

MINUTES OF MEETING OF BOARD OF GOVERNORS

The research budget was down about 7 percent, President Gifford K. Johnson reported, and A. Earl Cullum, Jr., wondered whether "people were becoming unglued." Johnson said "no."

The question of improving Waterview Drive or planning for a new building was left "until after the bill is signed."

Adam Dzienowski was approved as Assistant Professor in Geosciences, promoted from Research Associate. There had been a loss of seven faculty, principally the early arrivals from Germany, in Biology (reduced from 22 to 15). Also approved was an Assistant Professor's appointment for Hans Bremer, with tenure.

The first UT-Dallas graduate student had been recruited in Geosciences, although he was not the first actually to register. Jerry Barnes of the University of Missouri had been accepted to work under James B. Urban. Barnes had been accepted by four other universities, but strangely, turned down by Southern Methodist University.

Physicist Edward Teller had made a visit to the Southwest Center for Advanced Studies on May 16, and Teller expressed interest in the establishment of UT-Dallas, and said he would like to help through some sort of association.

The rather brief meeting adjourned at 3:30 p.m.

REF: Minutes of Meeting of Board of
Governors, 5-20-69.

WEDNESDAY, May 21, 1969

State Sen. William T. Moore of Bryan held the floor in the senate for two hours to delay action on the bill establishing an upper-level

WEDNESDAY, May 21, 1969 (CONT)

university at Corpus Christi, ^{e/}complaining further that any worthy child could attend any college, with scholarships, ~~loans~~ loans and jobs available (the trouble, he said, was "you can't find any who are willing to work".) No school should be built for the convenience of students, Moore said.

REF: Dallas Morning News, "Filibuster Stymies Bill for Corpus Collge," pg 8A, by Jimmy Banks, 5-21-69.

What had started out as ~~a~~ a bill to let The University of Texzs at Arlington set its own enrollment limits had been changed in the Senate to cover all ~~the~~ units of The University of Texas System. Sent back to the House, the bill ran into a point of order threat. W. C. ~~State Rep.~~ (Bud) Sherman of ~~Arlington~~ had put the house version in the hopper, but State Se^r. Tom Creighton of Mineral Wells had broadened its terms in the Senate. It was his contention that the regents, who had to plan and provide the facilities of the system, should have the power to control enrollments, rather than the Coordinating Board, Texas College and University System.

Fort Worth
1

REF: Fort Worth Star-Telegram, pg 11A, "UTA Bill Touches Off Legislative Battle," 5-21-69.

~~TH~~ THURSDAY, May 22, 1969

HB303 went to Gov. Preston Smith, after a Wednesday House vote of 104-30 to accept changes made in the Senate.

There were still strong rumors of a Smith veto, because he had failed to carry Dallas County in the 1968 elections. Smith ~~met~~ met with Chairman Tom Sealy of the Coordinating Board, and said he "hadn't made up his mind."

But, he ~~sadd~~ed, there was no idea of political revenge.

~~State Rep. David~~ ^{David} ~~Alfred~~ Allred of Wichita Falls was the vocal opponent of HB303, saying "any time this school grows, it's ~~gon~~ going to hurt all the other schools in the area. Don't let the ~~as~~ sweet language fool you.

"The Dallas area is already carpet-to-carpet, wall-to-wall campuses. I don't see why we need this school. At least, let's send it (HB303) to a conference committee so we can see that it won't hurt my little school (Midwestern University) at Wichita Falls."

(perhaps picking up Paul Crume's phrase)

REFS: Dallas Times Herald, "UT-Dallas Bill Sent to Smith," 5-22-69.
Dallas Morning News, "~~Smith~~ "Smith

Denies Dallas Threats," by Richard M. Morehead, 5-22-69.

THURSDAY, May 22, 1969 (CONT)

The UT-Arlington ~~bill~~ bill went back to its original form in a conference between House and Senate committee ~~members~~ members, with State Sen. Tom Creighton said he would try for a separate bill covering all other ~~compnents~~ compnents, and giving authority for regents ~~to~~ to regulate enrollments.

SATURDAY, May 24, 1969

In a first Saturday session, the Senate ended 33 hours of filibuster by State Sen. William T. Moore and ~~others~~ others at 1:30 a.m., by giving ~~tentative~~ ^{tentative} approval to the upper-level colleges at Corpus Christi, Midland-Odessa and Texas-ana. The House approved establishment of Corpus Christi State University and the University of Houston at Clear Lake.

One of the filibuster participants was State Sen. O. H. (Ike) Harris of Dallas.

SUNDAY, May 25, 1969

The Dallas Times Herald gave editorial compliments to the legislature for passage ~~of~~ of HB303, pointing out that passage was by substantial margins and hoping that Gov. Preston Smith would sign it into law.

TUESDAY, May 27, 1969

The Senate broke its filibuster log-jam and passed, in rapid order, the bills approving The University of Texas branches in Midland-Odessa (UT-Permian Basin), and at San Antonio, the ~~2~~ first as an upper-level, and the ~~2~~ second a full four-year undergraduate ~~university~~ university.

Going to the ~~House~~ House was the legislation for Corpus Christi and Texarkana upper-levels.

The delaying tactics, including those of Harris, who voted against all the bills, were cut off by friendly senators moving the previous question as each sponsor rose to speak. Under parliamentary law, the ~~moves~~ ^{motions} limited use of the floor to the person speaking.

REFS (CONT):

Denton Record Chronicle/Associated Press, "UT-Dallas Bill Goes to Governor," 5-22-69.

Fort Worth Star-Telegram, "UT-D Measure OK'd Despite Objections," 5-22-69.

REF: Fort Worth Star-Telegram, "UTA Bill Approved by Conferees," 5-22-69.

REF: Dallas Times Herald, "Senate Favors New Colleges, pg 1," 5-24-69.

REF: Dallas Times Herald, Editorial, "University Vital to Area," pg 34A, 5-25-69.

REF: Dallas Times Herald, "Senators Break Filibuster To Pass Bills for 4 Colleges," pg A15, 5-27-69.

TUESDAY, May 27, 1969 (CONT)

Presence of a photoreactivation enzyme in higher plants was detected by Harold Werbin, Biology; the enzyme, triggered by visible sublight, mends radiation damage caused by invisible far-ultraviolet radiation.

State Sen. Don Kennard of Fort Worth sent a letter to Gov. Preston Smith asking him to veto HB303. He called the creation of The University of Texas at Dallas "totally ineconomical." Signing of the bill would result in an unnecessary and dangerous duplication of educational facilities in an area with adequate higher learning institutions of the type proposed.

