

# THE BUCHTELITE

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## CITY ACCEPTS BUCHTEL COLLEGE; TO BECOME UNIVERSITY OF AKRON

The Academy to be Discontinued After Present School Year—New Board of Trustees.

Buchtel College, for forty-three years a privately endowed institution, will become the property of the city of Akron.

This fact was assured last Wednesday when the time was up for a referendum on the city council's two ordinances, accepting the offer of the college from the Buchtel trustees and levying a tax for the maintenance of the college. No referendum on these ordinances was called for and Buchtel College became automatically the city's property.

Probably by the beginning of another school term the institution will bear the name of the Municipal University of Akron. The name Buchtel College will be preserved for the College of Liberal Arts, which will form part of the university. Buchtel Academy will pass out of existence after the present school year and the building thus vacated may become the home of an engineering school as part of the University of Akron.

Thus ends the long period of speculation on the part of Akron citizens as to whether or not the offer of Buchtel's trustees to turn the college over to the city would be accepted. All Akron became immediately attentive when the announcement of the offer was made public last spring. The subject of a municipally owned university aroused remarkable interest. Speakers competent to talk on the matter were brought to Akron. Dr. Kolbe, president of Buchtel College, has been called upon to deliver many addresses upon the subject to local clubs and organizations.

On August 25 the city council passed two ordinances, one accepting the offer of the Buchtel trustees and establishing a municipal university, the other levying a tax of .5 mill for the ensuing year for the purpose of maintaining the university. This tax will be available in February and will bring about \$55,000 to the support of the college during the first year.

There will be a new board of trustees, appointed by Mayor Rockwell. The appointments are expected to be made in the near future. By the provisions of a state law the trustees will be nine in number, chosen from the electors of the City of Akron. This new board of trustees will have entire and direct control of the college and its affairs.

It is not now possible to state positively what other changes the turning over of Buchtel College to the city will bring about. Sweeping changes in the immediate future are not looked for, however, outside of those stated above. It is expected that city students of the college will receive free tuition after the close of the present semester next January. New buildings will doubtless be erected as increasing attendance makes them necessary.

The city, in accepting the offer of the college, has agreed to carry out all original obligations and wishes of the Founder of the college and of the donors of its funds. Thus the professorships, scholarships, annuity obligations, etc., already in existence will be scrupulously administered and maintained.

The discontinuation of Buchtel Academy is the result of a state law which provides that the work of a municipal university must be above the high school grade. At present the Academy course is equivalent only to high school work. Possibly the present Junior Class of the academy will be taken care of in some way by the University of Akron, but the lower classes will probably be compelled to enter high school in order to finish their academic course. As stated above, the new board of trustees may convert the academy into an engineering school.

It is with mingled emotions that Buchtel students regard this vital change in the control of their college. We who have spent a year or more at Buchtel cannot meditate over the matter without a feeling of regret that "Old Buchtel" is to lose something of her individuality as a privately endowed institution. Yet there can be no question that the students and faculty of Buchtel as a body are heartily in favor of the change, for they foresee in the not distant future a greater institution, a university of which we shall be proud to call ourselves alumni.

## BUCHTEL OPENS WITH RECORD- BREAKING FRESHMAN CLASS

"Mr. Smith, I want you to meet my friend, Mr. Jones."

"Pleased to meet you, Mr. Jones."

"Glad to know you, Mr. Smith."

And so it goes. Scores of times this little stereotyped conversation was repeated about the hall and campus the first few days of the term. Hordes of Freshmen were pouring in, being introduced to each other and to upper classmen in true, hospitable, Buchtel style. The incoming class this year is a record breaker, lacking just a dozen of numbering an even hundred.

Dr. Kolbe states that never was there a year when so many old students returned, an even 100 coming back. Very few old students failed to return.

Statistics reveal 80 Freshmen in full standing, with 10 others who have a little work in the academy but who will graduate with their class. In the college there are thus 190 students against 155, the number in the college at the start of last year, an increase of 22 per cent. By the end of the school year it is expected that the "200 limit" set by the trustees will have been reached.

Twenty-eight new students came to Buchtel Academy. Altogether there are 92 students in the preparatory school.

## FIVE NEW INSTRUCTORS IN COLLEGE AND ACADEMY

As is usually the case, the start of the term finds new faces among the faculty of the college and academy. Succeeding Dr. Brookover in charge of the biological department is Dr. Emily Ray Gregory, who has the unique distinction of having taught in Constantinople, Turkey. She obtained her B. A. degree from Wellesley, A. M. from the University of Pennsylvania, and Ph. D. from the University of Chicago. From 1901 to 1909 she was professor of biology at Wellesley, and from 1909 to 1911, professor of biology, physiology, and hygiene at Constantinople, Turkey. This was her last position as instructor before coming to Buchtel.

Professor Van Doren takes Professor Jackson's place in the chemical laboratory. He holds a B. S. and an M. S. degree from Pennsylvania College, and a Ph. D. degree from the John Hopkins University. His home is in New Germantown, N. J. This is his first professorship, having completed his course of study last spring.

Miss Rines, back from a trip to France, takes charge of Mlle. Plaisance's French classes in the college. Taking the place of Miss Rines in the academy is Professor Ralph K. Hubbard, who last spring was graduated A. B. from Harvard. He teaches Latin