

Brief history of UCSD

October 8, 1968

High atop a broad mesa, overlooking the Pacific Ocean, stands the University of California at San Diego--relatively new but growing at a fast pace.

UCSD, the seventh and southernmost branch campus in the nine-campus complex of the University of California, is located in La Jolla, a resort area near the northern city limits of San Diego, and occupies 1,000 acres of land deeded to the University by the voters. Much of the land is wooded; to the east and north lie mountains, to the south lie San Diego and Mexico.

San Diego is California's oldest and third-largest city, with a metropolitan-area population of just over a million. It has much to offer UCSD students and faculty in the way of cultural and recreational activities.

The campus originated in the late nineteenth century when Berkeley zoologists selected La Jolla as the site for a marine station. This project, which eventually became the Scripps Institution of Oceanography, was made part of the University of California in 1912. In 1958 Scripps formed the nucleus for the new San Diego general campus.

UCSD is scheduled to expand by an increment of 800 students per year and to reach maximum growth by 1995, with a student enrollment of 27,500. The total enrollment for the fall quarter of 1968 is 3,600. By 1995, 12 interrelated colleges will have been established, each accommodating approximately 2,300 graduate and undergraduate students. The primary purpose of establishing the 12 colleges within the campus framework is to help the student maintain his individuality within such a large student body and to provide a variety of educational atmospheres and philosophies.

The difference between one college and another is not one of specialization in subject matter but is one of educational technique; the student may major in practically any subject at any college. Although his course work may cut across the lines of the colleges to some extent, he will basically "belong" to one of them, and thus, he will be part of an academic family of not more than 2,500 students.

Two of these colleges are now in operation, and the Third College will open its doors in 1970. Thereafter, a new college will open every three years.

Revelle College was the first of the planned 12 colleges to begin operation, admitting the University's first undergraduate students in 1964. Formerly called the School of Science and Engineering and later First College, Revelle College was established in 1958. It was named in honor of Dr. Roger Revelle., former University-wide Dean of Research, and for many years Director of UCSD's Scripps Institution of Oceanography. After being temporarily housed on the Scripps campus, the college moved into its first completed buildings during the 1963-64 academic year.

Buildings on the completed Revelle College campus include the Humanities-Library Building, costing \$2.5 million; Urey Hall, costing \$4 million, the first and tallest building, which houses classrooms, offices, laboratories, a computer center and the Science and Engineering Library; the Physics-Chemistry Building, costing \$3.4 million; the Undergraduates Science Building, costing \$3.9 million; Bonner, costing \$4.5 million, which houses the

Department of Biology and temporarily houses the School of Medicine; the Central Facilities Building, costing \$1.5 million, in which the cafeteria is set; eight dormitory buildings, costing \$4.2 million, which are named for famous oceanographic research vessels; and the recently-completed Provost Residence Building, costing \$145,000.

In the fall of 1967, John Muir College, second of the 12 colleges planned for UCSD, admitted its first students. The college was named for John Muir, the California naturalist, geologist and writer. During its first two years, the college will occupy buildings on the Matthews Campus, formerly a Marine camp renovated to house the students and faculty of each new college until its buildings are completed. Completion for John Muir College is scheduled for 1969.

Construction has begun on three buildings on the John Muir College site: Building 2A, cost estimated at \$4.8 million, to be used for laboratories and classrooms in the Physical Sciences; Building 2B, cost estimated at \$4.2 million, which will be the Biological Sciences Complex; and the first unit of residence halls, cost estimated at \$3.1 million.

Building 2C is scheduled to be the next building constructed on the John Muir College campus. It will house laboratories and classrooms for the Department of Psychology and will cost an estimated \$3 million.

The new School of Medicine opened its doors for the first time this fall to 47 students. When completed, the School of Medicine complex will include four major structures and approximately three research and support buildings. The estimated cost of the complex is \$58 million.

The first building of the complex, the Basic Science Building, will be completed early next year. Most of the classroom and laboratory work during the students' first two years will take place in the \$15 million building. A Biomedical Library included within the initial basic science construction project will serve the faculty of the entire UCSD campus and the School of Medicine.

Future buildings include a Clinical Sciences Complex, a Campus Hospital and a Veteran's Administration Hospital. The architectural design for the \$7 million Clinical Sciences Complex was recently approved by the University's Board of Regents. It is scheduled for completion by the fall of 1971.

The groundbreaking for the \$28 million Veteran's Administration Hospital is scheduled for February, 1969.

The challenge of creating a new school of medicine is exciting and especially so today in view of the tremendous advances in the biological sciences during the past 20 years. In planning for the UCSD School of Medicine, the aim has been to establish an open dialogue between UCSD and the medical profession in San Diego County, so that communication can be effectively maintained and problems freely discussed.

The 12 colleges will be arranged in clusters on the UCSD campus; Revelle College, John Muir College and the Third College will form the first cluster, or Cluster I. The next four colleges will form Cluster II and the last five will form Cluster III. In the middle of each cluster, within a very short distance from each college in the cluster, will be cluster facilities to serve each college within the cluster. One such building in Cluster I is now completed; the \$2 million Gymnasium-Natatorium will be used by all students attending the colleges in Cluster I. Construction on the Cluster I Fine Arts Theater, cost estimated at \$3.4 million, will begin soon and is scheduled to be completed in February, 1969.

The three clusters will be arranged around a central cluster (the University Center), which will include buildings to be used by all UCSD students, such as a library, a theater, an art gallery, a museum and administrative offices. Construction on the \$4 million Central University Library has begun and completion is scheduled for February, 1970.

Two units of married students' residences have also been built on the UCSD campus. The first unit cost \$1.25 million, and the recently-completed second unit cost \$3 million.

The UCSD campus is growing rapidly, both in construction and population. Each building is planned with care to blend in with the image of a beautiful, new campus. Scholars and researchers of international reputation in the humanities, the social sciences and the natural sciences have been attracted to the UCSD faculty. The University's graduate students are drawn from the upper ranks of the nation's finest colleges and universities and from institutions of comparable standing throughout the world. The San Diego Campus offers its students an opportunity for intimate association with some of the greatest names in American education today.