Smith refused to say what he intended to do, but added that there was nothing political involved. The fact that Dallas had not voted for him didn't have anything to do with the decision, he said.

He hinted he would veto a \$10 per semester facilities use fee for state university students, which had been passed by the Senate and had preliminary approval of the House.

Smith was reported as not convinced of the need for a new university; he appeared to be attracted to the idea of making state grants to private universities to meet enrollment increases. He was quoted as saying that Southern Methodist and Texas Christian Universities could be filled up with students for the money spent on a new university.

But the idea of contracting with Baylor University to add medical and dental enrollment spaces ran afoul of Sen. A. R. (Babe) Schwartz of Galveston. He said such action would violate the principle of separation of church and state, and that the formation of a separate corporation for the schools was "an insult."

THURSDAY, May 29, 1969

Legislators were handed a compromise one-

REFS: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0666869, 5-27-69.

Photochemistry and Photobiology, April, 9, 389, 1969.

REFS: Fort Worth Press, "UTD Fight goes to Smith," 5-27-69.

Austin State Press, "UT-Dallas Veto Urged by Kennard," 5-27-69.

REF: Dallas Morning News, "Smith Hints He'll Veto \$10 Students' Use Fee," pg 6A, 5-27-69.

REF: Dallas Times Herald, "Friends Say Smith Cool to UT-Dallas," pp 1-23, By Ernest Stromberger, 5-28-69.

REF: Fort Worth Star Telegram, "Filibuster Threat Blocks Medical School Bill," pg 11A, By Sam Kinch, 5-28-69.

THURSDAY, May 29, 1969 (CONT)

year budget for \$570.8 million with no new taxes in 1970; the bill was for \$28.2 million less than the Senate had voted, and \$37 million less than the House version.

G
Gov. Preston Smith made what was apparently his first open statement that he would veto HB303 unless the University of Texas at Dallas became an upper-level school; ~~the~~ The House swiftly voted ~~him~~ to rescind its approval of Senate amendments (120-11) and called the bill back from the governor.

new >
State Rep. Jack Blanton, HB303 ~~House~~ sponsor, talked with Smith and found him willing to drop the idea that the ~~new~~ university have a separate governing board, leaving the way clear for ~~the~~ The University of Texas System to assume ~~control~~ control.

Smith
However, ~~he~~ told Lieut. Gov. Ben Barnes and House Speaker Gus Mutscher that HB303 did not conform to recommendations of the Coordinating Board, Texas College and University System, and he could not in good conscience sign it in the form passed by the legislators.

He said it was apparent that a four-year program of undergraduate studies at UT-Dallas could do nothing but harm to existing institutions, following closely the line of State Sen. Don Kennard.

Smith revealed his position after talking with Chairman Frank C. Erwin, Jr., of The University of Texas Board of Regents,

A tentative compromise was worked out between Smith and HB303 backers, calling for the elimination of freshman and sophomore courses, and Erwin announced that Southwest Center for Advanced Studies trustees (Board of Governors) had said they were willing to modify their original agreement with the UT-System, and not hold to any contingency that their gift be utilized for a four-year undergraduate school.

REFS: Abilene Reporter-News/Associated Press, "Solons Get Compromised 1-year Budget," 5-29-69.

Dallas Morning News, "Smith Wants Revamped Bill on UT Dallas," pg 1, by Stewart Davis, 5-29-69.

Dallas Times Herald, "Compromise Sought To Save UT-Dallas," pg 1, By Ernest Stromberger, 5-29-69.

THURSDAY, May 29, 1969 (CONT)

Meeting with Gov. Preston Smith to effect the ~~final~~ compromise were Mayor Erik Jonsson, Chairman of the Southwest Center for Advanced Studies Board of Governors; Chamber of Commerce President Morris Hite, Republic Bank President James Aston, and the co-founders of SCAS, Cecil H. Green and Eugene McDermott, *with Dan C. Williams.*

Smith apparently arranged the meeting himself, to avoid the use of Lieut. Gov. Ben Barnes as an intermediary. Barnes had been a strong supporter of HB303 and was a close friend of UT System Regents Chairman Frank C. Erwin, Jr., factors which apparently decided Smith to make certain of the agreement himself before legislators started re-wording the bill.

David
State Rep. ~~Dave~~ Allred of Wichita Falls raised objection to the

recall in the House, as did State Sen. Don Kennard in the Senate; the House passed the recall motion on voice vote, and State Sen. Ralph Hall gained the exact two-third majority needed (18 to 9) on a motion to suspend rules.

The Denton Record-Chronicle complimented Governor Smith on his stand and support of the Coordinating Board, Texas College and University System.

FRIDAY, May 30, 1969

With four days left before the legislature's close, Dallasites were hurrying to get action not only on HB303, but on a bill to provide three additional criminal and two civil courts; and, the one-year appropriations bill (including \$1.25 million for UT-Dallas startup funding) was scheduled for ~~a~~ ~~an~~ a vote.

Governor Smith appeared to have altered his

Refs: Dallas Times Herald, "UT-Dallas ~~Wins~~ Wins Favor," pp1-21, By Ernest Stromberger, 5-29-69.

Fort Worth Star-Telegram, "House Acts to Recall and Alter UT-D Bill," pp1-2, By Bob Bain, 5-29-69.

Fort Worth Press, "Fight is resumed on UT at Dallas," pg 2, 5-29-69.

Arlington News-Texas et al., United Press International, "Governor rejects 4-year UT-Dallas," 5-29-69.

Denton Record-Chronicle et al., Associated Press, "Smith Threatens Veto Unless UT-D Changed," pg 1, 5-29-69.

REF: Denton Record-Chronicle, Editorial, "The Governor's Veto," 5-29-69.

FRIDAY, May 30, 1969 (CONT)

stance slightly when State Sen. Ralph Hall and four other members of the conference committee (including State Sen. Don Kennard) went to talk with him. Smith said that he would sign HB303 only if it met all requirements of the Coordinating Board, Texas College and University System, with the exception that the new university could be a part of The University of Texas System.

He told the senators to visit Bevington Reed, ~~Coordinating Board~~ Commissioner of Higher Education, to work out the exact language.

Marquita Moss of the Dallas Morning News reported that Smith also said he would put the UT-Dallas bill in a special session call if time ran out, or put it into the next regular session (1971). The report expressed doubt that the revision could be completed in time, and also referred to Texas Instruments as the "operator" of the Southwest Center for Advanced Studies. This prompted a letter to the editor by Cecil H. Green, correcting the erring statement (published June 6).

