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# Chronology: Athenaeum, St. Xavier College, Xavier University

J. Peter Buschmann

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Chronology

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XAVIER UNIVERSITY

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Rev. J. Peter Buschmann, S.J.

CHRONOLOGY

ATHENAEUM - ST. XAVIER COLLEGE - XAVIER UNIVERSITY

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An arrangement of historical events  
and related incidents of interest  
in the order of occurrence.

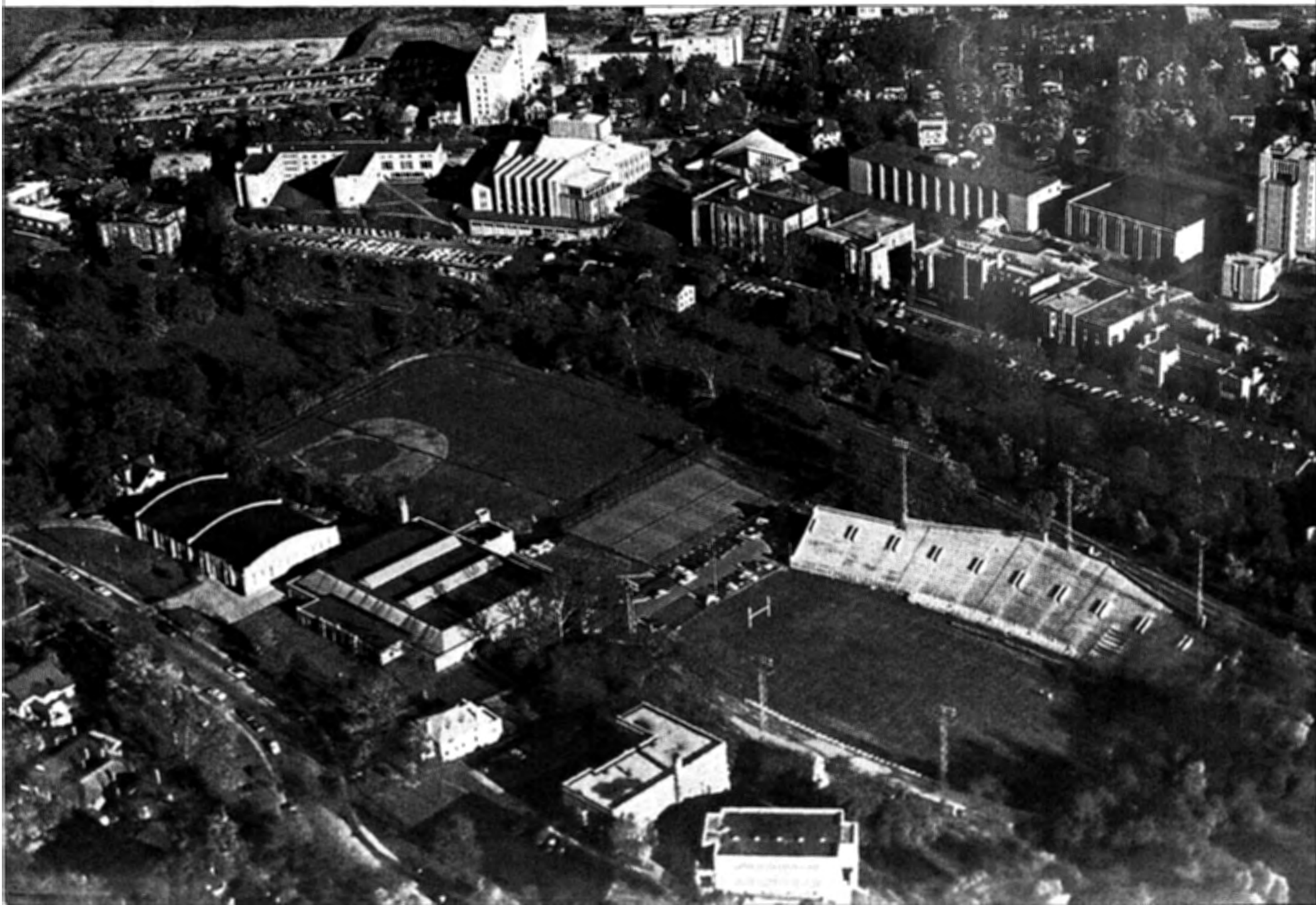
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Rev. J. Peter Buschmann, S.J.

Xavier University

Cincinnati, Ohio

June 1, 1975



## Chronology

### Athenaeum - St. Xavier College - Xavier University

#### INTRODUCTION

In 1749 the Jesuit, Father Joseph-Pierre de Bonnecamps, accompanied the expedition led by Celeron de Bienville down the Ohio, and made the first survey and map of Ohio. The party encamped August 28 to 31, near the mouth of the Little Miami River. It is very probable that Father Bonnecamps offered Mass at this site.

The Northwest Territory was organized in 1787. It included all of the land west of the Allegheny Mountains, north of the Ohio River, and east of the Mississippi River. Ohio attained Statehood in 1803 as the seventeenth State of the Union.

