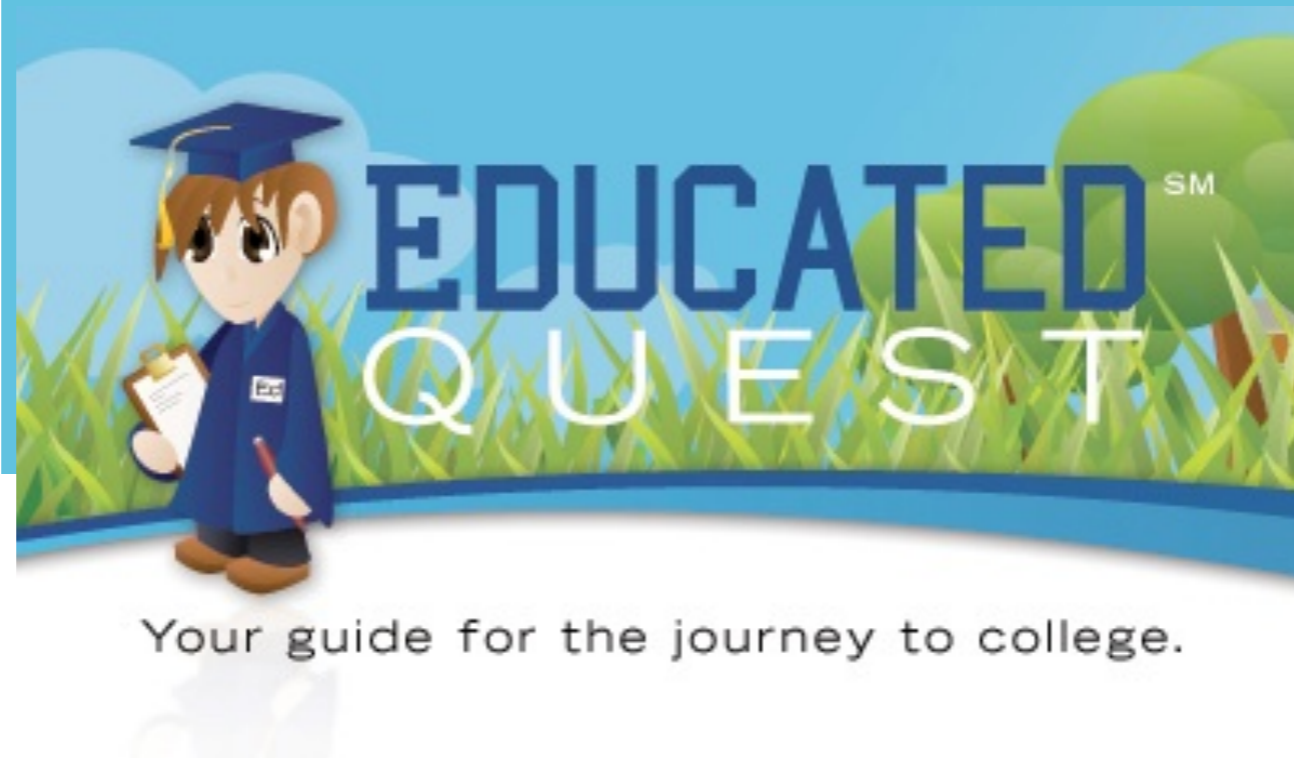


First Impressions: Bucknell University



Background

**Introduction to Bucknell
University**

Background

Bucknell University was founded in 1846 in a Baptist church in Lewisburg, Pennsylvania. Originally named the University at Lewisburg, Bucknell is named for a benefactor, William Bucknell, a charter member of the board of trustees. He gave the university \$50,000 in 1883 to keep it functioning. The University opened its doors to women in the same year, and granted its first bachelor's degree to a woman two years later. Today, Bucknell has a 450-acre campus and more than 50,000 living alumni. It is also an effective producer of graduates. Most recently the University graduated 87 percent of the class that entered in 2007 within four years, and 91 percent within six. Bucknell also retained 94 percent of the freshmen who entered last year.