On the House conference committee were State Reps. Jack Blanton, William Brackelein and Chris Semos of Dallas, W. C. (Bud) Sherman of Fort Worth and Charles Jungmichael of LaGrange.

With Hall and Kennard on the Senate panel were Oscar Mauzy, Mike McKool and O. H. (Ike) Harris, all of Dallas.

REFS: Dallas Morning News, "Dallasites Hurry to Get Courts, UT Branch Action," pg 4A, By Stewart Davis, 5-30-69.

Dallas Times Herald, "Smith Switches UT-Dallas Stand," pp 1-2, 5-30-69.

ibid., later edition, "Accord Reached on UT-Dallas, Bill," pp 1-3, 5-30-69.

Dallas Morning News, Special Session May Get College Bill," pg5A, By Marquita Moss, 5-30-69.

~~from~~ LTRs., Al Mitchell to E. M. (Ted) Dealey and Jor Dealy, Dallas Morning News, 6-2-69.

Cecil H. Green to Ted Dealey, 6-6-69.

SATURDAY, May 31, 1969

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The
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Conferees and Bevington Reed did their work quickly, and the revised HB303 went back into House, where it passed 118-23, without debate. The Senate approved by voice vote, with State Sens. Don Kennard of Fort Worth, William T. Moore of Bryan, and Charles Herring of Austin asking that their "nays" go on record.

The basic provisions of the revision were that graduate work could start in 1969 at the donated site of the Southwest Center for Advanced Studies; that programs for juniors and seniors could be added in 1975, and that initial programs at graduate level would be limited to those in existence (essentially, physics, geosciences and biology), with The University of Texas Board of Regents authorized to recommend expansions and new programs.

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The Coordinating Board, Texas College and University System, was left with authority to approve expansion and new program requests; ie., the board was given veto power over additional programs that might jeopardize quality of nearby state universities.

The statement concerning will of the legislature that no harm be done to North Texas State University, Texas Woman's University, East Texas State University, and The University of Texas at Arlington was left in the revision.

Meantime, the legislature also passed a one-year spending bill, including \$1.25 million for UT-Dallas startup costs. Smith ~~insisted~~ insisted this was a fallacy, and ~~there~~ there were further rumors he might veto the money bill, calling a special session in the summer to draft a two-year plan. Kennard was also asking for his veto on the revised HB303, but admitted the compromise was "in better shape" than the original, from his view.

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In the House vote, State Reps. Cordell Hull, Jack McLaughlin and Joe Shannon, Jr., were among the 23 voting "no." All were from Fort Worth.

REFS: Dallas Morning News, "Revised UT Dallas Bill Passed, Sent to Smith," pg 1, By Stewart Davis, 5-31-69.

Dallas Times Herald, "UT-Dallas 'Looks Fine' to Smith," pg 1, 5-31-69.

Fort Worth Star-Telegram, "UTD Bill Sent to Governor Despite Kennard Objection," pg 8A, 5-31-69.

SATURDAY, May 31, 1969 (REFS CONT)

Odessa American/Associated Press, "UT-Dallas
Bill Back to Governor," 5-31-69.

Additional references dated 6-1-69 are on file.

As additional notes, State Sen. Don Kennard was not returned to the legislature in following elections. State Rep. Jack Blanton, who said he had had to "call in all his political notes" to get the ~~bill~~ bill passed, did return to the 62nd Legislature, and sponsored another HB303 in 1971, seeking removal of the restriction on freshman and sophomore enrollment, but the measure was buried in late Senate business as the session ended.

Ten years later, on UTD's 10th anniversary observance, September 25, 1979, Blanton said that UT-Dallas had become much more than he had expected in the decade, and that passage of the enabling law was "the most satisfying job I ever undertook. People helped that no one will ever know about."

"I still see Don (Kennard) and we laugh about it. Don wasn't as detrimental to our ~~case~~ ^{cause} as some of our own people." Blanton said that comment was as far as he cared to go.

He had returned to Austin as ~~Assistant~~ Assistant to the Commissioner, Department of Human Resources. Both Blanton and former State Sen. Ralph Hall, who had become the Fourth District Congressman meanwhile, were speakers at the dedication ~~information~~ of the UT-Dallas Student Union Building, April 23, 1982.

REF: ORAL HISTORY, Cassette 13, Side A,
Blanton interview by Al Mitchell (among
others), 9-25-79.

SUNDAY, June 1, 1969

The Coordinating Board, Texas College and University System, had come off fairly well in getting its program through the legislature, said Stuart Long of Austin in a summary released by his independent news service.

New ^{ca}medical schools for Lubbock (Texas Tech), and Houston (The University of Texas System), had been created, along with a new dental ~~school~~ school at UT-El Paso, and several nursing schools.

In perhaps the most surprising action, there had finally been approval of paying Baylor Medical School at Houston for the cost of expanding to take in more students.

The board wanted independent, commuter, ~~upper-level~~ upper-level colleges at Midland-Odessa,

SUNDAY, June 1, 1969 (CONT)

Corpus Christi, Houston and Dallas, to be financed by revenue bonds (in part). The bonds would have been retired by a ~~student~~ use fee of \$100 a year.

student

Instead, ~~the~~ three more components of The University of Texas System were established, including the board-recommended, full-scale University of Texas at San Antonio, and the upper-level University of Texas at Permian Basin, plus the upper-level UT-Dallas, with time restrictions on the opening of undergraduate studies and initial restrictions on graduate work to the fields existing at the Southwest Center for Advanced Studies.

The board recommendation for a near-doubling of state tuition was too hard to sell, and the board goal of substantial increases in college funding was not met in the one-year budget plan and the drive to avoid new taxes.

REF: Denton Record-Chronicle, "Coordinating Board Got Quite a Lot," By Stuart Long, 6-1-69.

The May-June issue of ADVANCE carried a brief summary of the course of HB303, along with the story on Harold Werbin's detection of the photo-reactivating enzyme in plants; also noted were additions to the TAGER-TV antenna system, and the ~~retire-~~ *a* ment of Beeman Fisher from the ~~chairman-~~ ship of the board, Texas Electric Service Company. Fisher had served SCAS through his presidency of the Fort Worth Chamber of Commerce during 1968-69, as well as his membership on the Advisory Council. Chancellor James M. Moudy of Texas Christian University, a SCAS trustee, was elected to to the TESCO board.

REF: ADVANCE, Vol. 5, No. 5, May/June, 1969.

ADVANCE halted publication for the summer of 1969.

