Traditions of iu: 1938 (unit 3)



& accelerated training programs to support the war effort, so there were still many part-time students on campusArmy, Navy" GI" stands for " Government Issue," meaning items provided by the U.S. military. By the end of WWII, this term had become a familiar way of describing members of the U.S. armed forces. The GI Bill, signed into law by Franklin Roosevelt in 1944, provided federal monies to help the veterans returning from the war to take up lives that had been interrupted by the war. One of the provisions of the GI Bill was to help veterans pay for a college education. This resulted in the largest ever increase in college students in the history of higher education. It meant that many people who normally would never have gone to college, now seized the opportunity. Suddenly a college education was no longer the privilege of those who could afford it, but became a goal that anyone could attain, no matter their age or financial background. Goodbody Hall dormitory room is now? ForestA small minority of students lived on campus in 1938. T/F? TrueWhat were the 2 residence halls for women and 1 for men in 1938? Memorial and Forest/Goodbody for women, South—now called Smith (a part of Collins Living-Learning Center) for menIn 1938, What organization provided suggested rooming houses for men? The YMCAWhat was the process of living on campus for women in

1938? Female students were required to check in with the dean of women and select rooms according to an approved list. The behavior of women was strictly policed. Visiting hours for dates were assigned and monitored, and a 12: 30 a. m. curfew on Friday and Saturday nights was officially enforced. InAthletic fields for intramural sports and physical education were also segregated by sex. What area did Female students use and area did males use? Females: Dunn Meadow

Males: Woodlawn FieldPresident William Lowe Bryan, who had been serving since 1902, resigned unexpectedly in 1937, and the young dean of the School of Business Administration, _______, had been appointed as acting presidentHerman B WellsInaugurated as IU's eleventh president on December 1, 1938 was... Herman B WellsIn Herman B Wells 25-year tenure, he would oversee:-great growth in the student body -the physical campus

-programs of teaching and research. How did Wells promote a climate of democracy on campus? By encouraging students' participation in university governance, including interacting with the PresidentHow could to travel to Bloomington in 1938? Regular railroad service, Bus lines and students were able to arrive by car via Indiana Highway 37. In 1938, Students with automobiles on campus were required to what? required to have a permit issued by the university, and they couldn't carry passengers outside of the city limits without special permission. Which of the following phrases best describes the change in the Bloomington campus between 1920 and the beginning of WWII (in 1941)? IU experienced a building boom during that periodOn the Old Crescent, the construction of America's second cyclotron was begun in 1938 and Swain Hall West was built around the gigantic, 70-ton

magnets. t/f? TrueIn 1938 the university received a significant gift of land from John Bradford. About 900 acres north of Martinsville, including several houses, became known as Bradford Woods, the site of outdoor education programs. T/f? trueIn 1938, Students had to take a total of semester hours to graduate. 124Herman B Wells conducted the "self-survey report" to help do what for university? To measure progress in the instructional and research components of the university, and was released in 1940. (an extensive internal survey of the university and all its academic programs)Including the arts as part of education was an important effect of Wells's presidency. T/F? TrueMaking research more important in the faculty's work was an important effect of Wells's presidency. T/f? TrueThe infusion of faculty from non-academic world was an important effect of Wells's presidency. T/F? TrueHerman B Wells said, " I'll not be satisfied until we have a symphony orchestra in every county, singing societies and art classes for all who want them, a little theater group in every town hall." What does all that have to do with IU? Wells wanted the cultural influence of the university to reach and enrich the lives of citizens as well as studentsAccording to your texts, what forces account for the rising enrollment at IU in the mid-twentieth century? The GI Bill and the post-war economic boomHerman B Wells is the best-loved IU figure in the history of the university. Why is that?-He was friendly and open to students

- He built much of IU's international reputation

-He planned the growth of IU to its current sizeHerman B Wells admitted there were larger, and older, universities in the United States. Yet he aimed to raise the profile of Indiana University. What did he believe the mission of a University to be? To educate all Indiana citizensWhich of the following word https://assignbuster.com/traditions-of-iu-1938-unit-3/

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best describes the state of IU in the 1930s and 1940s? ExpansionWhat was the "self study" that Herman B Wells launched at the start of his presidency? A plan for expanding the university's campus, research, and international reputationWhat was the G. I. Bill? It provided tuition money to veterans of WWIIOn the Old Crescent, the construction of America's second cyclotron was begun in 1938 and Swain Hall West was built around the gigantic, 70-ton magnets. What was the process of living on campus for women in 1938? while female students were required to check in with the dean of women and select rooms according to an approved list. The behavior of women was strictly policed. Visiting hours for dates were assigned and monitored, and a 12: 30 a. m. curfew on Friday and Saturday nights was officially enforced. In