

DOWNLOAD PDF A HISTORY OF THE OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION

Chapter 1 : History | Child Development Laboratory | Oklahoma State University

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Thirty-nine years in education. Fifty-two years in education. Forty-seven years in education. Since his company, Barlow Education Management Services, has provided consultation services to school districts on such issues as employee relations and evaluation, collective bargaining and professional development. He has been published in both state and national journals and he has received gubernatorial appointments to such organizations as the state advisory committee to the U. The bulk of Dr. From to , he served as superintendent of Stillwater Public Schools and, since , he has been the supervisor of student teachers and resident year teachers for Northwestern Oklahoma State University. He also has helped administer the National Assessment of Educational Progress in Oklahoma as an assessment coordinator since He has conducted numerous research and consulting projects in instructional technology, classroom management and multicultural education and has served on the ECU faculty for 39 years. Forty years in education. Top Administrators, Forty-four years in education. Superintendent of Sapulpa Public Schools Community and Civic Leader. Forty-one years in education. Oklahoma Administrator of the Year, , President, Oklahoma Association of School Administrators. President, United Suburban Schools Assn. Director of the Tulsa Regional Science Fair. Sixty years in education. Oklahoma Administrator of the Year, Forty-five years in education. Thirty-seven years in education. Forty-six years in education. Twenty-nine years in education. Thirty-eight years in education. Fifty years in education. Thirty-six years in education. Forty-eight years in education. Thirty-five years in education. Thirty-one years in education. She served 20 years as the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. Bridging Common Education and Higher Education. Forty-nine years in education. Sixty-two years in education. Forty-three years in education. Administered one of the first Head Start and bilingual education programs in Oklahoma. Forty-two years in education. Fifty-nine years in education. Twenty-seven years in education. Forty years as public servant. Thirty-nine years of public school service. Thirty-seven years of public school service. Thirty-one years of public school service. Center for Human Relations.

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Chapter 2 : Home | OSU Family

The OSU Foundation is a not-for-profit corporation organized under the General Corporation Act of the State of Oklahoma. The Foundation has qualified as a tax exempt organization under Section (c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of , as amended.

Norman campus[edit] As of the fall of , the Norman campus had 18, undergraduate students and 6, postgraduate students. The falls of and both saw a 1. Price College of Business, finished construction in Other large colleges on the Norman campus include the College of Engineering with New students do not have to declare a major a concentrated course of study immediately and are not required to declare a major until their Junior year. Many Pre-Health majors choose this option until they are able to apply for the medical program of their choice. All three campuses are connected by a bus service funded by student fees which allows students to park at Lloyd Noble Center and provides 5- to minute service to the main and south campuses. The main and south campus are contiguous while the north campus is located about two miles north of the main campus. The Norman campus is the locus of a number of ghost stories, some negative some positive. This building highlights the " Cherokee Gothic " style of architecture locally derived from the Collegiate Gothic style, the style that dominates and defines the older buildings on the OU campus. Memorial Stadium houses University of Oklahoma football games, as well as the campus bookstore. On the east side of the northernmost part of campus sits Sarkeys Energy Center while to the west is the Fred Jones, Jr. School of Art and Fred Jones Jr. Just south of Catlett is Goddard Health Center, [73] an on-campus clinic that provides medical care and counseling and testing services to students, faculty, staff, and their dependents. When class is in session, the South Oval is often inundated with students going to and from class. Elm Avenue bounds the western edge of the academic portion of OU, with a few exceptions. Lying between Elm Avenue and Chautauqua Avenue are mostly fraternity and sorority houses. Immediately adjacent to the stadium is the Barry Switzer Center , a museum highlighting the historical success of Oklahoma athletics, as well as a comprehensive training facility for Oklahoma athletes. Boren Hall, which serves as an Academic Arts Community where residential rooms, faculty offices, classrooms, a computer center and library are all available in the same building. Kellogg Foundation-funded centers in the United States and Britain. It is home to OU Outreach, which consists of the College of Continuing Education and the College of Liberal Studies , and includes a conference center able to host events of up to participants. Trees were planted on the OU campus before the first building was ever built. There are also four buildings on the main campus that are listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The 12 million dollar building is named for the Zarrow family, a philanthropic couple from Tulsa, Oklahoma. Knee, a graduate of the program, and a portion of the states federal stimulus funds. The Aviation Accreditation Board has accredited the College of Aviation at North Base " one of the most prestigious establishments of its type in the United States " as one of only 29 accredited colleges in the world. South of student housing is Timberdell Road, the approximate southern boundary of the university. South of this road are University-owned apartments and athletic complexes. Also on the south side of Timberdell Road is the College of Law building which was expanded in by the addition of a larger law library and courtroom. OU owns the wooded area just south of Highway 9 between Chautauqua and Jenkins. They can use the area to study Ecological patterns including tree growth and pH in the ground. The area has a trail for people to follow and a creek running through the lower elevated area. Research campus[edit] While this area has traditionally lacked academic buildings, the pressure of expansion in the northern part of campus led recently [update] to the construction of new academic buildings " such as the National Weather Center and Stephenson Research and Technology Center " on the south end of campus. As of [update] the Life Sciences Research Center has opened, housing numerous chemical and biochemical research labs. Health Sciences Center[edit] Main article: About 3, students enroll in one of the seven colleges at the Health Center. The distribution of students in each of these colleges is more uniform than that of the main campus. OUHSC is one of only four academic