Cincinnati, was founded in 1788, chartered as a village in 1802, and incorporated as a city in 1819. "On or about December 24, 1788, Matthias Denham and Robert Patterson with a party of twenty-six landed on the north bank of the Ohio River at what is now the foot of Sycamore Street in the city of Cincinnati. Their purpose was to form a settlement and they proceeded at once to give it effect. Denham, Patterson and John Filson, schoolmaster and author, had become joint proprietors of a tract of seven hundred and forty acres which Denham had originally obtained from John Cleves Symmes at the price of about fifteen cents (in specie) an acre or some hundred and eleven dollars for the entire tract. Filson disappeared from the party before it reached its destination and was never heard of afterwards, having in all probability been murdered by Indians. His one-third interest in the land was thereupon assumed

by Israel Ludlow, a surveyor, who laid out the town in streets and lots. The limit of the town, as originally surveyed, were Eastern Row, (Broadway), Western Row (Central Avenue), Seventh Street, and the river front. A thick forest growth covered the ground and the street corners had perforce to be blazed on trees. As the town lay opposite the mouth of the Licking River, it was given the name of Losantiville, a grotesque coinage from Latin, Greek and French elements. Two years later, in 1790, General Arthur St. Clair, while on a visit to the new settlement to lay out Hamilton County, took offence, so the tradition runs, at its outlandish name, which was in consequence changed to Cincinnati in honor of the influential society of one-time Revolutionary officers and soldiers known as the Order of the Cincinnati." (Jesuits of the Middle United States, Volume III, Garraghan.)

The title of The Queen City of the West given to Cincinnati, appears for the first time in "Tales and Sketches from the Queen City", written by Benjamin Drake and published in 1838. Henry Wadsworth Longfellow made the title famous in his poem "Catawba Wine", published in 1858, when he wrote:

Queen of the West  
in her garlands drest  
On the banks of the  
beautiful river.

3

Athenaeum - St. Xavier College - Xavier University

BACKGROUND

- 1811 - The first Mass in Cincinnati was celebrated by Father Edward Dominic Fenwick at the home of Michael Scott on the west side of Walnut Street between Third and Fourth Streets.
- 1818 - The first Catholic Church, Christ Church, was erected at the north-west corner of Vine and Liberty Streets. The Church, a wooden structure, was 50 X 30 feet.
- 1819 - The first Mass in Christ Church was said on Easter Sunday, April 11.
- 1821 - On May 21, Cincinnati was made an Episcopal See with all of the Ohio and Michigan territory as the diocese. Father Fenwick was nominated as the first Bishop.
- 1822 - On January 13, Father Fenwick was consecrated by Bishop Flaget at Bardstown, Ky. In the latter part of March the Most Reverend Edward D. Fenwick was installed as Bishop of Cincinnati in Christ Church at Liberty and Vine Streets.
- Christ Church was moved to a lot purchased on credit, on the west side of Sycamore Street between Sixth and Seventh Streets. The Church was renamed St. Peter in Chains and services were held there on December 5.
- 1826 - The first Cathedral, a structure of brick 110 X 50 feet, was constructed on a lot adjoining the old wooden church. It was opened for divine service on June 29, and dedicated on December 17. The cost was about \$12,000.00.
- 1829 - May 11 marked the opening of a seminary in the old wooden Church and it was dedicated to St. Francis Xavier. There were ten students.

ATHENAEUM

- 1831 - On October 17, Bishop Fenwick's college known as the Athenaeum and the progenitor of St. Xavier College and Xavier University, was opened for classes. It was the first Catholic institution of higher learning in the old Northwest Territory. The building was 2½ stories high, 130 X 50 feet, and located about 20 yards north of the Cathedral. Later a building to serve both as seminary and episcopal residence was erected between the College and the Cathedral. Bishop Fenwick was the first President of the College.
- The Catholic Telegraph was first published two weeks after the opening of the College. It is the oldest Catholic newspaper in the United States.
- 1832 - On April 21, Bishop Fenwick appointed Father James I. Mullan President of the Athenaeum. In December very few of the sixty students were Catholic.

- Bishop Fenwick purchased some land in Walnut Hills to be used for recreational purposes by the boarding students of the Athenaeum.
- On September 26, Bishop Fenwick died of cholera at Wooster, Ohio.
- 1833 - In November, John Baptist Purcell was installed as Bishop of Cincinnati.
- 1834 - Bishop Purcell assumed the Presidency of the College. Others, such as Father Francis Jamison and Father Joseph Stokes, are mentioned as being President in the years preceding 1840, since the Bishop was often away.
- 1838 - In the latter part of the year Bishop Purcell was considering the property he owned in Brown County as a site for a college. Later in August, 1840, when the Jesuits were to take over the Athenaeum, the Bishop wrote, "In addition to, or instead of the foregoing (the Athenaeum) ----- I would give you 500 acres of land in Brown County ----- or instead of this in Brown County, you can have 1,600 acres or 2,000 --- in Gallia County, 12 miles from the Ohio River and 18 miles from Gallipolis." (Garraghan)
- 1839 - Bishop Purcell went to Rome and petitioned the Jesuit General, Father Roothaan, to take over the Athenaeum.

#### ST. XAVIER COLLEGE

- 1840 - In May, Father Roothaan made the decision to send trained men for the College in Cincinnati. The population of the city was about 45,000. Father John A. Elet, S.J., was chosen to be the Superior and President of the College at the age of 38 years.
- On September 6, formal announcement of the transfer of the Athenaeum to the Society of Jesus was made by Bishop Purcell.
- On October 1, Father John A. Elet, S.J., was installed as Rector.
- On November 3, the College was opened as a Jesuit institution. There were eight Jesuits on the staff the first year, - three Fathers, two Scholastics and three Brothers. The enrollment was 173 for the year 1840-1841. The name was changed from the Athenaeum to St. Xavier College in honor of St. Francis Xavier under whose patronage Bishop Fenwick had placed the Athenaeum.
- On December 26, it was announced in the Catholic Telegraph that a Mercantile Department was established by the college to afford a business Education.
- During this year property was obtained at Eighth and Plum Streets for a new diocesan cathedral.
- 1841 - On March 1, the first night-school classes at the College were held in German and Bookkeeping.
- The first catalogue of St. Xavier College then called Calendar of the college, was published for the 1841-1842 year.



