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Lookout, Volume 19, Number 8, May 1914

Leo Marks

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In 1896, the students of the Storrs Agricultural College established a student newspaper, "The Lookout". Published every month, "The Lookout" had a small, unpaid staff who laid out the pages by hand using tiny metal slugs with embossed letters from a printer's California job case. By 1914, the paper had changed its name to "The Connecticut Campus", reflecting the growth of the institution that had become the Connecticut Agricultural College in 1899, and the student newspaper increased its publication schedule to twice a month. The paper continued to grow along with the campus in Storrs, and in 1953 "The Connecticut Campus" -- which had moved from being published monthly, to weekly, and then to a three-days-a-week publication schedule -- made its last transition to becoming a daily newspaper. In 1955, the renamed "Connecticut Daily Campus" became a morning paper printed on newsprint. In the 1970's, the University of Connecticut Board of Trustees granted "The Connecticut Daily Campus" its independence from the Associated Student Government. Currently, "The Daily Campus" is the largest daily college newspaper in the state of Connecticut and employs more than 120 students during the academic year. Published Monday through Friday during the academic year, 10,000 copies are delivered to over 80 locations both on- and offcampus.

Recommended Citation

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University of Connecticut. OpenCommons@UConn. Lookout, Volume 19, Number 6, March 1914. 0001570. 0001571. Higher education aids one to acquire power and to developed noble thoughts. The deep thinking student may be characterized by his lofty ideals and by his conception of the God-like spirit. The student rouses himself like a strong man from a long sleep; like an eagle fluttering her wings, and kindling her undazzled eyes at the full mid-day beams. He feels then the obscurity he has lived in, and is seized therefore with quenchless thirst for more light and knowledge. World War I, international conflict that in 1914-18 embroiled most of the nations of Europe along with Russia, the U.S., the Middle East, and other regions. It led to the fall of four great imperial dynasties and, in its destabilization of European society, laid the groundwork for World War II. After four years of combat and the deaths of some 8.5 million soldiers as a result of battle wounds or disease, the Allies were victorious. Read more below: The last offensives and the Allies' victory: Killed, wounded, and missing. Treaty of Versailles. By 1914, the paper had changed its name to The Connecticut Campus, reflecting the growth of the institution that had become the Connecticut Agricultural College in 1899 and the student newspaper increased its publication schedule to twice a month. The paper continued to grow along with the campus in Storrs, CT, and in 1953 the The Connecticut Campus, which had moved from being published monthly, to weekly and then to a three days a week publication schedule made its last transition to becoming a daily newspaper. In 1955, the renamed Connecticut Daily Campus becomes a morning paper that is prin... Recommended Citation. Comstock, H. S., "Lookout, Volume 8, Number 8, February 1904" (1904). Daily Campus Archives. And in 1914 she became the first head of the physicochemical department of the Paris Radium Institute, created with her active participation. During the First World War, Maria Skłodowska-Curie for the first time on a large scale organized the medical use of radiation (she trained more than 1,500 people to work on X-ray machines). Maria Sklodowska Curie died in 1934 from radiation sickness. Her laboratory notebooks still retain a high level of radioactivity. In honor of the Curie spouses, an artificially obtained chemical element with the serial number 96 was named - Curium Cm.