health centers in the nation with seven professional colleges. Surrounding these buildings are an additional twenty health-related buildings some of which are owned by the University of Oklahoma. With approximately students and residents and fellows training in specialties and subspecialties of medicine, the College of Medicine is the largest component of the Health Sciences Center. The Oklahoma Health Center at large has large biomedical research facilities operated by the university joined on campus by a growing biomedical and pharmaceutical research corporations developed by the Presbyterian Health Foundation, dedicated to biotechnology, research, and new scientific ventures. OU-Tulsa has service, education and research affiliations with more than community agencies. Established in as a branch of the main Health Sciences Center campus in Oklahoma City, the OU School of Community Medicine , formerly the College of Medicineâ€”Tulsa, has enabled the university to establish medical residencies and provide for expanded health care capabilities in the state. The existing building was renamed the Schusterman Center. In , Tulsa voters approved the Vision plan for capital improvements to the Tulsa metro area. The OU School of Community Medicine faculty comprises around physicians representing a wide field of specialties. These doctors also form the OU Physicians medical practice group, which provides care to patients at some 25 clinic sites in the Tulsa area. The university expects that one in five OU students who study abroad will go through the Arezzo campus. The campus is scheduled to be dedicated in the summer of Boren chose the smaller town of Arezzo in part because of the small size of the town relative to nearby Florence , which boasts programs from about 50 American universities. With such a large number of American college students in Florence, Boren was concerned that OU students would have socialized with other Americans rather than the local Italians. Museums and libraries[edit] Fred Jones Jr. Museum of Art on the University of Oklahoma campus has a different architectural style than the rest of the campus. The university has two prominent museums, the Fred Jones Jr. The Museum of Art was founded in and originally headed by Oscar Jacobson, the director of the School of Art at the time. The museum opened with over 2, items on display and was originally located on campus in Jacobson Hall. Fred Jones of Oklahoma City donated money for a permanent building in and the building was named in honor of their son who died in a plane crash during his senior year at the University of Oklahoma. The architectural style of the new addition deviates from the Collegiate Gothic style of the university, but Jacobsen felt this was necessary given the contemporary works of art the wing would house. Since its founding in , the museum has acquired over 5,, objects. In , a new building was opened to house the ever-expanding museum. The largest research library in Oklahoma, it contains over 4. The primary library is Bizzell Memorial Library, located in the middle of the main campus. The OU library system contains many unique collections such as the History of Science Collections which houses over 94, volumes related to the history of science, [98] including hand-noted works by Galileo Galilei , [99] the Bizzell Bible Collection, and the Western History Collection. Oklahoma requires, with few exceptions, that all freshmen live in one of the five residence halls. Although it is commonly believed that this dorm caters only to honors students, a large proportion of non-honors students comprise the community. The three towers are all located around each other with the Couch Cafeteria completing the residence community. Couch Cafeteria is composed of several different themed restaurants that serves a wide variety of food each day. Each residence hall has its own RSA Resident Student Association office, as well as its own computer lab and laundry facilities. Headington Hall, completed in the Summer of , is the fifth major residence hall on campus and is located on the corner of Lindsey and Jenkins street. The housing facility cost 75 million dollars and contains students 49 percent student athletes and 51 percent students who do not participate in intercollegiate sports. Some of these apartments were old and dilapidated, and the university has taken the strides to resolve this issue. In recent years, many new apartment or condominium complexes not including the OU-owned properties have been built [] in addition to a booming housing market that is resulting in Norman spreading further east. Many students also commute from nearby Moore and Oklahoma City , both located north of Norman. Student organizations, activities, and media[edit] The Pride of Oklahoma Marching Band performs during pre-game and halftimes at football games. Oklahoma has over student organizations. The student union provides a place for students to relax, sleep, study, watch television,

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or socialize. The Union Programming Board provides diverse activities and programs in the union such as movies, bands, dances, give-aways, or other activities.

