Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey

Overview

Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey, is the premier public university of New Jersey and one of the oldest and most highly regarded institutions of higher education in the nation. With more than 65,000 students and more than 24,000 faculty and staff on its three major campuses in New Brunswick, Newark, and Camden, Rutgers is a vibrant academic community committed to the highest standards of teaching, research, and service. With 33 schools and colleges, Rutgers offers over 100 undergraduate majors and more than 200 graduate and professional degree programs. The university graduates more than 16,000 students each year and has nearly 450,000 living alumni residing in all 50 states and on six continents.

While these numbers are impressive, they do not capture the magnitude of Rutgers’ dramatic recent transformation. Founded over 245 years ago in 1766, Rutgers is distinguished as one of the oldest institutions of higher learning in the country. Rutgers is one of the nation’s 74 land-grant institutions, in the company of other land-grants such as Cornell, MIT, Ohio State, and Penn State. The Morrill Act of 1862 designated these institutions to serve the states and their citizens by disseminating practical knowledge developed at key institutions of higher learning. At the same time, modern-day Rutgers, which was designated New Jersey’s state university in 1945 and 1956, qualifies as the youngest of America’s major public research universities.

In the short span of nearly sixty years, Rutgers has risen from a disparate collection of schools, geographically dispersed and operating largely independently, into the ranks of the most prestigious educational institutions. That advancement was recognized in 1989 when Rutgers was asked to join the Association of American Universities, comprising the top research universities in North America.

In 2013, a historic restructuring of higher education in New Jersey took place. A state legislative act transferred to Rutgers much of the University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey—seven schools, including existing faculty practices, the Cancer Institute of New Jersey, and University Behavioral Health Care. Rutgers now includes the highest level of biomedical and scientific research coupled with clinical applications. The integration of the legacy elements of UMDNJ into Rutgers has created a fourth unit, Rutgers Biomedical and Health Sciences (RBHS), which consists of a number of schools and units located on various sites but closely aligned with the campus in New Brunswick.

Also at this time, Rutgers University became a member of the Committee on Institutional Cooperation (CIC), a consortium of first-tier research universities, such as the University of Chicago, University of Wisconsin–Madison, and University of Michigan, that shares knowledge and best practices and pools resources and buying power to strengthen higher education and support research endeavors.

Today, Rutgers thrives as a cohesive academic community, dedicated and equally committed to excellence in pursuing its threefold mission of teaching, scholarship, and public service. The university seeks to capitalize on its collective strengths, and build synergies across disciplines and campuses that will benefit students, faculty, and residents in every corner of New Jersey. Rutgers also sponsors community initiatives in all 21 New Jersey counties. Universitywide, new degree programs, research endeavors, and community outreach are in development to meet the demands of the 21st century.
Rutgers, New Jersey’s preeminent public university, is one of a small number of comprehensive research universities that is both prepared and committed to exercise national leadership for higher education. We are dedicated to a standard of quality that makes Rutgers a preferred choice for students, a first-rate intellectual environment for faculty, and an outstanding place to work for staff.

We are committed to:

- Creating knowledge and ideas for the improvement of the human condition.
- Preparing students to meet the needs of a changing society and encouraging their personal and professional growth.
- Advancing the well-being of our communities, state, and nation.

Rutgers seeks nothing less than to become one of America’s very best universities.

**A Commitment to Excellence**

To realize our vision, Rutgers will:

- Sustain the highest standards in learning, discovery, and engagement with our constituents.
- Serve our communities, our state, our nation, and the international community.
-Advance scholarship and intellectual vitality in our academic disciplines.
- Attract, welcome, develop, and retain outstanding students, faculty, and staff.
- Encourage the open and civil exchange of ideas and perspectives.
- Provide superior curricular and cocurricular opportunities for students at all levels.
- Educate exceptional leaders and citizens for future generations.
- Foster a supportive and collaborative social environment, and a community dedicated to respecting and valuing diversity.
- Maintain a safe, clean, and attractive physical environment.
- Maintain accessible, responsive, and cost effective programs and services.
- Dedicate our learning community to ongoing self-assessment, and unceasing improvement of all that we do.
Almanac of Historical Facts

