July 14, 2014

Countdown to Riverside City College's 100th Anniversary

Continuing this summer’s “Countdown” looks at stories appearing in “Riverside City College Reports”, is this overview of Volume 3, Number 1 from September 30, 1967. The lead story told of the growing enrollment at the college. Dean of Admissions, John Matulich (Physical Education, Counseling, Administration 1955-1992) reported a day enrollment of 7450 students. As the article read:

“Of these, Matulich’s report shows, 3783 are regular daytime students, an increase of about 6% over last year. This also represents a slight increase in the rate of growth. In 1966, registration was about 5% above that of 1965. In the Extended Day, 960 daytime students are taking evening classes, and these added to the 3667 taking classes at night give a total Extended Day registration of 4627. Included in the Extended Day registration are 175 students in the four classes given at March Air Force Base and 242 in ten classes at Corona. Comparative figures reveal that Riverside continues to be right in the middle of the Eastern Conference colleges. There continues to be a great range in daytime enrollments in the conference, from Cypress’ 2010 to Fullerton’s 8741. Other EC tallies include Golden West, 2500; Citrus, 2700; Chaffey, 3547; San Bernardino, 5020; Orange Coast, 6409; and Mt. San Antonio, 6622. Santa Ana figures are not available.”

In “The President’s Corner”, President Ralph Bradshaw (RCC President 1963-1972) spoke of the record 1967 summer enrollment of 2206, up nearly 10% from the summer of 1966. He also commented on the various campus construction projects then in progress (the Life and Physical Science buildings, the Student Center and Library/Planetarium). He also reported on the activities of the Advisory Committee. He wrote:

“The Citizen’s Advisory Committee formed in June by the Board to study future planning for the District, held more than thirty evening study sessions on the campus in small groups to acquaint themselves with aspects of the college, ranging from growth projections to institutional innovation. As they met in full session earlier this week they appear to be well into their study of recommendations to be made to the trustees late this fall.”

President Bradshaw also spoke of added revenue that was coming from the State of California.

“A welcome and badly needed increase in the state contribution to our operating budget was contained in the general school support legislation. A new junior college construction act provides for state sharing of future building costs on a continuing basis. Finally junior colleges are given increased status as a part of higher education at the state level through the creation of a Board of Governors for California Community Colleges. This fifteen-man board,
to be appointed by the Governor with Senate confirmation, will take office next January to work with local boards of trustees in the continuing development of California community colleges.”

Another article told of the September 30th “Open House” for the Life Science Building, the Admissions-Counseling Center and the remodeled Wheelock gym.

The major article in this issue dealt with the opening of the Life Science building. This story is an interesting look at what was considered “state of the art” teaching facilities almost 50 years ago. It read:

“The Life Science Building was put in use on the first day of the fall semester, although several adjustments had to be made and malfunctions of new equipment corrected. Getting the new building ready for students and faculty also involved completion of the first phase of promontory landscaping – construction of current walkways from the Administrations-Counseling Center to the Life Science Building. The actual planting of grass, tress, and shrubs must await completion of heavy construction in the area and of additional “hardscaping” – more walks, retaining walls, and benches. The Life Science Building is the first major new structure in the college’s campus development program to be completed. With a total student capacity of nearly 600, it had a contract budget of $515,202, plus an additional $38,335 for the relocation of old and the installation of new laboratory casework, reports Campus Architect Dale Bragg. Aesthetically and functionally, the new building is paired with the adjacent Physical Science Building, which is scheduled for occupancy during the Christmas holidays. Each is a two story building which by virtue of site grading and bridges and ramps permits easy access to all levels for wheel chairs and hand trucks for freight deliveries. All classrooms and laboratories open at one end on exterior walkways and at the other on a central preparation and dispensing room. Rising between the two buildings is a tower whose most conspicuous feature will be a large clock, but which houses rest rooms and heating and air conditioning equipment for both buildings. The other two promontory buildings still under construction are the Library-Planetarium and the Student Center, each of which is scheduled for occupancy by the summer of 1968. The Biological Science Division occupies the lower floor. It has the use of five labs and one large lecture hall seating 121, as well as faculty offices and preparation and storage rooms. The second floor provides three math classrooms and five labs for Nursing classes and a lecture room seating sixty. Two of the labs on this floor are equipped with movable sound conditioned walls to permit dual use of the area. All labs and lecture rooms are wired for closed circuit television, and many are equipped with room dimmers to facilitate the use of audio-visual equipment. The large lecture hall has vertically moving chalkboards. Two are white to permit use of colored chalk, particularly useful in the biological sciences, and two permit the use or iridescent chalk and black light. Some of the laboratory chalk boards make use of 50-year old slate savaged from the former Poly High buildings and resurfaced. Next major project in the campus expansion program
is the rehabilitation of the Quadrangle. The architect is scheduled to present working drawings to the Trustees in October, and completion of the remodeling is slated for July. A construction budget of $750,365 has been authorized for the 84,000 square foot buildings. Much of the work has been made necessary to bring the Quadrangle up to Field Act (earthquake) standards. Journalism will be housed in the basement along Riverside Avenue and the English Division on the first and second floors of the same side. Social Science will move into most of the south and west sections of the Quadrangle, with Home Economics staying where it is and Business moving into classrooms in the Administration Building. Plans are being formulated for dedicatory ceremonies to mark the completion of the promontory buildings late next spring or perhaps early next fall.

It is 1 year and 34 weeks until RCC’s 100th Anniversary on March 13, 2016.

The Riverside City College Instructional Media Center is bringing you this five year countdown to RCC’s 100th Anniversary. Our intention is to give everyone a weekly glance at the many people and events that have been a part of the college.

Our thanks go to the RCC Digital Library Archives and the District’s Office of Strategic Communications and Relations for allowing us to use their photo and newspaper collections. Thanks as well to all of the RCC students and Faculty Advisors that were a part of the yearbook and newspaper staffs. Thanks also to Tom Johnson and Gilbert Jimenez who wrote “the book” about RCC’s history. “Riverside City College 1916-1981- A 65 Year History” is available in the RCC Digital Library.

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