

UNIVERSITY CHRONOLOGY

1850 to 1859

- February 28, 1854 Governor Isaac Ingalls Stevens recommended to the first territorial legislature a memorial to Congress for the grant of two townships of land for the endowment for a university. ("That every youth, however limited his opportunities, find his place in the school, the college, the university, if God has given him the necessary gifts." Governor Stevens)
- March 22, 1854 Memorial to Congress passed by the legislature.
- January 29, 1855 Legislature established two universities, one in Lewis County and one in Seattle.
- January 30, 1858 Legislature repealed act of 1855 and located one university at Cowlitz Farm Prairies, Lewis County, provided one hundred and sixty acres be locally donated for a campus. (The condition was never met.)

1860 to 1869

- December 12, 1860 Legislature passed bill relocating the university at Seattle on condition ten acres be donated for a suitable campus.
- January 21, 1861 Legislative act was passed providing for the selection and location of endowment lands reserved for university purposes, and for the appointment of commissioners for the selection of a site for the territorial university.
- February 22, 1861 Commissioners first met. "Father" Daniel Bagley was chosen president of the board
- April 16, 1861 Arthur A. Denny, Edward Lander, and Charles C. Terry deeded the necessary ten acres for the campus. (This campus was occupied by the University until 1894.)
- May 21, 1861 Corner stone of first territorial University building was laid. "The finest educational structure in Pacific Northwest."
- November 4, 1861 The University opened, with Asa Shinn Mercer as temporary head. Accommodations: one room and thirty students.
- January 24, 1862 The legislature passed articles of incorporation and instituted a Board of Regents, the regents constituting "a body corporate and politic," to be selected by the joint assembly of the legislature.
- January 29, 1862 The Governor signed the act of University incorporation, and the Regents held first meeting, with "Father" Bagley as chairman of the board.
- March 19, 1862 "Denny Bell," brought around the Horn from Troy, New York, was installed in the belfry of the territorial University building, and was the first rung by Clarence Bagley.
- October 20, 1862 Second term of University opened with sixty students.
- March 13, 1863 The University closed for lack of students (only five being enrolled)
- September 7, 1863 The University opened again under the administration of William E. Barnard, president.
- April 16, 1866 Rev. George F. Whitworth elected president of the University, and the year opened September 17, 1866, with sixty students.
- June 28, 1867 University closed on account of a shortage of funds.

- April 13, 1868 Advertisement appeared in the papers of Washington Oregon, and California offering the University for lease. (No favorable response was secured.)
- April 12, 1869 After being closed for two years, the University opened again with John H. Hall, a graduate of Yale, as president.

1870 to 1879

- 1872 Edgar K. Hill became president
- March 1874 Mary W. (May) Thayer became first female President of the University. She served till August 1874 when she was replaced by President Whitworth.
- 1874 F. H. Whitworth became president and served for eight months when University again closed for lack of students and funds, there being only twenty-four students.
- 1875 Earliest record of organized military instruction. Also beginning of instruction in civil engineering.
- 1875 President George F. Whitworth elected president at a salary of \$600 per annum
- July 30, 1875 The first catalogue of the University was printed, twelve pages, three by five inches, showing one hundred and twenty-six students enrolled.
- 1875 The legislative assembly made first state appropriation (\$1500) out of the "territorial treasury" for "repairs and upkeep." (Land sales had previously been the sole source or revenue.)
- 1876 Miss Clara McCarty (later Mrs. Wilt of Tacoma) listed as the first graduate of the University.
- December, 1876 University closed again "on account of poverty."
- September, 1877 Alexander Jay Anderson opened private school in University building, and in February, 1878, he was elected president of the University.
- November, 1877 The legislature passed the Free Scholarship Act, making an appropriation of \$1500 for the ensuing two-year period to meet the cost of tuition for forty-five "free scholarship students" from the various districts of the state.
- November 9, 1877 Governor Elisha P. Ferry nominated names for five members of the Board who were confirmed by the senate. (Heretofore they had been elected by joint session of the legislature and later by the senate.)
- 1879 Legislature appropriated \$1,000 a year for salaries and \$500 each year for philosophical apparatus.