1766  Queen’s College is founded and is the eighth institution of higher learning established in America.
1825  Queen’s College is renamed Rutgers College.
1864  Rutgers Scientific School is named the land-grant college of the State of New Jersey.
       The school is later renamed after George Hammell Cook, a renowned nineteenth-century geologist and teacher at the school.
1867  The Rutgers Daily Targum, the oldest continuously published college newspaper in the country, is founded.
1869  The first-ever American intercollegiate football game is played at Rutgers against Princeton. Rutgers wins 6 - 4.
1876  The Graduate School - New Brunswick is established.
1914  The College of Engineering is named a separate undergraduate school.
1918  Douglass College, the largest women’s college in the United States, is founded.
1924  The Graduate School of Education is founded.
1927  The College of Pharmacy in Newark merges with Rutgers.
1934  University College is established for adult, part-time students.
1945  The colleges and schools of Rutgers become The State University of New Jersey.
1946  The University of Newark merges with Rutgers.
       The Graduate School of Management - Newark is founded.
       The School of Law - Newark is founded.
1950  The College of South Jersey in Camden is incorporated into Rutgers.
1955  The School of Social Work is founded.
1956  Board of Governors is instituted and Rutgers University becomes an instrumentality of the state.
       The College of Nursing is founded on the Newark Campus.
1967  The School of Law - Camden is founded.
1969  Livingston College is founded as an undergraduate liberal arts college.
1974  The School of Criminal Justice - Newark is established.
       The Graduate School of Applied and Professional Psychology is established.
1976  Mason Gross School of the Arts is established.
       The Graduate School - Newark is established.
1981  The Graduate School - Camden is established.
1982  The School of Communication, Information and Library Studies is founded.
1986  The School of Business - New Brunswick is founded.
1988  The School of Business - Camden is founded.
1989  Rutgers is elected to membership in the Association of American Universities.
1992  The Edward J. Bloustein School of Planning and Public Policy is established.
1993  The School of Management - Newark (undergraduate) is founded.
1994  The School of Management and Labor Relations is founded.
2004  Launched the New Jersey Stem Cell Institute, a joint endeavor with the University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey
2006  The School of Arts and Sciences (SAS) is created as part of a major initiative to transform undergraduate education
2006  School of Public Affairs and Administration is founded.
2007  Cook College is renamed the School of Environmental and Biological Sciences (SEBS)
2010  The School of Communication, Information and Library Studies is renamed School of Communication and Information (SC&I)
2011  School of Nursing - Camden is established.
2013  Rutgers Biomedical and Health Sciences is established.
**Rutgers' Presidents, 1766 - Present**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Years</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Jacob Rutsen Hardenberg</td>
<td>1785 - 1790</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>William Linn</td>
<td>1791 - 1795</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Ira Condect</td>
<td>1795 - 1810</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>John Henry Livingston</td>
<td>1810 - 1825</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>Philip Milledoler</td>
<td>1825 - 1840</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>Abraham Bruyn Hasbrouck</td>
<td>1840 - 1850</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>Theodore Frelinghuysen</td>
<td>1850 - 1862</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>William H. Campbell</td>
<td>1862 - 1882</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>Merrill Edward Gates</td>
<td>1882 - 1890</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>Austin Scott</td>
<td>1891 - 1906</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>William Henry Steele Demarest</td>
<td>1906 - 1924</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>John Martin Thomas</td>
<td>1925 - 1930</td>
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<td>13</td>
<td>Phillip M. Brett</td>
<td>1930 - 1931</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>Robert C. Clothier</td>
<td>1932 - 1951</td>
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<td>15</td>
<td>Lewis Webster Jones</td>
<td>1951 - 1958</td>
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<td>16</td>
<td>Mason W. Gross</td>
<td>1959 - 1971</td>
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<td>17</td>
<td>Edward J. Bloustein</td>
<td>1971 - 1989</td>
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<td>18</td>
<td>Francis L. Lawrence</td>
<td>1990 - 2002</td>
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<td>19</td>
<td>Richard L. McCormick</td>
<td>2002 - 2012</td>
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<td>20</td>
<td>Robert L. Barchi</td>
<td>2012 -</td>
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