The legislature had cracked the door to state aid for private colleges, said Associate Editor Bert Holmes of the Dallas Times Herald in a lead editorial. At some issue over the question of state funding to allow 25 more medical and dental students each year for four years, beginning in 1971 at the Baylor schools, was the church-state relationship, which had drawn strong opposition of State ~~Sens.~~ *Sens.* A. ~~R.~~ (Babe) Schwartz of Galveston and Oscar Mauzy of Dallas.

SUNDAY, June 1, 1969 (CONT)

There was no apparent legal barrier to the programs, but the Texas Constitution was (and is) more restrictive than the national constitution on church-state relations.

REF: Dallas Times Herald, Editorial, "Legislature Cracks the Door To Aid for Private Colleges," By Bert Holmes, pg 40A, 6-1-69.

Gov. Preston Smith, with HB303 on his desk, chided the leadership of Dallas in an interview. Mayor Erik Jonsson, he said, and members of the Dallas delegation wanted a university but were unwilling to take the responsibility of seeing that it was fully funded for a two-year period. All the Dallas legislators had voted for the one-year state appropriations ~~bill~~ bill (with minimal funding for UT-Dallas' startup).

Smith said he had talked with Mayor Jonsson and other Dallas leaders the previous Thursday morning, when it appeared he might veto HB303, about not only the bill but what he thought should be their role in state government.

Smith said he told the visitors that he was trying to bring about a two-year program to provide for essential needs of the state, and that he had asked whether the Dallas leaders had many any contact with Senate and House leaders on that point. "I was advised, of course, that they had not."

Smith, in spite of earlier denials, apparently was still smarting over his 1968 general election ~~loss~~ loss to Republican Paul Eggers in Dallas County (by 12,000 votes).

"...it is a little difficult to understand how...a county could turn against someone who had worked with its elected senators and representatives over the years."

If the one-year funding approach ~~were~~ were to continue, Smith said, the state might avoid a personal income tax, but he could not see how a corporate profits tax could be escaped.

REF: Dallas Times Herald, "Governor Chides City Leadership," By Ron Calhoun, pp1-22A, 6-1-69.

TUESDAY, June 3, 1969

Despite an 11th hour plea for a veto by State Rep. David Allred of Wichita Falls, reviewing his objections on the basis of "saturation" of

TUESDAY, June 3, 1969 (CONT)

the Dallas-~~Fort Worth~~ Fort Worth area with colleges, universities and junior colleges, and high cost for something that was not needed, Gov. Preston Smith announced that he would sign HB303 at 2 p.m. Friday, June 13.

(HB42)
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The signing was scheduled on the campus of the Southwest Center for Advanced Studies. ~~From~~ Prior to that, Smith said he would sign the bill creating The University of Texas at San Antonio, plus other legislation of regional interest, in Thursday, June 12 ceremonies at the Alamo.

The senior college for Corpus Christi had failed to get ~~in~~ final approval, although both houses passed bills, failing to agree on a single measure. The bill to set up a four-year university at Texarkana had died in the house.

REFS: Dallas Morning News, "Smith to Sign Bill at SCAS," pg8A, by Richard M. Morehead, 6-3-69.

Richardson Daily News, "Smith to sign SCAS bill soon," 6-3-69.

ibid., "Smith will sign university bill here next week," pg 1, 6-4-69.

WEDNESDAY, June 4, 1969

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The Alice-in-Wonderland ~~story~~ -on-the Colorado story of HB303, ~~named~~ named by Ron Calhoun in a political column of the Dallas Times Herald, had caused ~~some~~ some to say that Governor Smith was never sure just he wanted in the legislation, and might even still have some doubts after promising he would sign.

But the birth pangs were tied directly to the rivalry between Smith and Lieut Gov. Ben Barnes, in Calhoun's opinion. While Smith was losing elections in Dallas, Barnes was winning handily and was very friendly with Dallas leaders, both liberals and conservatives.

Barnes was being hailed as Texas' future Lyndon B. Johnson (which did not prove true), and Smith was "just plain Smith," said Calhoun. Barnes and House Speaker Gus Mutscher, whose political career also came to a halt a little later, had run rough-shod over Smith in passing a one-year appropriations bill, and State Sens. Oscar Mauzy and Mike McKool had blocked a Smith appointment to the state insurance board. Smith might thus be a bit ~~jaundiced~~ jaundiced in his view of Dallas, said Calhoun.

REF: Dallas Times ~~Herald~~ Herald, Editorial "UT-Dallas' Birth Pangs Tied To Rivalry of Smith, Barnes," pg30A, By Ron Calhoun, 6-4-69.

THURSDAY, June 6, 1969

THURSDAY, June 6, 1969

In spite of the announcement of the San Antonio (HB42) ceremony for June 12, Gov. Preston Smith actually went there on June 6. He also signed bills creating a state dental school at UT-Health Science Center, and transferring the Texas Culture HemisFair Pavilion to The University of Texas System (later identified as The Institute for Texin Cultures, and The Institute of Texas Cultures).

State Rep. Frank Lombardino was the UT-San Antonio sponsor, and Smith asked him to stand, then placed the bill on Lombardino's back and signed it.

Smith hinted publicly that he would sign a bill for teachers' pay raises, but might veto the one-year appropriations measure.

~~PERMIAN BASIN~~ June 10, 1969

TUESDAY,

Several more reviews of the legislative actions were written, notably one by Garth Jones for the Associated Press.

Smith signed the UT-Permian Basin bill in Austin, because of ~~a~~ conflict that prevented him from going to Midland-Odessa airport for a ceremony.

THURSDAY, June 12, 1969

HB303 was a big accomplishment by the county's delegation and State Sen. Ralph Hall, said Richard M. Morehead in the Dallas Morning News, and there was still possibility that future legislation might restore the freshman and sophomore years to UT-Dallas.

As a footnote, another HB303 sponsored by State Rep. Jack Blanton in the 62nd Legislature failed to clear the Senate in the closing days of the session, and thus the additional undergraduate years were never added (through 1982).

Blanton ended his House service in the 62nd Legislature, and State Sen. Don Kennard lost his next election.

REF: Dallas Morning News, "Smith Edges Closer to Veto," pg 5A, By Stewart Davis, 6-6-69.

/Associated Press,
REF: Corpus Christi Caller-Times, "Legislature Spent Much Time in College Controversies," By Garth Jones, 6-10-69.

REF: Dallas Morning News, pg 7A, "Governor Announces He'll Sign Permian Basin College Bill Today," 6-20-69.