- In February, the oldest of St. Xavier's organizations, the Philopedian Society, was founded with the purpose of improving the senior students in public speaking and debate. The first meeting was held on February 24, 1841.
- 1842 - On March 5, St. Xavier College was granted a charter for 30 years by the State of Ohio General Assembly. It empowered the college to grant all the degrees conferred by similar state institutions.
- 1843 - On July 7, the first degrees were conferred by St. Xavier College.
- 1845 - The Jesuits purchased from Bishop Purcell the property in Walnut Hills which Bishop Fenwick had bought in 1832 for the Athenaeum. The Jesuits paid \$9,000.00 for the seven and one-quarter acres overlooking the Ohio River. The present boundaries of the property would be on the West, Salutaris Avenue; on the North, a line beginning at McMillan Avenue, and running East to Moorman Avenue; and on the South it extended to some distance over the brow of the hill. The "Purcell Mansion" on the property (Ingleside Avenue) was remodeled for a boarding school.
  - On November 2, the new St. Peter in Chains Cathedral at Eighth and Plum Streets was dedicated. The Church on Sycamore Street became St. Francis Xavier.
- 1847 - In late August, Father John E. Blox, S.J., who belonged to the Maryland Province, was named President when Father Elet was elected to attend the Procurators' Congregation in Rome.
  - The Preparatory Department of the College for boys 8 to 13 years of age, was moved to the Walnut Hills site. The school was closed in 1849, and the location was used for outings and vacations. Later it was leased. Finally, after being subdivided the property was sold at auction on April 30, 1873, and realized \$89,229.03.
  - Enrollment in 1847-1848 was 330, of whom 112 were boarders.
- 1848 - May 29 marked the opening of the boys' division of St. Xavier's parish school on a lot 60 X 100 feet purchased in July, 1847, on the west side of Sycamore Street just north of Seventh Street. It was a "Free School" and was supported by contributions. It opened with about 400 pupils. The girls' division had started in 1846 with a type of Sunday School from 2:00 to 4:00 p.m. in the chapel of the Sisters of Notre Dame of Namur.
- 1849 - On February 17, Father John DeBlieck, S.J., became President at the age of 27 years. Though he had not completed his Theology he was ordained early. Father Blox had returned to his Maryland Province.
  - Cholera swept the city, but the students placing themselves under the protection of the Blessed Virgin were spared, except a Mexican who died on his trip home. He was the only one who refused to contribute toward gold crowns the students bought for Our Lady's statue and the Infant Jesus.
- 1850 - On July 19, Bishop Purcell became Archbishop when the diocese was made an Archepiscopal See.

- 1851 - On June 29, Father George A. Carrell, S.J., succeeded Father DeBlicek as President.
- 1852 - During the year the Carrell Building was constructed with dormitories, a laboratory and a museum, on the site of the old "Engine Building" north of the Athenaeum.
- 1853 - On October 11, Father Isidore Boudreaux, S.J., succeeded Father Carrell as President, when the latter was named the first Bishop of Covington, Kentucky. Father Carrell was consecrated on November 1.
- 1854 - The boarding school was discontinued in July at the end of the 1853-1854 term because of economic difficulties during the years. Some advocated closing St. Xavier College completely since enrollment had dropped considerably and the school was deep in debt. The enrollment in January of this year showed 54 boarders and 70 day-students. Father Peter de Smet, Procurator of the Missouri Province, strove to keep the College open. In 1855 the enrollment took a turn for the better.
- 1856 - On September 12, Father Maurice Oakley, S.J. (name was changed from Maurice Van den Eycken) became President. The Cincinnati suburb Oakley was named after him.
- 1858 - The old St. Xavier Church was razed to make room for a new structure.
- 1860 - After ten years of severe economic distress and pressures an official decision was made that the college would continue.
- 1861 - On January 20, the new St. Xavier Church, a building 180 X 74 feet, was dedicated.
- On July 16, Father John Schultz, S.J., became President.
- 1862 - Enrollment increased to 153 students.
- 1863 - On May 8, property was purchased at the southwest corner of Seventh and Sycamore Streets for \$18,500.00. The financial burden was somewhat alleviated, and a period of prosperity was to begin in 1865 after the Civil War.
- 1865 - On December 3, Father Walter H. Hill, S.J., became President.
- In the year 1865-66, the enrollment was 263. The following year it was 270, and in 1868-69, it rose to 358.
- 1866 - On May 10, property was bought on Longworth Street between Race and Elm Streets in the name of the Pastor of St. Xavier Church, Father Driscoll, for St. Anne's Church for the negroes. Later the title of the property was transferred to the Archbishop. The first pastor was Father Adrian Hoecken, S.J. Services were conducted at Longworth Street until 1873, when the church was transferred to New Street which runs from Sycamore to Broadway between Sixth and Seventh Streets. In 1908, the Church was