Among selective colleges and universities Bucknell is very difficult to categorize. It is classified in rankings as a National Liberal Arts College, yet it has fairly large undergraduate programs in business and engineering for a small (3,500 undergraduate) school. It also offers more options for students who are interested in pursuing a career in education than most liberal arts colleges or mid-sized universities. As a result of student interests and the University's programs, Bucknell is more likely to be cross-shopped against different types of schools ranging from other liberal arts colleges to mid-sized private universities to flagship state universities such as Michigan and Penn State.

Among liberal arts schools, Bucknell is most similar academically to Lafayette and Union; more than a third of the students pursue degrees in science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) subjects. However, Bucknell has approximately 1,000 more undergraduates than Lafayette and about 1,300 more than Union. Further, it offers more options in engineering.

But with around 3,500 undergraduates, Bucknell is more similarly sized with research universities such as Brandeis, Pepperdine and Rice, about the exact same size as Worcester Polytechnic Institute among engineering and technical schools, and close in student body size to excellent regional masters degree granting schools such as Fairfield University (CT) and Butler University (IN). These schools also offer more majors than liberal arts colleges. Fairfield, for example, offers liberal arts, business, education (minor) and engineering programs. Just like Bucknell. Only the University of Richmond, among liberal arts colleges, comes close to Bucknell in size, offering education in business and the liberal arts.

Those who are interested in science and engineering might also be tempted to shop Bucknell versus schools such as Dartmouth (around 4,200 undergraduates) or Lehigh (around 4,700 undergraduates). Bucknell might be just the ticket for someone who is interested in a more challenging (and possibly pre-professional) major but wants more contact with faculty instead of teaching assistants. These other schools have doctoral candi-

dates to help the professors teach. They take research opportunities away from undergraduates. This is less likely to happen at Bucknell, which has a very small master's program.

Notable Bucknell alumni include author Philip Roth, Socialist presidential candidate Norman Thomas, Ken Langone, co-founder of Home Depot and a former director of the New York Stock Exchange, Jane Maas, advertising executive and creator of the I Love New York campaign (including the heart logo), actor/Congressional candidate Ralph Waite (Papa Walton in *The Waltons*), Baseball player/manager/executive Christy Mathewson, one of the original inductees into the National Baseball Hall of Fame, and Greg Schiano, former head football coach at Rutgers University and the NFL's Tampa Bay Buccaneers. Bucknell is perhaps the only small (under 5,000 students) university in the U.S. that has produced a Hall of Fame baseball player (Mathewson), a Hall of Fame football player (Clark Hinkle), an executive (George Young, with the New York Giants) who built a Super Bowl championship team and a National College Football Coach of the Year (Schiano).

Competition



**What does it take to get in?
Who decides to go?
What other schools do
applicants consider?**

Competition

It is safe to say that a Bucknell education is in high demand. Last year more than 7,900 students applied to be part of the 933-member freshman class, and just over 2,300 were accepted. More than 800 applicants were wait listed though only 38 were eventually accepted. Students who are seriously interested in Bucknell should consider applying Early Decision. The chance of being accepted early was twice as great as it was from being selected from the Regular Admission pool. The deadline for the first Early Decision period is November 15th; the deadline for the second one is January 15th.

Bucknell admits students on a “need-blind” basis, though the admissions process is more “need-aware” for students who rank towards the bottom as well as international students. Students who are wait listed are also considered on a need-aware basis. Bucknell has a limited amount of merit-based aid. However, unlike most selective liberal arts colleges, it offers athletic scholarships as well as Army ROTC scholarships for those who qualify. Bucknell competes in 27 varsity sports at the NCAA Division 1 level, more than many large universities.

High ACT or SAT scores help in gaining admission to Bucknell, though they are not a “be-all, end-all.” While the SAT range for last year’s freshman class was very broad (1200 to 1420 out of 1600 for Critical Reading and Math), less than 30 percent of accepted students scored below 600 on the Critical Reading section of the test. Only about 15 percent scored below 600 on the Math. More than half of the students who submitted ACT scores scored a Composite of 30 or higher (out of a possible 36).

Costs

3

Tuition and Fees
Scholarships
Debt

Costs

Bucknell is not cheap. Tuition and fees for 2014-15 will be approximately \$48,500. Room and board for a first-year student, including the mandatory unlimited meal plan, is approximately \$11,600, high considering the rural location of the school. It is not impossible, when travel, books, supplies and other essentials are considered, to face a total cost of attendance that approaches \$70,000.