10

Ref: Dallas Morning News, Showcase, Richard M. Morehead, pg 25A, "College Bill Big Accomplishment," 6-12-69.

FRIDAY, June 13, 1969 (with continuing references through THURSDAY, June 19) *and after)*

The day for which many Southwest Center for Advanced Studies people had been waiting since at least October, 1967, came off bright and very hot.

Detailed plans were made for the program, which began with a luncheon at Canyon Creek Country Club, hosted by the Dallas and Richardson Chambers of Commerce and honoring the legislative delegation. Morris Hite and President Leo McCurdy of Richardson joined in the invitations.

Gov. Preston Smith dropped plans to come to Canyon Creek Country Club and thence to the campus by helicopter (from and to Addison airport); three limousines were provided for his party of about 16.

ing There was no special security planned by the Department of Public Safety, with Chief J. W. Golden (then of Richardson Police Department) provided traffic control at five points along Campbell Road between North Central Expressway and Coit Road, and the wheat crop was cut by June 11, to reduce fire danger and "places to hide." Crop areas ran nearly to the south side of Founders Building at the time.

Following the welcome by Morris Hite, remarks by President Gifford K. Johnson, Smith's signing of HB303 and acceptance for UT-System by Chancellor Harry Ransom, an internal program was held in the Board Room and Governor Smith was taken on tour through approximately 3:30 p.m.

K.P.
Development Director Rick ~~Mc~~combs ordered ~~made~~ a dual Sheaffer pen set with engraved inscription, which was used ~~by~~ by Governor Smith, and then presented to Chancellor Ransom by Gifford K. Johnson. (As a note, the set was returned to the President's Office, and remained there until President Robert Rutford turned over to archival storage on June 4, 1982)

Governor Smith's remarks included reference to Dallas, with all its attractions and "prods to intellectual activity" had long ~~been~~ been without the quantity of state-supported institutions of higher education that its potential of young minds so richly deserves.

FRIDAY, June 13, 1969 (CONT)

Education is essential, he said, both in itself and as a key to decent employment, decent housing, and decent relations among the people of Texas.

Signing HB303 "is an insurance policy on the future growth and future greatness of Texas," Smith said.

REFS: SUB-FILE, NEWS RELEASE XE128.0676869,
6-13-69 incl/ full text, HB303 as finally passed
Governor Smith remarks
Planning papers
Invitation letters

ORAL HISTORY, Reel-to-reel original and
Safety Duplicate Cassette SD-1, Side A, Governor
Smith remarks

PHOTO FILE: Complete proof sheet file (8 sheets)
of coverage by the late Bob Hume (negatives remained
property of Mrs. Chick Hume) plus various slides and
copy slides.

ADVANCE, Vol. 6, No. 1, (review), September-
October, 1969.

ADVANCE, Vol. 10, No. 1, pen set presentation
to Chancellor Ransom (re death of Eugene McDermott).

Dallas Morning News, "Smith Signs UT-Dallas Bill,"
pg 1, by Henry Tatum, w/photograph, 6-14-69.

Dallas Times Herald, "UT at Dallas Now Reality,"
pp1-7, ~~6-14-69~~ w/photograph, 6-14-69.

Odessa American, et al., Associated Press, ~~Smith~~
"Smith Signs Dallas UT Bill Into Law," 6-14-69.

San Antonio Light et al., United Press International,
"Smith Signs School Bills," 6-14-69.

Arlington News Texan et al., "Governor Signs
UT Dallas Bill," By Patsi Aucoin

Richardson Daily News, "SCAS will compliment
UT system," by Tom Prentice, 6-15-69.

ibid., "Governor Signs UT Dallas Bill," 6-15-69

ibid., photograph, "Birth of a University," by
Sally Nance (original retained as her property, slide
copies in ~~carhives~~).

Various other weekly newspaper references through
6-19-69.

FINAL ANNUAL REPORT, Southwest Center
for Advanced Studies, photographs, pp 3, 5, 7,
10, 14 w/text of Erik Jonsson, Gifford K. Johnson,
chronological highlights summary of GRCSW/SCAs,
9-11-69.

The above references to news clippings conclude
the special indexed file assembled by Bernadette
Fitzgerald, and running from July, 1968, Vol. 1,
through June 1969, Vol. 12.

~~Main~~ MONDAY, June 16, 1969

Appointment of Adam Dziewonski as assistant

61ST LEGISLATURE—REGULAR SESSION

Ch. 758

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT DALLAS

CHAPTER 758 ⁴⁵

H. B. No. 303

An Act authorizing and directing the Board of Regents of The University of Texas System to establish and maintain a general academic institution in Dallas County, Texas, or in any county adjacent to Dallas County, to be known as The University of Texas at Dallas; authorizing the Board to prescribe courses leading to customary degrees, and to award such degrees; stating the intent of the Legislature that such degrees shall include baccalaureate, master's, and doctoral degrees, and their equivalents, and providing that no department, school, or degree program shall be instituted without the prior approval of the Coordinating Board or its successor; authorizing the Board to make rules and regulations for the operation, control, and management of the university; authorizing joint appointments; prohibiting the enrollment of freshman and sophomore undergraduate students at any time and prohibiting the enrollment of junior and senior undergraduate students prior to September 1, 1975; authorizing the acceptance of gifts, grants, and donations from any source in aid of the planning, establishment, conduct, and operation of the university authorized by this Act, and in aid of the teaching and research conducted therein; providing for severability; and declaring an emergency.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. The Board of Regents of The University of Texas System is hereby authorized and directed to establish and maintain a general academic institution as a state-supported institution of higher education to be known as The University of Texas at Dallas and located on a site to be selected in Dallas County, Texas; provided, however, that the site may extend into any county adjacent to Dallas County. The site shall consist of not less than 250 acres of land that shall be donated for such purpose without cost to the State of Texas.

Sec. 2. The Board of Regents shall have the authority to prescribe courses leading to such customary degrees as are offered at leading American universities and to award all such degrees. It is the intent of the Legislature that such degrees shall include baccalaureate, master's, and doctoral degrees, and their equivalents, but no department, school, or degree program shall be instituted except with the prior approval of the Coordinating Board, Texas College and University System, or its successor. Initial programs and departments will be limited to those which now exist in the Southwest Center for Advanced Studies; provided, however, approval of these programs, their expansion, and initiation of other programs shall be recommended by the Board of Regents of The University of Texas System and approved by the Coordinating Board. The Board of Regents shall make such other rules and regulations for the operation, control, and management of the university as may be necessary for the conduct of the university as one of the first class. The Board of Regents is specifically authorized to make joint appointments in the university and in other institutions under its governance, the salary of any such person who receives such joint appointment to be apportioned to the appointing institutions on the basis of services rendered.

