

Title I

MILESTONES

Bukidnon State University is located in the capital town of Malaybalay City, Bukidnon and is strategically positioned to serve Region X, Region XI and CARAGA Region and other out laying cities and provinces of Mindanao. It is one of the leading educational institutions serving the people not only in Mindanao but also other parts of the world. The following series of milestones became evolutionary decades in the history of the College.

1924-1934. The Bukidnon State University was known as the Bukidnon Provincial High School when it started offering education courses in 1924, to produce elementary school teachers. On October 1927 it acquired a 6.02-hectare of land area, on which most of the present school buildings are housed. In the succeeding year, it was converted into a normal school and was then renamed as the Bukidnon Normal School. A training department was also started during this period.

1934-1944. The Commonwealth government mandated the school to carry out its task of “developing moral character, personal discipline, civic conscience, and vocational efficiency.” However, on December 9, 1941 the school had to close during World War II, even as it was making a slight headway towards acquiring a collegiate status.

1944-1954. The school re-opened on September 1, 1945. Classes were held in Army tents at the provincial capitol grounds in Malaybalay and in private homes. Nipa-roofed buildings served as classrooms in 1947 until new, semi-permanent structures were built from war damage claims on February 11, 1950, and from ICA-NEC funds in 1957. Mr. Pacifico A. Ramos assumed his post as principal. The secondary curriculum was phased out to give way to the 2-year education courses starting school year 1952-1953.

1954-1964. This era was marked by the shedding off of the outmoded curricula. Thus, the total phase-out of the secondary course was done in 1956 and the 2-year special curricula was discontinued in the following year. Kindergarten classes were opened. Graduate studies began in 1960 and were carried out in external study centers located in the neighboring towns and provinces. The school became an independent school division and the administrator was granted the rank of superintendent in 1961.

1964-1974. Congressmen Carlos Fortich and Benjamin Tabios, attempted to elevate the school's status into a national teacher's college. In June 1971, the Bachelor of Science in Secondary School Education was offered and the High School training department was also added. The Bukidnon Normal School was renamed Bukidnon Normal College in 1972.

1974-1984. The first master's graduate was produced in 1975. Dr. Jaime M. Gellor succeeded Supt. Ramos on May 1976. With the issuance of P.D. 944, the Bukidnon Normal College was converted into Bukidnon State College on June 14, 1976. Dr. Gellor was appointed as the first president of the school on April 21, 1977. More permanent buildings were constructed.

1984-1994. Continuing infrastructure build-up was made. In 1986, Dr. Teresita T. Tumapon was appointed as the second president. More course offerings and organizational restructuring occurred. The new administration also pushed for more development projects.