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Chapter 3 : Oklahoma Educators Hall of Fame | Oklahoma State Department of Education

Oklahoma State University Foundation The OSU Foundation is the private fundraising organization for Oklahoma State University, as designated by the OSU Board of Regents. Our mission is to unite donor and university passions and priorities to achieve excellence.

Situated in the township of Stillwater the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Oklahoma Territory was organized in the unstable social environment created after the Land Opening of . It is somewhat prophetic that the founding bill received passage on Christmas Eve in , because the institution eventually formed a relationship with the region that is now identified as the Bible Belt. It was difficult to get a specific bill passed, because every county in the territory coveted the federal funding associated with the creation of an agricultural and mechanical college and an agricultural experiment station. Eventually, George Gardenhire, a Populist, pushed passage of a compromise bill, and it was this document that Steele signed on the last day of the legislative session. From to the institution had a separate governing board. During that time five presidents worked to establish a mission and an identity for the small Stillwater college. Although this phase brought several important firsts, little progress was achieved due to financial problems, ineptness, and corruption. However during this period, the first permanent building was constructed. The institution performed largely a teaching mission, because it did not have the resources to extend its influence beyond the perimeters of the campus. Growth, both in quantity and quality, occurred during these thirty-six years. Programs, especially those related to extension, encompassed the state. In addition, nine presidents directed the work of the faculty and oversaw the training of students, who later provided leadership to the region and the nation. The regents acquired the services of two outstanding presidents who strengthened Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College internally and who extended the land-grant college idea overseas under the auspices of the Point Four Program. Henry Garland Bennett, the first of the two presidents, was a man of uncommon vision. He brought modernity to the college, and after Pres. Renamed Oklahoma State University OSU , the institution established or strengthened satellite campuses in Okmulgee and Oklahoma City, and vocational and technical educational programs received emphasis. The third stage of development ended in . From to the present OSU has steadily climbed the prestige ladder, becoming what a now-deceased chancellor of the University of California called "the multiuniversity. Agriculture and engineering remain dominant fields of study, but the areas of education, business, firemanship, and health science have produced impressive graduates as well as cutting edge research. Generally, football teams are ranked in the top twenty-five in the nation. Baseball, golf, and wrestling participants have few national peers. The process of coming of age was not easy for Oklahoma State University. Increased appropriations from the state legislature came slowly and often with strings attached. In the s the institution trained men and women in uniform and garnered increased federal funding. Also, OSU took a hard look at segregation and opened its doors to African Americans without most of the overt problems experienced in the Deep South. On the campus a Veterans Village became home to approximately five thousand service men and women who arrived back in the United States and enrolled in classes to take advantage of the GI Bill. The village was larger than the town of Stillwater and had its own governmental administrative structure. It took a few strategies to get new buildings. For example, Gallagher Hall, a basketball and wrestling facility, received funds to have a proper place, not for athletics, but for the annual state convention of the 4-H clubs. Murray Hall was named for William "Alfalfa Bill" Murray, the sitting governor, and rumors continue to persist that he came with a ladder after dark to see if his name was permanently chiseled in stone. Whitehurst Hall received its identity from John A. Whitehurst, a Board of Regents president. Willard Hall was built in honor of temperance champion Frances Willard. Henry Garland Bennett is memorialized with a student dormitory as well as a chapel built with public donations after his death. Like the University of Oklahoma, Oklahoma State University had to establish a preparatory school in order to have students who could handle collegiate classes. Under the tutelage of Pres. Barker, fifty students