45. Vernon's Ann.Civ.St. art. 2606c—3.1, §§
1-5.

Sec. 3. It is further the intent of the Legislature, and it is so directed, that existing programs leading to undergraduate and graduate degrees at four North Texas area universities, namely, North Texas State University, Texas Woman's University, East Texas State University, and The University of Texas at Arlington, shall never be placed at a disadvantage, curtailed, or restricted from orderly and proper expansion for any cause attributable to the establishment of, or the curricular objectives for, The University of Texas at Dallas, and that the aforementioned four area universities shall not as a result of the establishment of The University of Texas at Dallas be handicapped in realizing their full potentials in quantity or quality for developing such additional undergraduate and graduate programs, as may from time to time be authorized by the Coordinating Board, Texas College and University System, or its successor.

Sec. 4. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this Act, the Board of Regents shall not have authority for or permit the enrollment of freshman or sophomore undergraduate students at any time and shall not provide for or permit the enrollment of junior or senior undergraduate students prior to September 1, 1975. The Board is authorized, however, to provide for the enrollment of graduate students and the awarding of graduate degrees after the effective date of this Act.

Sec. 5. The Board of Regents is hereby authorized to accept and administer upon terms and conditions satisfactory to it grants or gifts of property, including real estate and/or money, that may be tendered to it in aid of the planning, establishment, conduct, and operation of The University of Texas at Dallas, and in aid of the research and teaching at the university. The Board of Regents is authorized and empowered to accept from the federal government or any foundation, trust fund, corporation, or individual donations, gifts, and grants, including real estate, buildings, libraries, laboratories, apparatus, equipment, records, or money for the use and benefit of the university.

Sec. 6. If any provision of this Act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the Act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this Act are declared to be severable.

Sec. 7. The fact that there is an imperative need for this state institution and the fact that the creation and establishment of The University of Texas at Dallas is in the best interest of all of the people of the State of Texas create an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the Constitutional Rule requiring bills to be read on three several days in each house be suspended, and the Rule is hereby suspended, and that this Act take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

Passed by the House on April 2, 1969, by a non-record vote; House refused to concur in Senate amendments on May 29, 1969, and requested the appointment of a Conference Committee to consider the differences between the two Houses; House adopted the Conference Committee Report on May 30, 1969: Yeas 118, Nays 23; passed by the Senate, with amendments, on May 16, 1969, by a viva-voce vote; at the request of the House, the Senate appointed a Conference Committee to consider the differences between the two Houses; Senate adopted the Conference Committee Report on May 30, 1969, by a viva-voce vote.

Approved June 13, 1969.

Effective Sept. 1, 1969, 90 days after date of adjournment.

MONDAY, June 16, 1969

Appointment of Adam Dziewonski as Assistant Professor in Geosciences was announced.

Ref: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0686869, 6-16-69.

breakdown
A critical part in a seismic experiment at sea was corrected without loss of time by the combined efforts of the United States Navy and Coast Guard. The part was flown to near Tampico, Mexico by the Coast Guard air detachment in Corpus Christi, to meet the USCGS Blackthorn. The Blackthorn was being used as explosives-detonation ship, with a Southwest Center for Advanced Studies party making travel time recordings in Mexico.

REF: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0696869, 6-16-69.

Among three SCAS space experiments scheduled for June launch was Interplanetary Monitoring Platform G (IMP-G, re-named Explorer 41 after launch). The launch was made in a power blackout that extinguished lights at the launch blockhouse, but the Delta rocket vehicle was lifted off on schedule at 1:40 p.m. June 24, with only a five-minute launch window available.

SCAS
The 174-pound satellite was sent into eccentric polar orbit from Western Test Range at Lompoc, California (Vandenberg Air Force Base). Ricardo A. R. Palmiera and Frank R. Allum were on-site for SCAS. Aim of the experiment was to provide magnetic field and solar radiation information for future Apollo (lunar) flights, with the sun at peak of its activity cycle.

REF: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0706869, 6-16-69.
IMP-G/Delta 69 Bulletin, 6-24-69.
Washington Post/Evening Star/Associated Press,
"U S. Satellite Is Launched in Blackout," 6-21-69.

WEDNESDAY, June 18, 1969

Five days after the signing of HB303, SCAS President Gifford K. Johnson was named executive vice president and director of American Biomedical Corporation and president of Management Systems Corporation, a wholly-owned computer services subsidiary.

Headquartered in Dallas, ABC owned 20 laboratories for medical testing, agricultural, food and drug testing, and also was a manufacturer of nuclear products used in medical diagnosis. (The company later became a subsidiary of Revlon, Incorporated).

REFS: NEWS RELEASE, Ayres Compton Associates F/A XE128.0716869, 6-18-69,
w/ ABC prospectus
ORAL HISTORY No. 14, Gifford K. Johnson, 10-17-79.

--END CHRONOLOGY, April-June, 1969-

TUESDAY, ~~July 1~~ July 1 through
THURSDAY, July 3, 1969

~~Francis~~ Francis Severin Johnson was named acting president of both The University of Texas at Dallas and of the Southwest Center for Advanced Studies, to serve in the SCAS assignment until September 1, and then to continue as interim head of UT-Dallas.

The dual announcement was made at a media conference held at noon on July 3, by Chancellor Harry Ransom of The University of Texas System.

Both SCAS and UT-System News and Information Services joined in the release, for the first time.

Confirmation of the acting appointment at UT-Dallas had been made June 20 by the board of regents, in a meeting at Galveston, but the information was withheld until full internal ~~notification~~ notifications could be made, especially to the SCAS faculty and staff.

Gifford K. Johnson remained as chairman of the SCAS board of trustees until September, planning (among other items) for the final meeting of that board and the dissolution of the Southwest Center for Advanced Studies.

Frank R. Allum was appointed to the SCAS faculty as an assistant professor in Atmospheric and Space Sciences.

Charles E. Petak of Dallas was named to succeed David C. Pfeiffer as Director of Physical Plant, on Pfeiffer's retirement from a ~~50~~ 50-year career in engineering. A leader in establishing the ~~Southern~~ Engineering department at Southern Methodist University, where he also was a professor, Pfeiffer later headed Physical Plant there; he was also head of his own ~~consulting~~ firm, and was associated with General Electric Company and Dallas Power & Light Company.

Petak came from Industrial Handling Engineers of Dallas, and was a mechanical engineering graduate of the Newark College of Engineering.