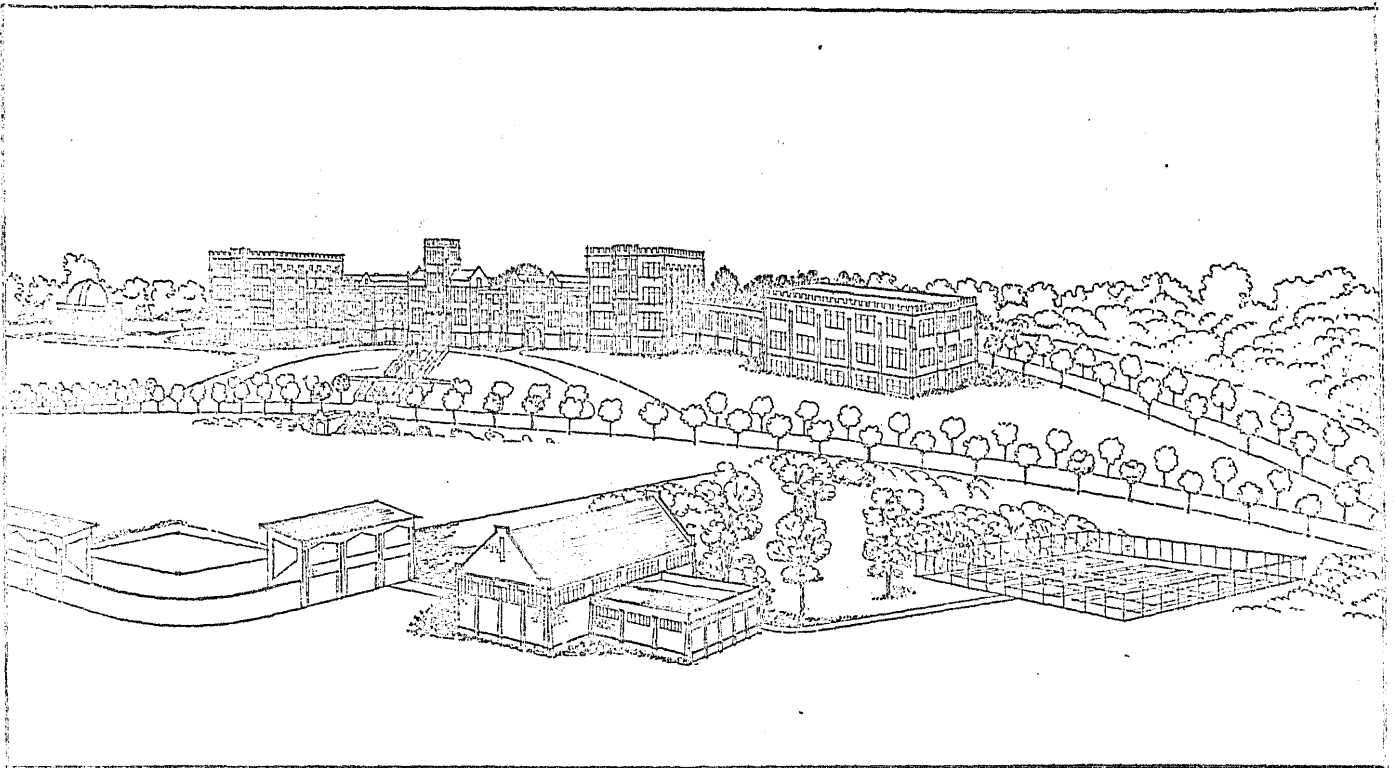
transferred to John Street and the operation of it was taken over by the diocesan clergy. In 1938, the parish was united with St. Edward Church on Clark Street.

- 1867 - On May 12, the cornerstone was laid for a new four-story structure to be known as the Hill Building, at the corner of Seventh and Sycamore Streets. The cost was to be about \$75,000 or \$100,000. It would serve as a faculty residence and also add some classrooms.
- 1868 - On June 25, the Hill Building was dedicated.
- The Carrell Building was razed.
  - On December 20, property was acquired on the East side of Sycamore Street between Fifth and Sixth Streets for the St. Xavier Parish School.
- 1869 - On May 7, the General Assembly of the State of Ohio passed an act of incorporation for the College. The act was accepted by the Trustees of the College and thus, St. Xavier was chartered in perpetuum with all the rights of a University.
- From the beginning until 1869, the course of studies was six years. The 1869-70 catalogue distinguishes for the first time, between the academic and the collegiate departments.
  - On September 16, Father Thomas O'Neil, S.J., became President.
- 1870 - In the spring Father O'Neil purchased 50 acres of land in Kentucky from Mr. James M. Southgate for \$18,000, to be used as a villa. It was called St. Thomas Villa and was on the old Jamestown Road off Highland Avenue just beyond Newport. It was on high land overlooking the Ohio River and opposite the mouth of the Little Miami River. It was sold in 1886 for \$10,000.
- 1871 - On July 31, Father Leopold Bushart, S.J., became President when Father O'Neil was made Provincial of the Missouri Province.
- The enrollment went down when the Congregation of the Holy Cross opened St. Joseph College on West Eighth Street. St. Joseph College continued beyond 1900.
- 1873 - On April 30, the seven and a quarter acres in Walnut Hills with the Purcell Mansion were sold for \$89,229.03.
- 1874 - On October 1, Father Edward A. Higgins, S.J., became President when Father Bushart was made President of St. Louis University.
- 1879 - On August 13, Father Rudolph J. Meyer, S.J., became President.
- 1881 - On July 31, Father John I. Coghlan, S.J., succeeded Father Meyer as President. Father Coghlan did much to raise the standards and to develop scholarship among the students through an awards system.