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enrolled for the initial offerings, with instruction being given in the local Congregational Church, transferring later to the First Presbyterian Church and to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Both young men and women registered and the latter accompanied the boys as they engaged in reading, writing, and arithmetic as well as military tactics and outdoor drill. The girls were included because officials did not want to be deficient in any aspect of the various land-grant act provisions. Morrow, and Angelo C. Scott headed the institution during the territorial period. Scott, a diminutive man, was an early Oklahoma City civic leader and served as the cultural leader of the Sooner State after he left Stillwater. Cantwell, the chief executives served short tenures until Henry Garland Bennett came on the scene. For example, in four men served as president: After Bennett and Willham, Robert B. Boger, and David J. Schmidly occupied the presidential chair with exceptional distinction and, in turn, the legislature rewarded them with larger budgets and a degree of autonomy that the institution had never known before. At the turn of the twenty-first century the Georgian-style buildings and the manicured landscaping provided an educational oasis set in the midst of rich farm and ranch lands in north-central Oklahoma for about twenty-five thousand students. Oklahoma State University, Don Dellinger, *Intercollegiate Athletics Stillwater: Kamm*, Oklahoma State University: Oklahoma State University Press, Lewie Sanderson et al. Copyright and Terms of Use No part of this site may be construed as in the public domain. Copyright to all articles and other content in the online and print Encyclopedia of Oklahoma History is held by the Oklahoma Historical Society. Copyright to all of these materials is protected under United States and International law. Users agree not to download, copy, modify, sell, lease, rent, reprint, or otherwise distribute these materials, or to link to these materials on another web site, without authorization of the Oklahoma Historical Society. All photographs presented in the published and online versions of *The Encyclopedia of Oklahoma History and Culture* are the property of the Oklahoma Historical Society unless otherwise stated. Citation The following as per *The Chicago Manual of Style*, 16th edition is the preferred citation for articles:

Chapter 4 : Oklahoma State University Foundation - Relationship Science

Oklahoma State University (also referred to informally as Oklahoma State, OKState, and OSU) is a land-grant, sun-grant, coeducational public research university located in Stillwater, Oklahoma, United States.

This first nursery school offered two classrooms, one for two-year-old, and the other for three-year-old. The children attended from 9 a. One of those schools was located at Stillwater High School and was used for teacher preparation. In , a kindergarten was added to the campus, and shortly thereafter, in , the nursery grew to three groups when they added a four-year-old class. During World War II, the number of children in the nursery programs increased dramatically to a total of in order to support parents who were enrolled in the War Production Training Program. An after school program was added for children from six to ten years of age. In all, there were sixteen groups of preschool children on campus; four groups offered all day programs. Enrollment varied over the years, but at times as many as five to six groups of children were enrolled ranging in age from infancy through Kindergarten. Part-day and full-day options were available for parents. Negotiations took place with Stillwater Public Schools and a collaborative was formed to provide space for children at the pre-kindergarten and kindergarten level at the Child Development Laboratory. Therefore, considerable energy, time, and finances were implemented to address the various needs of HDFS and Child Development Laboratory programs. The goal of these changes focused on the available resources to enhance the quality of department, early childhood education program and Child Development Laboratory, which would strengthen the training resources available to the majors. The outcomes of this reflection included the renaming of the department as Human Development and Family Science and a plan and campaign to redefine the early childhood education program. The family had moved to Stillwater to take a position on the OSU football coaching staff. While educating themselves about Down syndrome and researching available services, they met with Mack and Sally Brown head football coach at the University of Texas and his wife , who told them about the Rise School in Austin which is modeled after the original Rise School at the University of Alabama in Tuscaloosa. The school in Tuscaloosa focuses on the needs of toddlers and preschoolers who have developmental disabilities. Under the long-term leadership and influence of Martha Cook, Ed. After visiting the Rise Schools in Dallas, Austin, and Tuscaloosa, and visiting educators and physicians in Stillwater, the Gonzales family became convinced that a Rise School could benefit many children in north central Oklahoma. In fall of , in rented classroom space at the Stillwater Head Start building, the school offered daily services for approximately 20 children in 2 classrooms. Children were assigned to classrooms based on their chronological age ages 18 month – 6 years and educational needs. Oklahoma State University and the College of Human Sciences received funding from the state legislature through a contract with the State Department of Education to partially support the operational costs of the school. Additional funding to cover operational expenses of the school came from the Mya Gonzales Foundation. Craig Foundation Child Development Laboratory. Renovation was completed during the summer of with the integration of the Child Development Laboratory starting on July 1, The Child Development Laboratory contains four classrooms for children aging from 12 months to 6 years, providing developmentally appropriate practices and integrated therapies for all children who attend. During a typical day, each child follows a schedule that includes individual activities, group activities, gross motor play indoors or outdoors, therapeutic services as indicated, lunch, and rest. Services are delivered through an integrated therapy approach in which therapeutic activities are integrated into the daily routine of each classroom by the teachers and instructional teacher assistants with ongoing input from therapists. Therapists monitor the activities on a regular basis which allows efficient and highly effective therapy. Therapists confer with parents and the teacher to discuss recommendations and make referrals for additional therapy services. OSU students participate in a variety of ways, usually by either observing or interacting with the children in some capacity. Students are closely supervised by the staff of the Child Development Laboratory.