MONDAY, July 7, 1969

Royston C. Clowes was reappointed as head of the

Biology Division after a one-year term in that capacity.

REFS: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0736869;

Advisory from SCAS July 1, media conference ~~releases~~ releases by SCAS and UT-System, with biographical material, 7-3-69.

PHOTOGRAPHIC FILE, Johnson, LeMaistre, Ransom, Gifford K. Johnson, 7-3-69.

ADVANCE, "Six Key Events Come Swiftly as UTD Begins," Vol. 6, No. 1, September-October 1969, w/photograph ~~of~~ of Francis S. Johnson.

FINAL ^ ANNUAL REPORT, Southwest Center for Advanced Studies, pp 10-11, September 11, 1969. SUBFILE: XE128.0926869, Dissolution of SCAS.

consulting
REF: NEWS RELEASE XE 128. 0746869, 7-1-69.
(two items)

REF: NEWS RELEASE XE1280756869, 7-7-69.
(second item of two)

TUESDAY, July 8, 1969

William B. Hanson was appointed by Francis S. Johnson to succeed him as acting head of the SCAS Atmospheric and Space Sciences Division.

REF: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0766869, 7-8-69.

THURSDAY, July 10, 1969

David B. Edmondson was appointed executive officer of the Geosciences Division by Anton L. Hales.

128.
REF: NEWS RELEASE XE 0776869, 7-10-69
(two items).

Salvador P. Randazzo was named electronics technician supervisor by Hanson.

WEDNESDAY, July 16, 1969

Among other funding and gift awards, the American Cancer Society extended funding for Chaim Richman's research in radiology of a negative pion ^{beam} for cancer therapy. The additional funding was \$34,125, through June 30, 1970.

< (pion meson)

REF: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0806869, 7-16-69.

MONDAY, July 28, 1969

Roswell C. Peavey was appointed executive director of TAGER (The Association for Graduate Education and Research of North Texas), by President Robert W. Olson. Peavey had been serving as assistant to the president, Southwest Center for Advanced Studies, after being assistant director of research support.

REFS:
REF: TAGER NEWS RELEASE F/A XE128.0816869, 7-28-69.

ORAL HISTORY No. 1, Roswell C. Peavey, 5-9-78.

TUESDAY, July 29, 1969

Two lengthy ^{summary} ~~background~~ releases were prepared for the Dallas Morning News, at Doug Domeier's request. These were intended to background the fact ~~that~~ that Interplanetary Monitoring Platform G (IMP-G, re-designated Explorer 41) ~~was~~ ^{was} the "radiation watcher" for the forthcoming Apollo ~~13~~ flight toward ~~the~~ moon landing. Ricardo A. R. Palmiero and Frank R. Allum were the experiment designers and Jack Younse the project engineer.

REF: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0826869, 7-29-69.

THURSDAY, July 31, 1969

The University of Texas at Dallas would get its first look at lunar rocks and possibly at soil ^G samples by late September, said Ian McVregor of the Geosciences Division. ~~Anton L. Hales, Charles Helsley and Research Scientist James L. Carter~~ were to join in the first determinations of mineralogy. Meantime, Astronauts Neil Armstrong and Edwin (Buzz) Aldrin had

THURSDAY, July 31, 1969 (CONT)

landed at Tranquility Base, taken "the first giant step for mankind" (Armstrong) and returned to a Pacific splashdown in Apollo 11, July 20-24. Michael Collins was the in-orbit pilot.

REF: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0846869, 7-31-69.

FRIDAY, August 1, 1969

Jumping toads (and frogs) of Collin (not Calaveras) and Dallas Counties were the participants in the "first annual" toad and frog race at the Southwest Center for Advanced Studies. Organization of the evening event, held on what later became The University of Texas at Dallas' central parking lot between McDermott Library and Green Center, was by the Biology ~~Division~~ Division.

The presumed thoroughbreds, by Buckets out of Bayous, Creeks and Ditches, were started from the center of a three-meter circle and encouraged toward the perimeter by their temporary owners.

Jean Renard Ward, a Clark summer student, had the minitoad winner (not exceeding 10 grams at weigh-in); Mrs. Robert A. ~~(Jeanne)~~ Snow backed the Economy winners (10 to 24 grams).

Greta Dicus raced the King Size champion (25 to 60 ~~grams~~ grams), and Carl Rupert, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. Stan Rupert, won both with his Heavyweight (Mike), in the 60 ~~grams~~ grams and over group and shared the grand championship with his Economy-size sprinter, Albert.

Hill Goldsmith, a University of Texas at Austin student studying for the summer under a National Science Foundation grant, sent his 213-gram Big George to an easy victory among frogs, but the long-limbed jumper failed in the grand championship.

REF: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0876869, 8-6-69,
w/xerox of photo proof sheets (originals
not held in archives)

A review of the change-over from Southwest Center for Advanced Studies to The University of Texas was written ~~for~~ for Physics Today.

REF: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0856869, 8-1-69.

TUESDAY, August 5, 1969

Various other "changeover" information was

TUESDAY, August 5, 1969 (CONT)

prepared for Chambers of Commerce and the Southwestern Bell "Call Guide" section of the white pages directory.

REF: LTR/NEWS RELEASE XE128.0866869,
to C. F. (Jinx) ~~Weekly~~, 8-5-69.
Weekley,

FRIDAY, August 8, 1969

MINUTES OF MEETING OF BOARD OF GOVERNORS

This 9 a.m. meeting was the last session of the Board of Governors as the day-to-day operating body ~~of~~ of the Southwest Center for Advanced Studies.

All were present except Cecil H. Green. The final board membership included Chairman Erik Jonsson, A. Earl Cullum, Jr., as Chairman of the Advisory Council; Green, who was also Chairman of the Board ~~of~~ of TAGER (The Association for Graduate Education and Research of North Texas); Chairman Gifford K. Johnson of the SCAS Board of Trustees, Eugene McDermott, and C. A. Tatum, Jr.

Also attending were Francis S. Johnson, as SCAS interim president, ~~and attorney~~ Sol Goodell as assistant corporate secretary, and Vice President Ralph N. Stohl was corporate secretary and treasurer; his hand-written notes for this meeting are the final reference to actions of the Board of Governors, and close use of the file in this chronology.

Attorney
and Vice President Stewart C. Fallis.

The "climate" was good between SCAS and Chancellor Harry Ransom, Deputy Chancellor Charles LeMaistre, and others in The University of Texas System, except for John McKetta of the engineering school at UT-Austin, who seemed to want UT-Dallas to conform to the ~~Austin~~ *to* Austin mold (which was not further defined). This appeared to be the exact reverse of Chancellor Ransom's views.