In 2012, nearly half of Bucknell students (48 percent) did not apply for financial aid, according to *Big Future*, the College Board's search site. This is good news for Bucknell; the University has the assets to attract full-pay students. It might also be good news for students who need aid. According to the same source, the average need-based scholarship exceeded half of tuition and fees. While Bucknell does not promise to meet a student's full financial need, it does come closer (average of 95 percent) than most schools its students had considered. Applicants must submit the FAFSA and the CSS-Profile to be considered for financial aid.

Seventy percent of Bucknell's financial aid awards come in the form of scholarships and grants; the rest are jobs and student loans. Bucknell does not subtract merit awards students earn from outside sources. Students may keep all scholarship aid, Bucknell and non-University sources, up to the total cost of attendance at the University.

Bucknell has a limited number of merit scholarships. Within this year's freshman class there will be 35 Presidential Fellows (\$20,000 scholarship/\$1,500 research fellowship), five Women in Engineering awards (\$20,000 scholarship), 90 Dean's scholarships (\$10,000 awards), 35 Burns-Richmond Scholarships (\$6,000 awards). The university also awards participation-based scholarships in the arts (range between \$2,500 and \$10,000) as well as awards for mathematics and robotics. There are a limited number of additional awards that range between \$10,000 and \$20,000). The University does not tie a GPA requirement to its renewable merit awards, a fairer policy than many exceptionally selective private schools.

The table on the right compares Bucknell vs. other private schools of similar size (between 3,000 and 5,000 undergraduates) that offer liberal arts and professional degrees while also having excellent freshman retention (above 90 percent) and four-year graduation rates (above two-thirds of a freshman class). While not all of these schools are cross shopped vs. Bucknell, they are more worthy comparisons because they offer a similar mix of academic programs as well as a smaller size. The student loan data comes from the Project on Student Debt. Parent PLUS loan data comes from *The Chronicle of Higher Education*.

It can be seen from this table that Bucknell does a better job of trying to reduce student debt than all but the more selective re-

School	Undergraduate Student Body Size	Average Indebtedness/ Student 2012	Average Parent PLUS Loan 2011
Bucknell	3,500	\$21,163	\$21,519
Brandeis	3,300	\$27,906	\$19,014
Butler	3,800	\$35,210	\$15,532
Case Western	4,300	\$37,610	\$14,160
Dartmouth	4,200	\$17,825	\$26,978
Elon	4,900	\$28,183	\$17,711
Fairfield	3,600	\$28,507	\$22,250
Gonzaga	4,700	\$29,776	\$15,315
Lehigh	4,700	\$31,122	\$21,523
Pepperdine	3,200	\$30,101	\$18,091
Providence	4,000	\$28,832	\$21,083
Rice	3,500	\$18,133	\$20,263
Richmond	3,100	\$21,825	\$17,649

search universities such as Dartmouth or Rice that also have larger endowments as well the University of Richmond, a liberal arts university that also has a much larger endowment. However, Bucknell parents borrowers, on average, took on more PLUS loan debt. In fact, they took on more than \$3,000 over the average parent borrower for all of these listed schools.

Rice, from this table, would likely be a better value than Bucknell, but it is also a far more selective school. [This year Rice ac-](#)

cepted only 14 percent of the students who applied. The same is true for Dartmouth, which accepted less than 12 percent of its applicants.

The next table on the right compares Bucknell’s endowment as of 2012 to the schools on this list. It can be seen that Bucknell has more resources to work with, though some may be restricted, than most of the schools on this list. The exceptions, are schools that have much larger investments in graduate and professional programs and academic research: Case Western, Dartmouth, Rice and Richmond.

Bucknell may be a more affordable alternative to those schools. That is something to consider among students who are trying for admission to highly competitive schools, especially those who apply to Lehigh, the school that is most likely cross shopped against Bucknell. While Lehigh emphasizes business and engineering education more than Bucknell, and it is considered a research university, it is a similar school with respect to other assets: athletic competition and scholarships, ROTC, Greek life and the likely job market for its graduates. However, Lehigh also has nearly 2,200 graduate students, many on scholarship, while Bucknell has about 100. Bucknell may be the better option for the student who believes that s/he needs more attention from a faculty.