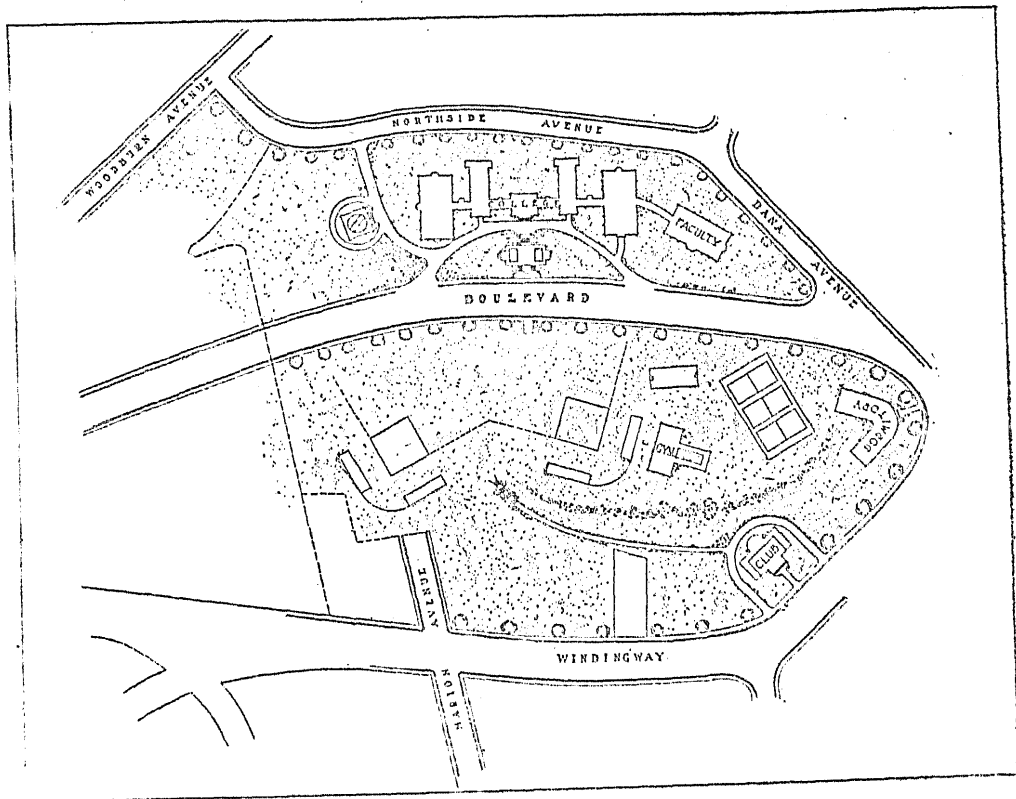
- 1882 - During the night of Holy Thursday, April 7, fire of unknown origin swept through St. Xavier Church, leaving only the foundation and the walls. The damage was estimated at \$90,000.
- 1883 - On May 3, Feast of the Ascension, the reconstructed church was dedicated. The cost was \$90,000.
- On July 4, Archbishop Purcell died. Coadjutor Bishop William H. Elder became Archbishop.
- 1884 - On July 31, Father Henry Moeller, S.J., an Alumnus of the College, became President.
- 1885 - On November 7, a new building along Seventh Street called Moeller Building after Father Moeller, was opened. It cost \$30,000 and was joined to the Hill Building. It contained classrooms, a small auditorium, and a study hall.
- On December 23, Father Edward A. Higgins, S.J., returned for a second term as President.
- 1887 - Father Henry Schaapman, S.J., became President.
- 1888 - On December 12, the Xavier Alumni Association was formed, and on May 2, 1889, the first formal dinner meeting was held.
- 1890 - This year marked the Golden Jubilee of the coming of the Jesuits to operate the College, and it was celebrated in a fitting manner. Since 1840, 235 Bachelor of Arts and 90 Master of Arts degrees had been conferred. The Jubilee Observance lasted a week in the month of June, and was climaxed with Pontifical Vespers by Archbishop Elder in St. Xavier Church. The enrollment was now more than 400.
- 1891 - On September 8, the new Memorial Hall was dedicated. It replaced the Athenaeum Building and cost about \$100,000. Memorial Hall was five stories high and contained classrooms, laboratories, a library, and a chapel. It was the center section of the school 137 X 90 feet and extended from the Moeller Building to the Church.
- 1893 - On December 26, Father Alexander J. Burrowes, S.J., succeeded Father Schaapman as President.
- 1896 - In the Fall Father Burrowes, initiated a Post-Graduate course. It started on November 10. About 50 were enrolled and 7 received the Master's degree on June 9, 1897. The program was confined to Philosophy and Literature. It was discontinued in 1902.
- 1897 - On February 3, Father Michael J. O'Connor, S.J., became President.
- Soon after Father O'Connor took office, Mr. Patrick Poland died and left his fortune to his sons, Fathers John A. and William F. Poland of the Society of Jesus. It was the patrimony of William that permitted the establishment of the William F. Poland Scholarship Fund. Father O'Connor

sought to set up an endowment fund and to grant some scholarships immediately, but this was not done until 1918, when the principal had grown from \$60,000 to about \$300,000. The exact amount is difficult to determine. In the beginning the scholarships were granted to seniors only, but later juniors were included. The depression of 1929 greatly diminished the principal.

- 1901 - On February 2, Father Albert A. Dierkes, S.J., became President.
  - Enrollment rose to 458.
  
- 1902 - Football came to Ohio about 1890, and in 1902 the St. Xavier team won the Inter-Scholastic championship.
  - The Post-Graduate course begun in 1896 was discontinued.
  
- 1904 - On October 31, Bishop Elder died and Coadjutor Bishop Henry Moeller succeeded him as Archbishop.
  
- 1906 - On October 23, the Post-Graduate course was reopened with 45 students.
  - On August 17, property was purchased for \$32,500 at the southwest corner of Gilbert and Lincoln Avenues in Walnut Hills for a Branch High School. The property extended 200 ft. along Gilbert Avenue and 355 ft. along Lincoln Avenue. On October 1, classes were opened in an old-style mansion on the property with 16 students from the downtown college. Father William A. Mitchell, S.J., was in charge.
  
