

## HISTORICAL SKETCH

In 1910 the General Assembly passed an act authorizing the Governor to appoint a commission to locate two new normal schools, one in Northeastern Ohio and one in Northwestern Ohio. This commission chose Kent as the location of the school for Northeastern Ohio and Bowling Green as the location of the school for Northwestern Ohio. On June 30, 1911, the Board of Trustees, appointed by the Governor, organized and on February 16, 1912, elected the President of the College. A general building plan was adopted and with the initial appropriation of \$150,000 the Board proceeded with the construction of the central feature of the plant—the Administration Building. In 1913 the General Assembly appropriated \$41,000 for enlarging the auditorium and gymnasium in the Administration Building, and \$218,000 for the erection of a dormitory for women, science building, and heating plant. Other available funds were added to the appropriation for the heating plant, making the total cost of this building and equipment \$48,175. In 1915, \$100,000 was appropriated for a training school building and in 1919, \$48,083.80 additional was allowed by the Emergency Board for the completion of this building. The Dormitory for Women was opened at the beginning of the Summer Session in June, 1915, and the Administration Building in September, 1915. The Heating Plant was put in service in the autumn of 1915. Early in the spring of 1916, the Science Building was far enough advanced toward completion to permit of the use of some parts of it. In May, four rooms of the Training School were transferred from the Administration Building to this building and other parts were used for college classes. The

entire building was thrown open for use during the Summer Session. The contract for the construction of the Training School Building was let in July, 1916, but on account of protracted delays, it is not expected that the building will be completed before June, 1921.

Early in the history of the College, a general plan for the improvement of the grounds was prepared by a competent landscape architect providing for present utilization and future development in such a way as to preserve the natural beauty of the site and add to its attractiveness by artistic treatment. In 1918, the central feature of the plan, consisting of the circle, mall, main driveways, sidewalks, and campus illumination, was constructed at a cost of \$21,784.10.

On September 15, 1914, the College opened in temporary quarters with a faculty of fifteen members including four critic teachers. In September, 1915, the faculty was increased to twenty-four members by the appointment of instructors to new positions as follows: Head of the Department of Rural Education, Extension Lecturer, Head of the Department of Geography, Head of the Department of History, Head of the Department of Physical Education, High School Inspector, Fifth Grade Critic, and Sixth Grade Critic. In September, 1916, additions to the faculty were made as follows: Head of the Department of Foreign Languages, Assistant in the Department of Home Economics, Assistant in the English Department, Assistant in the Department of Industrial Arts, Assistant in the Music Department, Extension Lecturer, Assistant Librarian. In 1917, the positions of Assistant in the Departments of Home Economics and Industrial Arts were temporarily discontinued. No changes of faculty positions were made in 1918. In September, 1919, the position of Head of Department of Commercial Education was created.