School	Undergraduate Student Body Size	Endowment 2012
Bucknell	3,500	\$599 million
Brandeis	3,300	\$675 million
Butler	3,800	\$149 million
Case Western	4,300	\$1.6 billion
Dartmouth	4,200	\$3.5 billion
Elon	4,900	\$131 million
Fairfield	3,600	\$245 million
Gonzaga	4,700	\$122 million
Lehigh	4,700	\$1.0 billion
Pepperdine	3,200	\$608 million
Providence	4,000	\$166 million
Rice	3,500	\$4.4 billion
Richmond	3,100	\$1.8 billion

Comforts

On-Campus Housing
Local Housing Market

4

Comforts

Nearly 90 percent of Bucknell students live on campus.. All first-year students are required to carry the unlimited meal plan. They have the option of living in a more traditional corridor-style living arrangement (several double rooms sharing a common bathroom), living in a residential college around a first-year seminar and chosen interest including arts, discovery, environmental, global, humanities, languages & cultures, society & technology and social justice or living in a substance-free Affinity House. There are no freshmen-only halls at Bucknell and all halls are co-ed, either within a floor or by alternating single-sex floors.

Bucknell offers a wide variety of housing options for a small school: traditional residence halls, apartments, special interest houses and theme houses and quiet housing, and guarantees housing for all four years. Only seniors are allowed to move off campus, and only into approved housing close by. Most of this housing is between the campus and Market Street, the main street in downtown Lewisberg. Fraternity houses are considered

to be “university-affiliated.” Bucknell sororities do not have separate houses.

The University plans to open a new residential apartment complex for the Fall of 2015. Each unit will have four single rooms sharing a common lounge and kitchen. There will also be an eatery within the apartment complex for students who do not want to cook.

In addition to substance-free living, other Affinity House options include Bridge the Gap, a house formed around reaching common ground among divergent student groups; the Outdoor Education Outhouse for outdoor recreation; Entrepreneurship and Innovation; Culinary Co-op for volunteer service around food; Intercultural House; Cap and Dagger 2.0 formed around theatre and dance career interests, and Fran’s House organized for the LGBTQ community.

With the construction of new housing Bucknell will become a tighter campus community. This makes sense not only from the standpoint of assuring housing for all students; it will also impose more supervision on student life. [This past year the University cancelled House Party](#)

[Weekend](#), a nearly century old series of Spring events, [including concerts](#), run largely by fraternities and sororities. due to high-risk drinking as well as a large spike of encounters between students and University Public Safety or local police. [During the 2013 House Party Weekend, 15 students were admitted to the hospital.](#) The University was able to cancel the weekend by pulling its financial and personnel support.

Bucknell was not the first university to cancel a campus-wide festival for reasons of safety of persons and property, nor was it the first that admits an exceptionally bright student body. The University’s decision to cancel House Party, however, may raise a question for prospective students. Those who hope to live in a less supervised living situation after the freshman year might want to look elsewhere. Bucknell will no doubt attract students who want to live under slightly stricter rules governing alcohol and campus social events. And this University will have no problems getting their commitments.

Community

5

Campus
Environs
School Spirit

Community

Most of the Bucknell campus is designed around a Georgian Colonial theme. More modern buildings such as the Weis performing arts center are red brick to match the older structures. This is one of the more attractive college campuses in the country though people with an aversion to hills might want to seek a school that's on flatter ground. It is possible to walk across the entire campus in 15 minutes from end to end.

Bucknell is more serious about sports than most selective liberal arts colleges. It competes in 24 scholarship sports, more than any college in Pennsylvania, excluding Penn State and Lehigh. The Bucknell Bison compete in the Patriot League which includes everything from selective liberal arts colleges such as Colgate and Lafayette to mid-sized schools such as Lehigh, West Point and the U.S. Naval Academy. This may be one of the best schools for an excellent student-athlete who wants a small college atmosphere, but also wants to continue playing a sport while on scholarship.