- 1908 - On March 3, Father Joseph Grimmelman, S.J., became President.
  
- 1910 - In the early morning of December 21, there broke out the Sycamore Street fire which was the worst and the longest in the city's history. In addition to the grim excitement it may have caused it must have provided the Jesuits some anxious moments as the wind shifted and the flames spread in all directions. When the last spark and ember were extinguished after 322 hours and 40 minutes of battle with the blaze, seven factory buildings were destroyed and six more badly damaged in the block bounded by Sycamore, Ninth, Broadway, and Court Streets. Damage was estimated at \$2,546,000.00.
  
- 1911 - On July 5, Father Francis Heiermann, S.J., became President.
  - On September 19, the 26.747 acres of the Avondale Athletic Club were purchased from the Bragg Estate for \$85,000. The property was between Winding Way and Dana and Herald Avenues, and included the club-house at Dana Avenue and Winding Way.
  - On October 9, the St. Xavier College Department of Commerce, Accounts, and Finance was opened with classes in the evening. There were 70 students enrolled.
  
- 1912 - On January 5, the "Branch High School" in Walnut Hills was moved to the remodeled club-house on the Avondale property and was named the



SUGGESTED GROUP OF BUILDINGS—AVONDALE.



XAVIER ACADEMY GROUNDS—AVONDALE.

"Avondale Academy". It offered a four-year classical high school course. The broad valley between the high levels contained "gridiron, ball diamonds, swimming pool and tennis courts".

- The literary magazine the Xavier Athenaeum, was founded in March.
- 1914 - Summer courses, originally designed for teaching sisters, were begun.
- 1915 - The year marked the Diamond Jubilee of the coming of the Jesuits and of St. Xavier College.
- Some alumni planned a Diamond Jubilee Fund with a goal of \$75,000. to pay off the debt on the Avondale campus. It marked the first public appeal to the people of Cincinnati for support.
- 1917 - On January 1, Father James McCabe, S.J., became President.
- On October 26, the Xaverian News was first published, a fortnightly newspaper until 1928, when it became a weekly.
- 1918 - A unit of the Students' Army Training Corps (S.A.T.C.) was established on October 1, with 232 students. It was disbanded on December 22.
- On November 11, George Budde a Marine and a 1916 graduate, was killed in action in France shortly after the signing of the Armistice. He is considered to be the last one killed in action in World War I. The Fountain in Alumni Hall was erected in his honor by the American Legion.
  - The School of Social Service was opened.
  - Women students were admitted to the College for the first time through the Evening Division.
- 1919 - On September 10, the College Department was moved to the Avondale campus and the Academy was discontinued. The high school students returned to Seventh and Sycamore Streets.
- In October, the St. Xavier School of Law was opened on the downtown campus. It was discontinued during the depression in the thirties.
- 1920 - This year saw the completion of two new buildings on the Evanston campus, Alumni Hall and Hinkle Hall. In September, classes began in Alumni Hall much the result of the Alumni Diamond Jubilee Fund in 1915. Hinkle Hall was the Jesuit Residence with the President's office on the first floor, the building made possible through the munificence of Mrs. Frederick Wallis Hinkle. The College of Liberal Arts occupied the Evanston campus, but the College of Commerce and the College of Law remained downtown.
- 1921 - On October 22, Corcoran Field was dedicated. The west side of the stadium was completed with a seating capacity of 3,750.

- 1923 - On April 1, Father Hubert F. Brockman, S.J., became President.
- The Xavier Masque Society was organized.
- 1924 - With the beginning of the fall term Elet Hall dormitory was opened. It housed about 100 students.
- 1925 - Founding of Booklovers Association.
- The Milford Novitiate property at Milford, Ohio, was purchased. Academically the Novitiate was part of the Liberal Arts Department of St. Xavier College.
  - On January 5, Bishop Moeller died. On July 8, Bishop John T. McNicholas was named Archbishop of Cincinnati.
- 1926 - The Walter Seton Schmidt Library Building was completed for the fall term. In addition to the library it contained a chapel and some classrooms.
- There were 350 Liberal Arts students on the Avondale campus.
  - Announcement was made of the initiation on the Avondale campus of a degree in accounting with a B.S. in Commerce. Classes started on Saturday, October 16.
  - In November, the Clef Club was organized by John King Mussio, of the class of 1924 and a teacher at the College, who later became Bishop of Steubenville.
  - Though the Xavier Band may be dated from the Haskell Indian Thanksgiving Day football game in November, 1924, when a group of students played in the stands, the Band was officially organized in the Fall of 1926 under the direction of Frank Dowd, a student. It marched for the first time at a football game in the Fall of 1927.
- 1927 - St. Robert Bellarmine parish was canonically established. It was located on the first floor of the Schmidt Library Building.
- A Seismograph station was set up in the basement of the Schmidt Library Building under the direction of Mr. Vincent Herr, S.J., a scholastic.
  - On December 10, the Frederick A. Schmidt Co., Trustee of an irregular tract of land fronting 580 feet on the west line of Woodburn Avenue (now Ledgewood Ave.) 75 feet North of Herald Ave., and of another tract fronting 745.20 feet on the east line of Herald Ave., leased the tracts to St. Xavier College with the privilege of purchase. On the same day the Frederick A. Schmidt Co. transferred the same property by deed, subject to the same lease and privilege of purchase by St. Xavier College, to the Title Guarantee and Trust Co. On September 9, 1940, the Warranty Deed to the two tracts was acquired by Xavier University for \$128,750.