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Chapter 5 : Development & Foundation - Rogers State University

*A History of the Oklahoma State University Foundation (One Volume of the Osu Centennial History Series) [Doris Dellinger] on blog.quintoapp.com *FREE* shipping on qualifying offers. A History of the Oklahoma State University Foundation.*

It specified that the college was to be within Payne County. Such an ambiguous description created rivalry between towns within the county, with Stillwater ultimately winning out. Upon statehood in 1907, "Territorial" was dropped from its title. Classes were held for two and one-half years in local churches until the first academic building, later known as Old Central, was dedicated on June 15, 1907, on the southeast corner of campus, which at the time was flat plowed prairie. The first campus building to have electricity, Williams Hall, was constructed in 1908. With its turreted architecture it was referred to as the "Castle of the Prairies"; [13] It remained standing until 1911. One of the earliest campus buildings was also a barn, used as part of an agricultural experiment station, which was served by a large reservoir pond created in 1908. The barn burned in 1911, but the pond, enlarged and remodeled in 1912, is now known as Theta Pond, a popular campus scenic landmark. A fire gutted the building in 1911, but the outside structure survived intact, and the interior was reconstructed. The first dormitory for women was completed in 1909. Cordell Hall, the newest dormitory, was used for housing and meals; lectures and lab sessions were held in the Engineering Building. Phillips was the Director of Instruction. ETP admission required passing the Eddy Test, one of the most selective qualifying exams given during the war years. The training activity continued until June 1918, and served a total of about 7, students; among these was Robert B. Kamm, a future professor and president of Oklahoma State University. Early in his tenure Dr. Bennett developed a strategic vision for the physical expansion of the university campus. The plan was adopted in 1912 and his vision was followed for more than fifty years, making the university what it is today, including the Georgian architecture that permeates the campus. The focal point of his vision was a centrally located library building, which became a reality when the Edmon Low Library opened in 1913. Another major addition to the campus during the Bennett years was the construction of the Student Union, which opened in 1914. Statue of Henry G. Raymond Gary signed the bill authorizing the name change passed by the 26th Oklahoma Legislature on May 15, 1907. However, the bill only authorized the Board of Regents to change the name of the college, a measure they voted on at their meeting on June 6. Subsequently, the Oklahoma State University System was created, with the Stillwater campus as the flagship institution and several outlying branches: To accomplish this goal, the athletic department bought all or nearly all the property north of Boone Pickens Stadium up to McElroy between Knoblock and Washington streets. This drew criticism from the city of Stillwater and property owners. There was a lone holdout in this parcel of land, who sued OSU over their right to use eminent domain. It was the largest gift for academics ever given in the state. The graduate degree programs of all colleges are administered through the Graduate College. Each of the three academic departments share responsibility for the four-year professional curriculum leading to the Doctor of Veterinary Medicine D. Rankings and reputation[edit].

Chapter 6 : Administration | Office of the President

The Foundation exists for the sole purpose of supporting the activities of Southeastern Oklahoma State University by providing private funding, scholarships and other assistance which will benefit the University and our students.

Chapter 7 : Oklahoma State University | The Encyclopedia of Oklahoma History and Culture

Oklahoma State University and the College of Human Sciences received funding from the state legislature through a contract with the State Department of Education to partially support the operational costs of the school.

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Chapter 8 : Oklahoma State Universityâ€™Stillwater - Wikipedia

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Chapter 9 : Oklahoma Historical Society

The evening will include a silent and live auction, entertainment, heavy hors d'oeuvres, wine, and more, with proceeds supporting the Oklahoma State University Museum of Art's exhibitions and educational programming.