Since 1991 Bucknell has won the league's President's Cup 18 times, far more than any member of the conference. Bucknell is also the only school to have won two men's basketball games in the NCAA Tournament. The Bison defeated Kansas, a #1 seed in 2005. The following year the Bison were seeded ninth in their regional, high for a Patriot League school and upset eighth-ranked Arkansas. More recently, Bucknell tied with Stanford for the highest graduation rate among student athletes at

the Division I level. Bucknell's football stadium may be one of the few named for a professional athlete in another sport. Christy Mathewson, who played baseball and football at Bucknell, was one of the original members of the National Baseball Hall of Fame in Cooperstown, New York. A gateway to the old football stadium, financed by Major League Baseball, was dedicated and named for Mathewson in 1927.

Fraternities and sororities are more important at Bucknell than many other schools. [Over 40 percent of the men belong to fraternities; the same percentage of women are in sororities.](#) The University's isolated location aids in their importance to the campus community. Fraternities evolved on college campuses like Bucknell's as a primary means to house upper-class students, especially at schools where neither the college nor the community could provide enough housing for students. In the past most colleges allowed first-year students to pledge. Today, most schools, Bucknell included, ask students to wait until the first semester of their sophomore year. The importance of fraternities, which have their own houses, may diminish slightly over time as the construction of new student housing is completed while [stricter social rules](#) concerning alcoholic beverages remain in place for the safety of students and other community members. But these organizations will remain a popular social and residential option with the support of students, alumni and the administration.

Liquor law violations are by far the most reported crimes according to the University's most recent [Clery Report](#). However, arrests dropped dramatically from 72 in 2010 to only 25 in 2012. Alcohol-related disciplinary referrals, handled by the University, rose from 175 to 324. The University may be taking a stricter approach to these issues, but it may also be preventing more serious offenses. Drug-related arrests have been few at Bucknell; only 14 occurred in the entire three-year period between 2010 and 2012. There were no more than 26 drug-related disciplinary referrals (in 2012) during this time. While property crime incidents are few at Bucknell, there were also nine sexually-related offenses in 2012, after five incidents were reported during each of the previous two years.

Lewisburg, home to Bucknell since its founding, is a small town with less than 6,000 residents. The downtown is registered as a historic district with the National Register of Historic Places. It is anchored by a Barnes and Noble, which is also the University's bookstore and the Campus Theatre, a beautifully-restored cinema. While most of the retail shopping is boutique stores, there are more than enough inexpensive eating and drinking places to interest college students and their parents when they visit. Bus service to Philadelphia is available to those who would like to make the two-hour-plus trip. All students, excluding freshmen, are allowed to have cars to make such treks on their own.

Curriculum

6

Academics
Honors Programs
Experiential Learning

Curriculum

Bucknell students take four courses per term usually in small classes of 20 or less; this drops to 18 for the College of Arts and Sciences. The University offers more than 50 majors as well as 65 minors. There are five Bachelor's degree options: Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science, Bachelor of Science in Business, Bachelor of Science in Education and the Bachelor of Music.

All Bucknell freshman take a writing-intensive Foundation Seminar during their first semester. There are 55 to choose from; every student gets one of their top three choices. The seminar instructor also serves as the student's academic advisor until s/he has declared their major. The University caps enrollment in "gatekeeper" courses in introductory Calculus, Chemistry and Physics at 30 students. Introductory classes in Economics are capped at around 25 students. Accounting classes will have no more than 28, as well Management 101, a business class where students actually follow through on a business plan and go into the community to peddle their wares. All students, regardless of their major, will complete a liberal arts core.

Bucknell is one of the smallest schools in the U.S. where students can earn dual bachelors degrees in a liberal arts subject and engineering or business and engineering (which takes five years and is limited to ten students in each entering freshman class). In this sense, it can be a better value than a small liberal arts school than participates in a 3-2 engineering program with a research university.

Bucknell also makes it easy for engineering students to enter undecided. First-year students take Engineering 100, which provides three-week introductions to each of the engineering disciplines. Then they may choose from eight options: Bio-Medical Engineering (capped at 18 majors),

Chemical Engineering, Civil Engineering, Computer Engineering, Computer Science, Electrical Engineering, Environmental Engineering (new for 2014) and Mechanical Engineering. Among universities that do not grant doctorates in engineering, Bucknell ranked ninth in U.S. News' 2013 survey of undergraduate programs. The Chemical Engineering program ranked second, the Civil Engineering program was fifth.

