

SIGNIFICANT DATES IN TULANE'S HISTORY

- 1834 The Medical College of Louisiana was founded in New Orleans by seven young doctors.
- 1845 A State University in the city of New Orleans was authorized by the State Constitutional Convention.
- 1847 The University of Louisiana was established by the State Legislature (Act #49).
- 1847 The Medical College of Louisiana became the Medical Department of the University of Louisiana.
- 1847 A Law Department was added to the University of Louisiana. It was the twelfth such in the United States.
- 1851 An Academic Department for men opened; it was the forerunner of the College of Arts and Sciences. Its first students were enrolled - twelve freshmen and two sophomores.
- 1861 The University closed its doors because of the Civil War. Classes resumed in 1865.
- 1882 Mr. Paul Tulane donated extensive real estate in New Orleans for the support of education. A Board of Administrators of the Tulane Educational Fund was appointed and held its first meeting. The Board decided to support and incorporate with the University of Louisiana rather than found a separate institution.
- 1884 The Legislature of Louisiana passed a bill transferring the University of Louisiana at New Orleans to the control of the Administrators of the Tulane Educational Fund, thus creating the Tulane University of Louisiana, a private, non-sectarian university.
- 1885 A Graduate Division was established, later to become the Graduate School.
- 1886 Newcomb College was established within Tulane University. It was the first coordinate college for women in the United States. The college was the result of gifts of Mrs. Josephine Louise Newcomb in memory of her daughter, Harriott Sophie Newcomb. Mrs. Newcomb's gifts exceeded more than \$3,626,000.
- 1894 A College of Technology was organized, the forerunner of the School of Engineering.
- 1894 The University moved to its uptown campus on St. Charles Avenue, five miles by streetcar from downtown New Orleans.
- 1898 The Tulane Alumni Association was founded.
- 1907 An Architecture Department was organized within the College of Technology.
- 1908 The Schools of Dentistry and Pharmacy were created. Dentistry was discontinued in 1928, and Pharmacy was no longer taught in 1934.

- 1914 The College of Commerce was established. It was the forerunner of the School of Business. It was the first Business School in the South.
- 1925 The Graduate School was formally established.
- 1927 The School of Social Work was established - the first in the Deep South.
- 1942 The University College was founded as Tulane's Division of Continuing Education, replacing the Division for Teachers and the evening division of the College of Commerce and Business Administration.
- 1950 The Department of Architecture separated from the School of Engineering and became the School of Architecture.
- 1967 The School of Public Health and Tropical Medicine was established.
- 1976 A 300-bed teaching hospital and ambulatory clinic, Tulane Medical Center, was opened.
- 1987 The Board of Administrators dedicated \$2 million to the Newcomb Foundation.
- 1993 The name of the College of Arts and Sciences changed back to the name Paul M. Tulane College and is referred to as Tulane College.
- 1995 Tulane University Medical Center and the Columbia HCA became partners, and Columbia buys 80% of Tulane Hospital.
- 1996 The Board of Administrators dedicated \$11.9 million of the University's funds to function as endowment to Newcomb.
- 1998 Scott S. Cowen named 14th President of Tulane.
- 1999 Tulane receives \$18 million bequest from the estate of West Monroe, La. resident Lallage Feazel Wall.
- 2001 The Tulane Center for Gene Therapy, the first major center in the U.S. to focus on research using adult stem cells, is established.
- 2002 Tulane is named by Kaplan/Newsweek's college guide as one of nine "Hot Schools" in the nation.