

evaluated Schilling buildings and areas and developed considerable interest in pursuing the possibility that an area in the southeastern corner of the base might be desirable for a second campus. The area encompassed the hospital, gym, three bachelor officers quarters, the nurses residence, officers club, community center, chapel, theater, and a number of dormitories and supporting dining halls. In reporting this interest at the mid-January meetings, Dr. Zook commented that the university understood that medical or medically-associated interests might preclude the use of the hospital by any educational institution but that KWU was interested in pursuing the matter even though the "package" would be somewhat less attractive to them if the hospital was not available.

In late January 1965, Dr. Zook presented the university's tentative plan to the Schilling Development Council. The discussion that followed was centered primarily on the financial aspects of the proposed campus and the ability of the university and its many supporters to see the plan through. At that date there was no appreciable conflict between the proposed Kansas Wesleyan University campus and the proposals of the other educational users. The council elected to take the matter under advisement and suggested to Dr. Zook that he continue the development of a formal proposal. In mid-February, Murray A. Wilson, a member of the council and a long-time supporter of the university, asked the council for its stand on whether or not they would look with favor on a study program which would include an exhaustive evaluation of the Wesleyan proposal. This study would be conducted by a branch of the Ford Foundation, well qualified to appraise the situation. Mr. Wilson was advised that the council was certainly in favor of such a study and that they saw much value in determining whether the idea of a second campus was feasible or desirable.

Hare & Hare, consulting planners and architects of Kansas City, Mo., were engaged in support of the Ford Foundation program and their preliminary report was made available in May of 1965. In the intervening weeks, Dr. Zook had been in contact with Washington officials of DHEW and had presented a preliminary proposal to them for their comments and review. The Hare & Hare report, documented by appropriate data and maps, proposed a second campus area that included buildings and areas in the Schilling Institute package and areas that were proposed to be in the municipal airport package.

The Salina Airport Authority was forced to assume the responsibility of arbitration. In mid-June a compromise was reached by all concerned and the conflicts appeared to be resolved. However, on the very day of that arbitration meeting, representatives of the vocational rehabilitation office at Topeka visited the base and, within the next few days, the tentative vocational rehabilitation center proposal became a major conflict with the Kansas Wesleyan University package.

The role of arbitrator again fell on the members of the airport authority. Quite factually, the situation was the only real sour note in the tune Mr. Bradford had named, "It's Up To You". The community leaders were certainly divided on the matter but a substantial majority were in favor of the establishment of the vocational rehabilitation center which was proposing to use the very heart of the Kansas Wesleyan University area.