It is also very easy to combine a business major with a liberal arts major at Bucknell--the business program is under the auspices of the College of Arts and Sciences--and graduate within four years. However, those who apply interested in business would be best off applying as direct admits. The number of "transfer" slots from an undeclared major to a business major is limited. Currently about half of the students who major in a business subject (between 70 and 80) declared as freshmen.

Bucknell also offers an impressive choice of options for students interested in education, whether they want to pursue a teaching career in early childhood education, elementary schools or secondary schools--or if they want to work in allied fields such as counseling or education policy instead of working in the classroom.

Bucknell students gave their faculty a rating of 3.83 (out of five) on RateMyProfessors.com, shown on the table on the right. Only students at Dartmouth and Rice, both more selective schools than Bucknell, among private schools of similar size, rated their faculty higher.

Within respect to its academic offerings and student body size, Bucknell provides as much to its students as many research universities and high-quality mid-sized regional universities across the country--and it does so with a student-faculty ratio (10 to 1) closer to a smaller liberal arts college. This past fall, the University completed construction on a new build-

ing, Academic West, designed around collaborative learning. The flip side is that the students in the pre-professional programs may be more competitive than those who are aiming for a liberal arts degree, mainly because the rewards, namely jobs, are greater. Bucknell offers more access to these opportunities than most other liberal arts schools. The students are also expected to work very hard to earn them.

School	Undergraduate Student Body Size	Rate MyProfessors.com Rating
Bucknell	3,500	3.83
Brandeis	3,300	3.76
Butler	3,800	3.78
Case Western	4,386	3.67
Dartmouth	4,200	3.84
Elon	4,900	3.67
Fairfield	3,600	3.67
Gonzaga	4,700	3.64
Lehigh	4,700	3.67
Pepperdine	3,200	3.78
Providence	4,000	3.76
Rice	3,500	3.86
Richmond	3,100	3.79

Connections

Alumni Relations
Career Services

Connections

Even in a difficult economy for recent college graduates Bucknellians find jobs. Just over three quarters of the class of 2012 reported to the Career Development Center that they were employed, with another 16 percent enrolled in graduate or professional school. Interestingly graduates employed in education (12 percent or about 90 former students) ranked second to those working in private business (57 percent). Nearly 80 percent of the graduates who became employed work in the Northeast, the majority in Pennsylvania, New York and New Jersey.

According to the Career Development Center, 37 percent of the 2012 graduates found work through some connection with Bucknell: on-campus interviews, career fairs, offers following an internship, alumni or faculty contacts. This is very high for any college or university of any size. The mean salary for liberal arts graduates was approximately \$42,400, for business majors it was around \$54,400 and for engineers it was just over \$62,000. These entry-level salaries are quite comparable with those offered to graduates of schools with more selectivity or larger business or engineering programs.

Bucknell offers its students and alumni the complete set of career development services: counseling, job search assistance, job boards, fall and spring career fairs, resume and interview preparation, among other means of assistance. What helps the services more is the size of the alumni network. Bucknell has more than 50,000 living alumni, with approximately 11,600 registered through the university's alumni group on LinkedIn, an impressive share of the base.

It can be seen from the table on the right that Bucknell’s online alumni base is quite impressive in size when compared with mid-sized regional and research universities of similar size that have excellent (90 percent or better) freshman retention and four-year (66 percent or better) graduation rates. It should be noted that Dartmouth and Lehigh have much larger graduate degree programs than Bucknell, which concentrates far more heavily on the undergraduate experience. Brandeis, Fairfield, Pepperdine, Providence and Rice are also more heavily invested in graduate programs, partly because their campuses are located within major labor markets to attract part-time as well as full-time students.