1880 to 1889

- March 6, 1880 First purchase of books made for University library. The president was authorized by the regents to correspond with publishers to secure bids for the same.
- 1882 President Anderson resigned to accept the presidency of Whitman College and is replaced by Leonard Jackson Powell.
- February 4, 1882 Henry Villard, president of the Northern Pacific Railroad, contributed \$4,000 and saved the University from closing.
- June 26, 1882 Leonard J. Powell, state superintendent of public instruction of the State of Oregon, was selected to succeed President Anderson as president of the University.
- 1887 Lakeshore & Eastern Railroad Company (now Northern Pacific) secured right-of-way from the Department of the Interior two hundred feet wide across the then Common School section, now University Campus (see 1910)
- 1887 Thomas Milton Gatch becomes President of the University.
- 1889 Washington admitted as state and University became State University rather than Territorial University. University enrollment: forty-four in the college, seventeen in normal course, and sixty-eight in secondary or preparatory department. "Admission Day" celebrated November 11, 1889.
- November 28, 1889 First football game played at the University of Washington. UW vs. Eastern Colleges Alumni at Jackson Street Park. Only four of the 11 Washington players had ever played the game of football. The final score: Eastern Colleges Alumni 20, University of Washington 0.

1890 to 1899

- 1891 Legislature, under the leadership of Edmond S. Meany, member of the lower house, passed law authorizing governor to purchase one hundred and sixty acres of Section 16, Township 25 N., R. 4 E. of W.M., for new University Campus. (See session of 1893.)
- March 7, 1891 Board of University Land and Building Commissioners appointed by the governor, one regent and three lay citizens.
- 1892 Student body at University organizes the Athletic Association
- 1892 A college yell adopted by student body.
- 1892 At the recommendation of Miss Louise Frazier, an instructor of English, Rhetoric, and Elocution, the students adopted the school colors of purple and gold from Lord Byron's poem "The Destruction of Sennacherib."
*The Assyrians came down like the wolf on the fold,
And his cohorts were gleaming in purple and gold;
And the sheen of their spears was like stars in the sea,
When the blue waves rolls nightly on deep Galilee.*
- December 17, 1892 UW wins its first football game. The score was University of Washington 14, Seattle Athletic Club 0.
- January 9, 1893 Legislative junket excursion from Olympia to Seattle to inspect proposed new campus.
- 1893 State legislature, under leadership of Prof. Edmond S. Meany, authorized the governor to purchase the entire 583-acre fractional Section 16, Township 25 N., R. 4 E., the present campus.
- 1893 President reported to the Board of Regents that the "advantages offered by the Department of Military Science are duly appreciated by the students and patrons."
- March 14, 1893 House Bill No. 470 "reorganizing the University" authorized the governor to purchase the present campus, appropriated \$150,000 for necessary construction, provided free tuition for the resident of the State of Washington, provided for the accrediting high schools, empowered the regents to sell the old campus, specified the aims and purposes of the University, and assigned 100,000 acres of land granted by Congress.
- March, 1893 Present campus purchased at public auction, bid in by Governor McGraw for \$28,313.75.

- 1893 The student newspaper, *The Pacific Wave*, is founded by Otto Collings and Delbert Ford.
- July 4, 1894 The corner stone of Administration Building was laid. The occasion was described by the local press as “elaborate,” conducted by the Masonic ritual. The contents of the corner stone of the old territorial building was removed and sealed up in the corner stone of the new building “with patriotic and sentimental fervor.” “If there remains strength in this arm or loyalty in this heart I desire to consecrate upon this corner-stone the has been blessed with oil, wine and coin, all that remains of that strength and that loyalty to my alma mater.” Prof. Meany’s address at ceremony. (renamed Denny Hall on February 23, 1910.)
- 1894 Baseball became a University of Washington sport. It was not received very well and did not catch on until 1901.
- November 22, 1894 First away game for the University of Washington football team. They played Whitman College in Walla Walla and won 46-0. With this win they claimed their first collegiate state football championship.
- 1895 The old college bell was installed in the belfry of the new building, now Denny Hall.
- March 26, 1895 The legislature passed the act prohibiting the sale of intoxication liquors on the University grounds or within two miles thereof.
- September, 1895 First issue of monthly magazine, *Pacific Wave*, a student publications.
- September, 1895 Student assembly was organized which decided all questions relating to students, and had a representative council consisting of the president of the University and ten students selected by vote from the various classes.
- September, 1895 The Athletic Association was organized for the encouragement of “all healthful and legitimate sports.”
- September 4, 1895 University moved to new campus, “more distant from the excitement and temptations incident to city life and its environments.”
- 1895 Mark Walrod Harrington becomes President of the University.