- 1928 - On March 7, the Xavier Fieldhouse was dedicated and St. Xavier College played the University of Cincinnati in basketball to honor the occasion. It was the first time the two schools met in the sport, and Xavier won 29 to 25. It was stated that the crowd exceeded 10,000. The Fieldhouse cost approximately \$325,000, the gift of Walter S. Schmidt of the class of 1905.
- 1929 - With the addition of the East stands the Xavier Stadium was completed. The stadium capacity approximated 15,000.
- November 10 marked the dedication of Albers Hall, named after Mr. William H. Albers. At first it was called the Biology Building and its construction enabled the college to offer a four-year pre-medical program. Biology was on the third floor, Physics and Mathematics on the second floor, classrooms and the President's office on the first floor.

#### XAVIER UNIVERSITY

- 1930 - In August, the name St. Xavier College, was changed to Xavier University.
- Through the generosity of ex-Senator Robert J. O'Brien, the O'Brien Terrace was completed.
- 1931 - On February 12, the President, Father Hubert F. Brockman, S.J., died and was buried at the Milford Novitiate. Father George Kister, S.J., was named Acting-President.
- On April 23, Father Hugo Sloctemeyer, S.J., became President. He was faced with the problems of the great depression. The School of Sociology and the School of Law became its victims and were discontinued in the early thirties.
- 1934 - Final and complete separation of St. Xavier High School and St. Xavier College, now Xavier University, took place. Father A. J. Diersen, S.J., became the first President of the now independent St. Xavier High School.
- 1935 - On March 10, Father Dennis F. Burns, S.J., became President.
- 1936 - In the fall, the Reserve Officers' Training Corps - ROTC - was inaugurated at Xavier under Major Arthur M. Harper.
- 1940 - On August 26, Father Celestin J. Steiner, S.J., became President. World War II and its after effects influenced greatly the life and progress of the University during his term of office.
- A two-fold centennial celebration, - the 400th Anniversary of the Founding of the Society of Jesus, and the 100th Anniversary of the coming of the Jesuits to Cincinnati, - was celebrated September 22 to 29.
- 1942 - Enrollment rose to 562 in the College of Liberal Arts, an increase of 10%. By the summer of 1943, with a new session in the accelerated program

opening on July 1, there were only 89 students, of which 59 were freshmen. The war had taken its toll.

- 1943 - On March 1, the 30th College Training Detachment, Aircrew, United States Army Air Corps, was activated at Xavier University, and 249 trainees arrived on March 3. The second contingent of 250 aviation students arrived about April 1, and began classes on April 5. The Detachment numbered 500 trainees, with 250 living in Hinkle Hall and 250 in Elet Hall. The Jesuits had moved to Marion Hall and a few rented homes close-by on February 22. The program greatly alleviated the problems generated by loss of enrollment due to the war. The training period was 5 months long and the trainees were divided into groups of 100, so that when a group would finish and leave, another 100 would arrive. A total of 1808 air corps men went through the program. It was the initial stage of officer training to be pilots, navigators or bombardiers. The program was terminated on June 30, 1944, and the Jesuits returned to Hinkle Hall the latter part of September of the year.
- On October 12, the University purchased Marion Hall from Martha B. Ratliff, while the Jesuits were living there.
- 1944 - In the Fall with the withdrawal of the Air Corps training program, the enrollment was under 100. The 263 seniors of St. Xavier High School were brought to the College campus for their final year. The same was done the following year.
- 1946 - Over 525 students registered for the spring semester, of which 75% were veterans.
- The Graduate School was opened in June.
  - In September, 1450 enrolled of which number 1150 were veterans. The "Barracks" built by the government provided housing for the great influx of students. Government buildings also provided North Hall for classroom space, and South Hall completed early in the following year, for a snack bar and theater.
- 1947 - The enrollment rose to 1780 of which 1250 were veterans. The Evening College numbered 1326.
- On September 9, the deed was acquired for the property at the northeast corner of Marion Avenue and Winding Way (now St. Barbara Hall) from Ruth M. Melcher.
  - On November 19, Marion Avenue, east of Winding Way, was vacated by Cincinnati Ordinance and acquired by Xavier University - now the location of the Armory.
- 1948 - On June 9, the Armory building was dedicated by the Secretary of the Army, Kenneth C. Royall.
- The Honors Course with the Honors Bachelor of Arts degree was established.

- 1949 - In August, Father James F. Maguire, S. J., succeeded Father Steiner as President.
- 1950 - On January 1, the Xavier University football team won the Salad Bowl 33 to 12 over Arizona State (Tempe) at Phoenix, Arizona. Through the three years 1949, 1950 and 1951, the team won 26 games, lost 2 and tied 1.
- On April 22, Archbishop John T. McNicholas died.
  - On June 21, Bishop Karl J. Alter was named Archbishop of Cincinnati.
- 1953 - In September the Thomas J. Logan Chemistry Building, was opened for classes. The building was dedicated on May 22, 1954, and a letter of congratulations dated May 21, 1954, was received from the President of the United States, Dwight D. Eisenhower, to honor the occasion. On June 4, 1952, the Century Depository Site located in the center of the small plaza in front of the Logan building had been dedicated by the Honorable Thomas E. Murray, a member of the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission. Upon observance of the dedication of the building in 1954, "A Century Depository of Materials of Scientific Interest" and marked radioactive, was put in place. An atomic clock will open the Depository on May 22, 2053.
- The Department of Business Administration was established.
- 1954 - On May 17, the deed was acquired from Walter B. Stroup for the home between Elet Hall and the Fieldhouse, - now called the Sycamore House (formerly Elet Hall annex).
- Also on May 17, the house at 3757 Ledgewood Avenue, now Boylan Hall, was purchased from Stephenson.
  - On December 18, the deed was acquired for several lots at Herald and Tibbles Avenues from Florence and David Fabe.
- 1955 - On May 21, Brockman Hall, a campus residence for 300 men, was dedicated. The Honorable Myers Y. Cooper, former Governor of Ohio, eulogized Father Hubert F. Brockman, S.J., after whom the hall was named.
- On July 31, Father Paul L. O'Connor, S.J., succeeded Father James F. Maguire, S.J., as President.
- 1956 - On April 26, the Newcomen Society in North America paid tribute to Xavier University on the occasion of its 125th anniversary. Father O'Connor, Xavier's President, was the guest of honor and gave the main address.
- 1958 - The Xavier Basketball team won the National Invitational Tournament by defeating the University of Dayton in the championship game 78 to 74.
- On May 7, Herald Avenue between Dana Avenue and Ledgewood Avenue, now the