According to LinkedIn, over 6,700 of the registered Bucknell alumni (those in and outside the University’s alumni group) live in the New York Metropolitan Area, another 2,700 live around Philadelphia while just over 2,000 live near Washington D.C. But while so many alumni are concentrated in three metro areas, the University has [alumni clubs](#) across the country, including four in Florida and two each in California, North Carolina and Texas. Many other [Bucknell alumni clubs](#) are organized by professional interests, academic majors and extracurricular activities that alumni took part while students.

Bucknell also has a Parent’s Association with a Parents Fund. It parents as participants in volunteer and career development programs in the same ways as the University engages alumni, including involvement as networking contacts for students.

School	Undergraduate Student Body Size	Largest LinkedIn Alumni Base
Bucknell	3,500	11,572
Brandeis	3,300	7,375
Butler	3,800	4,927
Case Western	4,386	3,397
Dartmouth	4,200	15,067
Elon	4,900	3,299
Fairfield	3,600	8,732
Gonzaga	4,700	1,537
Lehigh	4,700	14,179
Pepperdine	3,200	9,514
Providence	4,000	8,678
Rice	3,500	8,909
Richmond	3,100	3,358

Conclusions

Summing up



Conclusions

Bucknell is not like most “small” schools, probably a reason why the University is a popular choice with exceptionally bright students who do not want to be a number at a much larger institution. And the University also offers ROTC and scholarship sports, both rare of a school of this size.

Bucknell offers the academic options one is more likely to find at schools with nearly twice as many undergraduates. But it also offers students to interact as closely with their professors as they would at a liberal arts college. The University also makes it easier for students to pursue double majors; even triple majors are possible. With the exception of the highly-competitive Engineering and Management program, Bucknellians are quite likely to graduate in four years.

Bucknell has an alumni base that would be the envy of many liberal arts colleges. The campus and surrounding area are quite nice, though very isolated. Lewisburg is within an hour’s drive of Harrisburg as well as more than two hours from either Baltimore or Philadelphia. It is not conveniently close to an interstate or mass transit, excluding bus service to Philadelphia. However, it is a pleasant college town to spend four years, then return for sports events or an alumni weekend.

While Bucknell is an exceptionally well-endowed institution, it is quite expensive. But the University does try harder than most other schools to meet a student’s full need and minimize stu-

dent debt. Bucknell has a strong career services office to complement its alumni base, but it does not participate in national career networks with peer institutions. It prefers to go it alone, as if it were a small/mid-sized research university such as Lehigh. That certainly helps the STEM and business majors--they get more attention than they might receive at a larger business or engineering school--but liberal arts students can benefit from access to more job and internship leads through a network. Students enrolled at Patriot League rivals Colgate, Holy Cross and Lafayette benefit from such access.

Those who prefer to avoid Greek life should consider other institutions. Greek life is more important at Bucknell than it is at other schools due to its history with the University and its isolated location. Fraternities have been a part of campus life since 1855. However, although the University will no longer have a House Party, Bucknell has never been noted as a “party school.” Other selective liberal arts colleges such as Colgate, Gettysburg and Union have received such dubious “honors” in the education press.

Bucknell appears to have a culture where students “work hard and play hard.” Excellent students who want to attend college in the Northeast, are interested in combining a rigorous liberal arts education with pre-professional preparation should put Bucknell on their list.

Ed Quest’s Report Card						
Bucknell University						

Four-Year/ Six-Year Grad Rates	Freshman Retention	Costs	Comforts	Community	Curriculum	Connections
A/A	A	B+	A	B+	A	A

Strengths	Weaknesses
Great place to combine business, education or engineering with the liberal arts	Isolated location. Harrisburg is nearest large city, though you’re not far from Penn State
Impressive facilities for a small school, especially in the sciences	It’s very expensive
Lewisburg is nice college town	If you have a strong aversion to Greek life look elsewhere
Very strong alumni base	Abundance of STEM and business majors may create a more competitive student body than you’ll find at smaller liberal arts colleges.
Great place to be a smart athlete: one of the smaller schools that plays scholarship sports	Not part of a career network like similarly selective liberal arts schools
One of the few small schools that has ROTC in its own building	Limited merit-based aid
This school really tries to meet financial need, and it has a good endowment	Bucknell might not be as socioeconomically diverse as some would like.
Everyone gets housing--and new apartments are coming	
You won’t feel like a number here.	

The End



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