- 1895 Denny Hall constructed at the cost of \$150,000
- 1895 Water Tower constructed. (renamed Chimes Tower)
- 1895 Observatory constructed at the cost of \$5,000.
- 1895 First unbeaten season for University of Washington football.
- 1896 First Greek letter fraternity organized at University (Sigma Nu).
- March 24, 1897 William Franklin Edwards becomes President of the University.
- 1897 Canoe House constructed.
- October 1, 1897 Charles Francis Reeves becomes President of the University.
- August 1, 1898 Frank Pierrepont Graves became president of the University
- September 1, 1898 Stevens Debate Club was organized
- March, 1899 Legislature appropriated \$55,000 for two dormitories, one for men and one for women and furnishing thereof. (Lewis and Clark Halls.)
- 1899 Lewis Hall constructed at a cost of \$25,000. (renamed men's dormitory then Journalism Building.)
- 1899 Clark Hall constructed at a cost of \$25,000. (renamed women's dormitory then Student Union Building.)
- May 19, 1899 School of Law definitely organized with Dean John T. Condon as its first dean. Dean Condon served continuously until his death, January 5, 1926.

1900 to 1909

- January 10, 1900 University Book Store opens.
- April, 1900 The scions of the Washington Elm of Cambridge, Massachusetts, were sent to the University campus by alumnus Arthur J. Collins who was in the graduate school at Harvard. They were planted by Prof. Edmond S. Meany on the University campus.
- 1900 Publication of the annual *Tyee* begins.
- November 22, 1900 First game between University of Washington and Washington Agriculture College (now Washington State University) in a game that has become an annual tradition called the Apple Cup. The score a tie at 5-5.
- 1901 Fred Schock appointed first baseball coach at the University of Washington.
- January 10, 1902 Corner of 3rd & Union, part of the ten-acre campus, was sold to the Federal Government for post office site for \$25,000 (\$1.66 per square foot.)
- 1902 Military drill made optional for all students, by act of the Board of Regents.
- May 7, 1902 The Board of Regents ordered advertisements inserted in papers for leasing the old campus.
- June, 1902 President Graves resigned and Thomas F. Kane of the Department of Latin was made acting president.
- 1902 Science Hall constructed at the cost of \$66,000. (renamed Parrington Hall in 1931)
- 1902 First season for both men's and women's Basketball at the University of Washington.
- May 14, 1903 First University of Washington Crew race. It was against James Bay Boat Club and a victory for the University of Washington by a quarter of a boat length.
- June, 1903 Thomas F. Kane was made president of the University.
- 1903 A legislative act was passed giving veto power to Board of Regents on sale of University endowment lands.
- November 5, 1904 The old University site of ten acres was leased to James A. Moore

for a period of fifty years.

- 1905-1906 Deanships were created in liberal arts, engineering, law, pharmacy, mines, and a year later in forestry. The director of the department of education and the librarian were given administrative standing, and a graduate facility was established with a chairman.
- 1906 President's Residence, 808 36th Ave. N., constructed.
- 1906 Women's Crew begins at the University of Washington.
- 1907 Rowing became an official sport under Hiram Conibear. Conibear died September 10, 1917. (Rowing started on campus in 1902 and 1904 under Jim Knight.)
- January, 1907 The legislature passed a bill authorizing the Board of Regents to lease a part of the University campus to the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition Corporation for exposition purposes in 1909.
- September 20, 1907 The leasehold of James A. Moore of the old downtown campus was assigned to the Metropolitan Building Corporation.
- September, 1907 The school of forestry is opened.
- 1909 The Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition was held on the campus from May to November. (Proved financially successful and gave building impetus to the University.)
- 1909 13 new buildings constructed on campus for the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition that were later used by the University.
1. Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition Social Hall (renamed University Library then Washington State Museum.)
 2. Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition Fine Arts Building. Total cost \$200,000. (renamed Bagley Hall then Physiology Hall.)
 3. Meany Hall. Total cost \$181,000.
 4. Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition Machinery Hall. Total cost \$84,000. (renamed Engineering Hall.)
 5. Shops and Foundry. Total cost \$12,000.
 6. Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition Women's Building (renamed U.S. Bureau of Mines after the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition, in 1927 it became the Chemistry Annex then in 1938 it became the R.O.T.C. Annex, then it was renamed Cunningham Hall)

7. Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition Good Roads Building.
(renamed Naval Science.)
8. Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition Women's League
Building. (renamed Practice Cottage.)
9. Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition New York State
Building. (renamed President's residence to 1927,
then Music Building.)
10. Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition Michigan Club.
(renamed Chief Engineer's Residence.)
11. Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition Hoo Hoo House.
(renamed Faculty Club.)
12. Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition Dairy Building.
(renamed Carpenter Shop to 1923, then Plumbing
and Machine Shop.)
13. Power Plant. Total cost \$95,000.

- January 14, 1909 (Flag Day) Lorado Taft monument of George Washington was unveiled at the opening of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition.
- 1909 Military drill at the University was made compulsory by legislature as rider on the appropriations bill. (Same rider continued by session of 1911, but removed in 1913 leaving military optional with the faculty.)
- 1909 The Denny fellowships were instituted by the Denny family.
- 1909 The student newspaper *The Pacific Wave* is renamed the *University of Washington Daily*.
- 1909 First perfect season in UW Football history. Beginning of an unbeaten streak of 63 games under coach Gilmour "Gil" Dobie. It is an NCAA record that still stands.

1910 to 1919

- 1910 The railroad right-of-way across the campus was contested by a group of alumni; a compromise to the mutual advantage of parties concerned was effected by a commission appointed by Governor Lister, reducing railroad right-of-way from 200 to 80 feet.
- 1911 The four Ionic columns preserved from the territorial University building were moved out to the campus and erected (Now in Sylvan Theatre.)
- 1911 The regents authorized the formation of an Extension Division and made financial provisions therefore.
- October 22, 1912 The Blethen Chimes were formally accepted in public evening exercises in Meany Hall, accompanied by the first chimes concert.
- March 6, 1913 The legislature appropriated \$51,000 to pay the Common School fund for the University campus. Half of this amount was accrued interest since 1893.
- 1913 Northern Pacific Rail Road Crossing built
- January 28, 1914 The regents revived the old Olmstead campus plan of 1904 and adopted some of its salient feature, but referred it to a joint committee of regents and faculty.
- August 1, 1914 President Thomas F. Kane resigned and Dean Henry Landes was appointed acting president.
- August 15, 1914 Acting president Landes appointed a "faculty committee" on campus planning for buildings and grounds.
- November, 1914 The faculty committee submitted its report to regents and it was adopted as a joint recommendation; the architectural firm of Bebb & Gould was selected to prepare a new plan along the lines recommended. This work was completed and accepted by the Board in the fall of 1915
- 1914 Tennis becomes a major sport at the University of Washington.
- March 15, 1915 The legislature passed a tuition bill and instituted the University of Washington building fund composed of receipts from the lease of the old University campus and a portion of tuitions paid in by students.
- July 1, 1915 Dr. Henry Suzzallo, a professor of education in Teachers' College

of Columbia University, was elected president.

