

(1).—One of the newest dormitories. It and the one behind it, known as "F" and "G" for lack of a real name, belong to a group of three that were completed and occupied just one year ago. The third building faces the one in the foreground. They are on the east side of the old Raleigh road, just across from the quadrangle group. These buildings have 60 living

rooms and provide comfortably for 120 students.  
 (2). Dr. Kemp P. Battle president of the University from its opening in 1876 until 1891. He is credited with being more instrumental in bringing about the reopening than any other single individual. He is often called the "Father of the new University".  
 (3). Davie Poplar, the venerable tree under which General Wil-

liam R. Davie, who founded the University in 1793, paused to eat his lunch after selecting the University site. The tree is still in healthy condition, despite its age.  
 (4). Dr. Harry Woodburn Chase, who was inaugurated president of the University in April, 1920, in succession to Dr. Edward Kidder Graham, and who has al-

ready achieved for his administration a distinctive place.  
 (5). The Woman's Building was completed during the summer and is now occupied by the Co-eds, giving the women students a real home of their own for the first time. It is on the site of the old Alexander place. The cost was \$100,000. It is built in three stories with basement and usable attic.

This is a side view and reveals that the building has the appearance of a dwelling rather than a dormitory.  
 (6). The old South Building, built in 1798. Building experts have ruled that its walls are not in good condition, and alumni and trustees are now debating whether it should be modeled or torn down and rebuilt.

(7). The Old Well in front of the South Building. Last spring the pump was replaced by a spigot, and the water now comes from a pipe instead of from way down in mother Earth. The well used to be the center of the student life.  
 (8). Three of the quadrangle group of dormitories that were completed in 1921. They are Grimes and Ruffin on the left and

Manly on the right. Mangun is also on the right. These buildings have 60 rooms each and provide for 120 students. The background presents a view of the arboretum and the steeple of the new Episcopal church.

(9). Venable Hall, the University's new Chemistry building which has just been completed at a cost of \$400,000 and is to be dedicated today. It is said to be the best equipped chemistry building in the South. It is named in honor of Dr. Francis Preston Venable, former president of the University.

(10). Manning Hall, which houses the lecture rooms, library, reading rooms and offices of the School of Law. It was completed in 1923. It is named in honor of the late Dr. John Manning, professor of law here in the eighties.

(11). Murphy Hall, which houses the departments of English, German, Greek, Latin and Romance Languages. It was completed in 1923. It is built on the same style of architecture as Saunders Hall which it faces. Saunders, Murphy and Manning halls form three sides of a possible quadrangle.

(12). The new Chapel of the Cross, future religious home of Chapel Hill Episcopalians, which was completed late last spring at a cost of \$150,000. It is the gift of W. A. Erwin, of Durham, in memory of Dr. William Rainey Holt of Davidson county. The Methodists are now completing a new \$250,000 church.

(13). Old East, built in 1793, the oldest state university building in the country.

(14). Here is ivy-clad Smith Hall. It was the ballroom when the University re-opened 50 years ago, was later used as the library and then as the law building. When the new law building was completed, Smith Hall was turned over to the Playmakers as their theatre and workshop.

These scenes of the campus of the University of North Carolina present a view far different from its appearance a half century ago, at the time of the reopening following the reconstruction period. The University's phenomenal growth has been commensurate with the development of the State and is an epitome of the indomitable spirit which has characterized the South since those days of despair.