University Mall, was vacated by the City of Cincinnati and purchased by Xavier University.

- 1960 - The Evening College was transferred from the downtown location on Sycamore Street between Fifth and Sixth Streets, to the Evanston campus.
- In September, St. Xavier High School began the school year at its new location on North Bend Road, which brought to an end the use of the buildings at Seventh and Sycamore Streets, for many years the home of the high school and the college.
  - On December 4, the Karl J. Alter Classroom Building was dedicated, with Archbishop Alter presiding. The building was occupied by the various offices at the end of the first semester of the school year and was ready for the second semester classes on February 1, 1961. The building contained a large lecture hall, 32 classrooms and 32 offices. It was constructed at a cost of \$1,175,000.
- 1961 - On June 29, property along Tibbles Avenue was purchased from the Toms River Chemical Company.
- On September 1, the College of Business Administration was established.
- 1962 - On December 16, the new St. Robert Bellarmine Chapel was dedicated. It was constructed at a cost of \$390,000. The chapel honors the memory of Charles F. Williams and his wife Elizabeth, and was given by their five children.
- 1964 - From this year to the present a number of houses were acquired on Ledgewood Avenue, Dana Avenue and Herald Avenue, as they became available.
- 1965 - On October 31, the University Center Building was dedicated with Archbishop Karl J. Alter presiding. The Center cost \$2,250,000, and contains a dining room and the Musketeer Grill, a theatre, lounges, bookstore, activities offices, recreation areas and administrative offices.
- On November 28, Husman Residence Hall was blessed and dedicated. It has rooms for 292 students. It was made possible by a gift from Harry J. Husman and was to be known as the Harry J. and Edna D. Husman Hall.
- 1966 - The old "Red Building" on Dana Avenue near Winding Way and the original building on the campus when the property was acquired, was razed. It had served as the clubhouse of the Avondale Athletic Club and was a landmark in the area. It was the University cafeteria until the University Center was opened, and also a center for activities and recreation.
- 1967 - On May 7, the McDonald Memorial Library was dedicated with Archbishop Karl J. Alter blessing the building. It was built for 350,000 volumes and has a seating capacity of 700. It was the gift of the Walter A. and George McDonald Foundation in memory of Andrew J. and Mary McDonald.

The books had been moved into the library in time for the Fall Semester in 1966.

- On December 10, the new dormitory Kuhlman Hall, was blessed and dedicated. It was named in honor of George H. and Rose Kuhlman, parents of Leo G. Kuhlman, class of 1911, and Lawrence B. Kuhlman, class of 1914. It has rooms for 432 students.
  - Enrollment reached 2341 in the undergraduate day school, 968 in the Evening College, and 2643 in the Graduate School.
- 1968 - On December 1, the George J. Joseph Building was dedicated. It is called "The Center for Human Development" and occupies the site of the old "Red Building".
- 1969 - On July 23, the Most Reverend Karl J. Alter resigned as Archbishop of Cincinnati.
- On October 2, Bishop Paul F. Leibold was installed as Archbishop of Cincinnati. He had been elevated to the position on the same day Archbishop Alter resigned.
  - In September with the beginning of the Fall Semester, the Undergraduate Day Division became coeducational in both the College of Arts and Sciences and the College of Business Administration.
- 1970 - On February 22, the Jesuits moved from Hinkle Hall into their new residence, the Walter E. Schott, Sr. Memorial Building. Construction of the building was made possible through the generosity of The Walter E. Schott Family Foundation. The new residence was dedicated and blessed by Archbishop Paul F. Leibold on June 27.
- 1972 - On June 1, Archbishop Paul F. Leibold died. He had attended Xavier's Graduation ceremonies the previous evening.
- On September 8, Father Robert W. Mulligan, S.J., succeeded Father Paul L. O'Connor, S.J., as President. Father Mulligan had been named Provost in February, 1971.
  - On December 19, Reverend Joseph L. Bernardin was installed as Archbishop of Cincinnati.
- 1973 - On December 19, it was announced that the University Board of Trustees had voted that day to discontinue intercollegiate football effective immediately.
- 1974 - On December 10, it was announced that the University Board of Trustees had approved a \$2,700,000 sports complex to be built on the campus and to be called the Paul L. O'Connor Sports Complex, after Father O'Connor who had died on September 10. Construction would be in two steps: the first phase is to include a swimming pool, separate showers and locker rooms for men and women, gymnastic equipment, squash and handball courts, and offices. The second phase will include classroom facilities and a

multi-purpose gymnasium intended primarily for intramural sports. Ground-breaking took place on May 15, 1975. A grant of \$750,000 from The Corbett Foundation greatly facilitated the funding and construction of the Sports Center. The Complex will occupy the area of the tennis courts which are to be built in another location, made possible through a pledge of \$60,000 from a long time friend of Xavier.