- January 24, 1916 A new University seal was adopted by the Board of Regents.
- March 21, 1916 President Suzzallo was inaugurated.
- 1916 The locks of the Lake Washington ship canal were completed. The canal itself, under construction by the United States government since 1911, had been completed for the reception of the locks. The University had given a strip 500 feet wide off the south border of the campus for the canal. By this development the University campus was transformed from an isolated "country estate" into a riparian property of shipping activity.
- 1916 Home Economics Building constructed at a cost of \$151,000. (renamed Raitt Hall in 1946.)
- 1917 The University campus was completely upset by war preparations and the advent of the Students' Army Training Corps on the upper campus and the United States naval training base on the shores of Lake Union, the canal, and Lake Washington.
- 1917 Lewis and Clark Halls were given over for naval officers' hospitals, and five fraternity houses were leased for girls' dormitories.
- 1917 Commerce Hall constructed at the cost of \$203,000.
- 1917 Aerodynamics Laboratory constructed.
- 1917 Naval Military Administration Building constructed. (renamed R.O.T.C. Headquarters.)
- 1917 Naval Military then Pharmacy Building constructed. (renamed W.P.A. Building.)
- 1917 Naval Military Radio Building constructed. (renamed R.O.T.C. Quarters)
- 1917 Naval Military Armory constructed. (renamed R.O.T.C. Armory)
- 1917 Naval Military Building constructed. (renamed Bagley Annex, then Sanitary Engineering Laboratory.)
- 1917 The Professional School of Librarianship is established. (renamed Information School in 2001.)

- 1917 College of Business Administration established under the head of Professor Carleton Parker.
- November 11, 1918 Fifty-eight sycamore trees were planted on “Memorial Way” in memory of the fifty-eight students and alumni who gave their lives in the First World War.
- 1918 Marshal’s Residence (formerly Naval Military Administration building) constructed.
- 1918 Fisheries #1 building (formerly Naval Military Hostess House) constructed.
- 1918 Fisheries #2 building (formerly Naval Military Club House) constructed.
- 1918 Fisheries #3 building (formerly Naval Military Garage) constructed.
- 1918 Fisheries #4 building (formerly Naval Military Red Cross) constructed.
- 1918 Head Janitor’s Residence (formerly Naval Military Officers’ Building) constructed.
- 1918 Shell House (formerly Naval Military Hangar) constructed.
- 1918 Nursing Education (formerly Naval Aviation Laboratory and Health Service building) constructed.
- 1918 Golf Club (formerly Commanding Officer’s Headquarters) constructed.
- 1918 Caddy House (formerly Naval Military Firing Pit) constructed.
- 1918 Sylvan Theatre, Columns, benches constructed.
- 1918 Anatomy Laboratory (formerly Naval Military) constructed.
- 1919 Washington’s sports teams nicknamed the “Sun Dodgers.”

1920 to 1929

- April, 1920 Work began on the Stadium, which was completed and dedicated on November 27, 1920 at a cost of \$577,000
- 1920 Philosophy Hall constructed at the cost of \$140,000.
- 1920 Hydraulics Laboratory constructed at the cost of \$63,000
- 1920 August "Gus" Pope is the first University of Washington athlete to win an Olympic Medal. Pope won a bronze medal in the discus at the 1920 Antwerp Olympics.
- 1921 Forest Products Laboratory constructed at a cost of \$88,000.
- 1921 Mines Laboratory constructed at a cost of \$128,000.
- 1921 Washington's sports teams nicknamed the "Vikings."
- 1921 Ice Hockey begins as a minor sport.
- 1921 Boxing begins as a minor sport.
- February 3, 1922 Washington's sports teams officially named the "Huskies."
- 1922 Education Hall constructed at a cost of \$453,000.
- March 1, 1923 Legislative act was passed prohibiting any sale, lease, release, extension, or modification of present lease of "old campus grounds" now under "Metropolitan Lease-hold," unless the until authorized and empowered so to do by statute enacted by the legislature.
- 1923 Golf begins as a minor sport.
- 1924 Biological Station at Friday Harbor constructed at a cost of \$68,000.
- 1924 Boxing begins as an intercollegiate sport.
- September 25, 1925 Charles Lathrop Pack gave 2,000 acres to the University for demonstration purposes, for the school of forestry.
- 1925 Memorial Gates constructed at a cost of \$3,500.
- 1925 Anderson Hall constructed at a cost of \$260,000.