Among other objections, McKetta opposed ^{use} of the title "research professor."

A committee was being formed to review SCAS faculty for appointment to UT-Dallas, including McKetta, Archie ~~Straitton~~ *Straitton* (electrical engineering and Balcones Laboratory), and Alfred Schild of the Center for Relativity Studies.

Francis Johnson said that if any SCAS faculty

FRIDAY, August 8, 1969 (CONT)

were not ~~acceptable~~ acceptable to The University of Texas System, funds would be made available for them; ie., rules of tenure would apply.

Lack of cash (\$200,000) seemed a problem for the initial year ~~of~~ of operations, although the budget was not a problem after that, said Stewart C. Fallis.

As of September 2, for legal reasons, ~~the~~ Sol Goodell said it would ne necessary to know "who was in and who was out" of the faculty. Francis ^S, Johnson said that three or four were still in limbo.

All would be on the payroll, said Fallis; but the questions of rank and tenure had to be decided, said Francis Johnson.

^S.

Excellence in Education Foundation might aid the cash flow by as much as \$600,000, Gifford K. Johnson hoped.

EEF would retain equipment used in Goals for Dallas, said Erik Jonsson; The University of Texas System hoped to retain UT-Dallas in the same role as SCAS, relative to Goals for Dallas, Jonsson said, and Goodell was setting up a Goals for Dallas corporation ~~inc.~~.

Decision was made to start a \$70,000 "shell" building with EEF funds prior to September, then use state funding for renovation. The move was to create some quid pro quo "pressure" on the UT System to retain full faculty and staff, with the building representing a trading point.

Questions of procedure on health and other group insurance were not ans^{wer}ed at this meeting.

Erik ~~Jonsson~~ Jonsson reported that The University of Texas System "would feel more comfortable" if the land gift was increased from 250 to (specifically) 326.31 acres, and that he was sympathetic to the idea of giving more land.

Again, it was felt that some "leverage" would be generated by increasing the land gift.

Of the total 957 acres available, the general ^{idea} of EEF retaining an area north of the campus gift was discussed; ~~the~~ Gifford K. Johnson expressed the idea that Southern Methodist and Texas Christian Universities might be interested in having ~~land~~ buildings adjacent to UT-Dallas

FRIDAY, August 8, 1969 (CONT)

or that the federal government might wish to put in a laboratory.

Erik Jonsson polled the members on the question of expanding the gift, with Eugene McDermott and C. A. Tatum, Jr., strongly in approval, assuming (Tatum) that access to the north could be kept along Armstrong Parkway and/or an extension of Lookout Drive.

Tatum also voiced ~~the idea~~ the idea that, upon C. L. (Cyrus Longworth) Lundell's retirement from the nearby Texas Research Foundation as director, there would be a "good chance of land flowing to higher education." With TRF funding acquired for research and higher education, there was a possibility that UT-Dallas might benefit.

(As a note, the talks of this meeting were prophetic. By the time UT-Dallas expanded to junior-senior enrollment in 1975, a trust had been established on the northern lands, and additional acres had been added to the campus when TRF dissolved. Also, the eight-acre tract and Western Company of North America research building had been added as "~~temporary~~" "temporary" administrative headquarters, remaining in full use in mid-1982, as this was written.)

Finally the expansion of the SCAS land gift to 325 acres was moved by McDermott and seconded by Tatum, with all voting in favor.

Various discussions included a review of the EEF Articles of Incorporation by Sol Goodell, setting of a temporary SCAS salary ~~level~~ level for Francis Johnson (in his absence), and discussion of a program honoring Gifford K. Johnson, with a suitable presentation.

A. Earl Cullum, Jr., reported that TAGER and the Interuniversity Council (IUC) were ~~involved~~ involved in talks about combining, raising the question of whether the Excellence in Education Foundation should be the sponsor for such an organization.

The meeting closed with some additional discussions on tenure and academic rank, concerning individuals.

REF: Minutes of meeting of Board of Governors (FINAL REFERENCE TO LOOSE-LEAF, typed books and Ralph N. Stohl hand-notes, 1962-1969, 8-8-69)

TUESDAY, August 19, 1969

Additional review stories concerning SCAS becoming The University of Texas at Dallas were provided for ~~science~~ science periodicals and journals.

REF: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0886869, 8-19-69.

MONDAY, August 25, 1969

Launch of Pioneer E/Pioneer 10 was scheduled for August 27, to close the series of interplanetary experiment deliveries that had ~~begin~~ begin in December, 1965. Robert P. Bukata was ~~the~~ principal investigator in the cosmic radiation program, succeeding Kenneth G. McCracken.

MONDAY, August 25, 1969 (CONT)
through ~~Friday~~ FRIDAY, August 29, 1969

The new Thor-Delta booster was used for the first time in the launch, which was delayed to August 29.

The mission was never ~~accomplished~~ accomplished. The Cape Kennedy range ~~officer~~ officer destroyed the booster and experiments after an off-course launch appeared to endanger South American areas.

REF: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0896869 and additional notes re telephone releases concerning abort, 8-25-69 and 8-29-69.

Contract and grant extensions, plus two new grants, provided \$426,390 in additional funding, technically the first to The University of Texas at Dallas.

~~\$~~. An additional \$90,000 was awarded for the cold cathode gauge experiment suggested ~~to the~~ to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration by Francis S. Johnson; the experiment was due to go to the lunar surface with Apollo 12, in an attempt to detect the moon's tenuous atmosphere.

The Interplanetary Monitoring Platform (IMP), which was being used as a radiation monitor during Astronaut lunar approaches and moonwalks, also received \$75,000 additional funding.

(Apollo 12)

REF: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0906869, 8-25,-69.

THURSDAY, August 28, 1969

Thirty-three graduate students, 23 of them seeking doctoral degrees, would continue their research and study as The University of Texas at Dallas opened on September 1; but, said a news release, none would be ~~enrolled~~ enrolled at UT-Dallas. All were ~~co~~ co-operative students, registered at "home universities" and 19 were enrolled at Southern Methodist University. Nine were registered at North Texas State University, and two at Texas A&M. Others were ~~from~~ from Emory, the University of California, Berkeley, and Cologne University, West Germany.

The Southwest Center for Advanced Studies final annual (dissolution) meeting ~~for~~ ^{was set} for Thursday, September 11, at Hotel Sheraton-Dallas.

REF: NEWS RELEASE XE128.0916869 (two items), 8-28-69.