July 5, 1926	Plans were approved for a Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps on the campus.
October 4, 1926	President Henry Suzzallo removed from presidency and Dean David Thompson was appointed as acting president.
1926	Henry Suzzallo Library constructed at a cost of \$894,000.
July 23, 1927	Dr. M. Lyle Spencer was made president of the University.
December 27, 1927	The University Pavilion was dedicated. It was built at a cost of \$750,000. (renamed Hec Edmundson Pavilion in 1948.)
1927	The Associated Students purchased and presented to the University twenty-three acres of land adjoining the east side of the campus, for which they paid \$23,000.
1927	Mines Addition constructed at a cost of \$140,000.
1927	Mines Storage Building constructed at a cost of \$2,700.
1927	Henry Art Gallery constructed at a cost of \$100,000.
1927	Women's Physical Education Building constructed at a cost of \$312,000.
February 22, 1928	President Spencer was inaugurated.
October 19, 1928	Congress passed a memorial deeding to the University a 484-acre tract known as Point Caution Military Reservation on San Juan Island for oceanography and biological station.
1928	Men's Physical Education Building constructed at a cost of \$663,000.
1928	Edmundson Pavilion Constructed
1928	Botany Greenhouse constructed.
1928	Physics Hall constructed at a cost of \$466,000.
1929	Guggenheim Hall constructed at a cost of \$340,000.
1929	Fencing begins as an intercollegiate sport.

1930 to 1939

- 1930 Campus Greenhouse constructed.
- 1930 Central Storehouse constructed at a cost of \$25,000.
- 1930 Johnson Hall constructed at a cost of \$455,000.
- August 29, 1931 The regents accepted the Walker-Ames bequest, including the president's residence at 808 36th Avenue North, Seattle.
- 1931 Science Hall remodeled and renamed Parrington Hall at a total cost of \$118,000.
- November 4, 1932 Clarence D. Martin, a graduate of the University of Washington, class of 1906, was elected governor of the state. (Re-elected November, 1936.)
- 1932 Condon Hall constructed at a cost of \$377,000. (renamed Gowen Hall.)
- 1932 Oceanographic Laboratories constructed at a cost of \$199,000.
- January 27, 1933 President Spencer resigned and Dean Hugo Winkerwerder of the forestry school was elected as acting president.
- June 2, 1934 Dean Lee Paul Sieg of the University of Pittsburgh was elected president, and inaugurated on October 5, 1934.
- 1934 School of Social Work established under Jesse Steiner.
- 1934 Washington Emergency Relief Administration Office Building constructed.
- January 4, 1935 Two hundred and sixty-one acres of Lake Washington Park were leased by the City of Seattle to the University of Washington for arboretum purposes and development under the scientific management of the University.
- 1935 Library Addition constructed at a cost of \$472,000.
- July, 1936 The women's residence halls on the University campus were completed at the cost of \$569,000 and named respectively Austin, Blane, McKee, and Leary Halls.
- 1936 Health Center constructed at a cost of \$192,000.

- 1936 Wind Tunnel constructed at a cost of \$149,000.
- 1937 Bagley Hall constructed at a cost of \$1,217,000
- May 18, 1938 First meeting of the University Senate, newly organized governing board for faculty administration.
- 1938 Washington Husky Football team wins first Bowl. Washington won 53 to 13 over Hawaii in the Pineapple Bowl.
- 1939 Faculty Code established.
- 1939 Plant Laboratory constructed at a cost of \$11,000.
- 1939 Show Boat constructed at a cost of \$20,000.
- 1939 Social Science Building constructed at a cost of \$600,000.
- March 24, 1939 Men's Swimming Pool dedicated. It was constructed at a cost of \$206,000.
- 1939 Skiing becomes a sport at the University.
- 1939 Volleyball becomes a minor sport at the University of Washington.

1940 to 1949

- November 5, 1940 Arthur B. Langlie, mayor of Seattle, a graduate of the University of Washington, class of 1926, was elected governor of the state.
- 1940 Penthouse Theatre constructed at a cost of \$64,328.
- February 14, 1941 Last of the building bonds of the University Pavilion were publicly burned by the Associated Students and the building was formally presented to the University regents free of debt.
- February 22, 1941 Washington's birthday of 1941 marked the 80th anniversary of the first meeting of the University's governing board, at which meeting "Father" Bagley presided, the 80th annual milestone passed on the journey to the goal of "The University of a Thousand Years."
- 1941 Fencing discontinued at the University of Washington.
- 1941 Applied Physics Laboratory created to do Navy Anti-submarine research.
- 1943 Volleyball dropped as a sport.
- September 1, 1946 Raymond B. Allen elected as President of the University of Washington.
- 1946 University Medical School opens.
- 1946 More Hall constructed.
- 1946 Wilson Ceramic Lab constructed.
- 1947 Plant Operations Annex 2 constructed.
- 1948 Electrical Engineering Building constructed.
- 1948 Botany Greenhouse constructed.
- 1948 During the Washington vs. Notre Dame football game the former mascot of the University, "Sunny Boy" a three and a half foot tall wooden statue of "Joe College" with books under one arm and a football under the other. It was the mascot when the University's Mascot was the Sun Dodgers in the 1920's. It had been stolen from the trophy room of a university fraternity as a prank in 1923 and shipped to South Bend, Indiana for storage. It remained forgotten in South Bend until a farmer matched the missing mascot in his

barn to a description in a local newspaper running a story about the upcoming football game. The mascot was reunited with its rightful owners at the football game.

- 1949 Continuing Medical Education Program established.
- 1949 Art Building constructed.
- 1949 Conibear Shellhouse constructed.
- 1949 Student Union Building (HUB) constructed at a cost of \$1,265,000.
- 1949 Administration Building constructed. (renamed Gerberding Hall in 1995.)

1950 to 1959

- 1950 Music Building constructed.
- 1950 University purchased Belkins warehouse (constructed 1928) and renamed it Applied Physics Laboratory.
- 1952 H. P. (Dick) Everest appointed acting President when President Allen stepped down.
- 1952 Henry Schmitz becomes President of the University.
- 1956 Faculty Senate and Faculty Code formally recognized by the regents.
- 1956 Plant Operations Annex 3 constructed.
- 1957 The Architectural Commission is established by the Board of Regents.
- 1957 Chemistry Library constructed.
- July 19, 1958 The Husky Crew Team defeats four Russian Crews on the Khiminskoe Reservoir outside Moscow as the first team to go behind the Iron Curtain.
- 1958 Charles E. Odegaard is elected President of the University.
- 1958 Wrestling returns as a sport at the University of Washington. It had been cancelled in 1941 and had not returned after the war.
- 1959 Mechanical Engineering Building constructed.
- 1959 University Hospital opens.

1960 to 1969

- 1960 Faculty Club constructed.
- 1960 Sieg Hall constructed.
- 1960 Nuclear Engineering Department established under Dean Harold E. Wessman by Albert L. Babb.
- 1961 Nuclear Reactor building constructed with the help of the Atomic Energy Commission is opened.
- 1963 Graves Hall constructed.
- 1963 Winken Forest Science Laboratory constructed.
- 1963 Wilcox Hall constructed.
- 1965 President Odegaard appoints a Faculty-Administration Committee on Special Education Programs.
- 1966 Benson Hall constructed.
- 1967 Graduate and Professional Student Senate organized.
- 1967 Padelford Hall constructed.
- September 18, 1968 Naval ROTC, housed in Clark Hall, is firebombed.
- 1968 Intramural Athletics Building (IMA) constructed.
- 1969 Aerodynamics and Engineering Research Building constructed.
- 1969 Roberts Annex constructed.
- 1969 Engineering Library constructed.
- 1969 Loew Hall constructed.

1980 to 1989

- September, 1981 College of Ocean and Fisheries Science created.
- 1982 University Facility Building constructed.
- 1983 Legislature established the Washington Technology Center.
- 1983 School of International Studies renamed after Senator Henry M. Jackson.
- 1984 Urban Horticulture Center opened.
- 1985 Plant Operations Annex 5 constructed.
- 1987 Mueller Hall constructed.
- 1987 Wilson Annex constructed.
- 1988 Grave Annex Building constructed.
- 1988 Guggenheim Annex constructed.

1990 to 1999

- 1990 Fisheries Teaching and Research Building constructed.
- 1990 Plant Operations Annex 6 constructed.
- 1990 Fluke Hall constructed.
- 1990 Nordstrom Tennis Facility constructed.
- 1991 Allen Library constructed.
- 1994 Shellhouse Annex constructed.
- 1995 Richard Levis McCormick becomes President of the University.
- 1995 Chemistry Building constructed.
- 1999 Fisheries Sciences Building constructed.

2000 to 2009