

University of New Hampshire

University of New Hampshire Scholars' Repository

NEASC

UNH Publications and Documents

1-1-2003

University of New Hampshire NEASC self-study report 2003. Institutional characteristics

University of New Hampshire

Follow this and additional works at: <https://scholars.unh.edu/neasc>

Recommended Citation

University of New Hampshire, "University of New Hampshire NEASC self-study report 2003. Institutional characteristics" (2003). *NEASC*. 1.
<https://scholars.unh.edu/neasc/1>

This Text is brought to you for free and open access by the UNH Publications and Documents at University of New Hampshire Scholars' Repository. It has been accepted for inclusion in NEASC by an authorized administrator of University of New Hampshire Scholars' Repository. For more information, please contact Scholarly.Communication@unh.edu.

INSTITUTIONAL CHARACTERISTICS

Date March 29, 2003

1. Corporate name of institution: University of New Hampshire
2. Address: Durham, New Hampshire 03824. Central switchboard phone: (603) 862-1234. Direct dialing to individual University offices, each with a number 862 = four digits.
3. Date institution was chartered or authorized: 1866.
4. Date institution enrolled first students: 1866.
5. Date institution graduated first regular class: 1871.
6. Type of Control:

<u>Public</u>		<u>Private</u>	
State	<u> X </u>	Independent, non-profit	<u> </u>
City	<u> </u>	Religious group	<u> </u>
Other	<u> </u>	Proprietary	<u> </u>
		Other	<u> </u>

7. By what agency is the institution legally authorized to provide a program of education beyond the high school?

By the General Court of the State New Hampshire, as recorded in Chapter 187 of the New Hampshire Revised Statutes Annotated:

187:1 College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts. The state agricultural college, located at Durham, is a corporation by the name of "The New Hampshire College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts."

187:2 Object: The leading object of the college is, without excluding other scientific and classical studies and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts, in conformity to an act of congress entitled "An act donating land to the several states and territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts," approved July 2, 1862.

187:3 University of New Hampshire. A university is established and made a body politic and corporate, by the name of the "University of New Hampshire," the object of which shall be to teach such branches

Institutional Characteristics

of learning, and to prosecute such researches as may be necessary and desirable in the education of youth and the advancement and development of the arts, the sciences and the industries, including the education and training of teachers for the public school systems of the cities and towns of the state, and of such nature, scope and standard as usually prevail in the tax-supported universities of the several states; and is authorized to grant and confer in the name of the University of New Hampshire all such degrees, literary titles, honors and distinctions as other such universities may of right do; and the trustees of said university are further authorized to define and prescribe the standard, scope and nature of the instruction and attainments necessary in order to qualify for such degrees, titles, honors, and distinctions, and to issue such bulletins, announcements and reports in the name of the University of New Hampshire as may be found necessary or desirable in publishing and defining the standard, scope, quality and nature of the educational work of the corporation.

8. Levels of postsecondary offerings:

Less than one year of work	<u> X </u>	First professional degree	<u> </u>
At least one but less than two years	<u> X </u>	Master's and/or work beyond the first professional degree	<u> X </u>
Diploma or certificate programs of at least two but less than four years	<u> </u>	Work beyond the master's level but not at the doctoral level (e.g., Specialist in Education)	<u> X </u>
Associate degree granting program of at least two years	<u> X </u>	A doctor of philosophy or equivalent degree	<u> X </u>
4 or 5 year baccalaureate degree granting program	<u> X </u>	Other	<u> X </u>
		<u>Post-baccalaureate Certificate</u>	

9. Type of undergraduate programs:

Occupational training at the craftsman/clerical level (certificate or diploma)	<u> </u>	Two-year programs designed for full transfer to a baccalaureate degree	<u> X </u>
Occupational training at the technical or semi professional level (degree)	<u> X </u>	Liberal arts and general	<u> X </u>
		Teacher Preparatory	<u> X </u>

Institutional Characteristics

Professional X Other

10. The calendar system at the institution is:
 X Semester Quarter Trimester Other

11. What constitutes a “normal” credit hour load for students each semester?

- a) Undergraduate 16 credit hours
- b) Graduate 9 credit hours
- c) Professional credit hours

12. Student Population: (UNH and UNHM combined)

a) How many full-time students in degree programs?

	<u>Headcount:</u>	<u>Headcount M/F:</u>
1. Undergraduate	11,005	4,695 M / 6,310 F
2. Graduate	1,005	439 M / 566 F

b) How many part-time students in degree programs?

	<u>Headcount:</u>	<u>Headcount M/F:</u>
1. Undergraduate	625	230 M / 395 F
2. Graduate	1,154	514 M / 640 F

c) How many full-time equivalents (total student population)?

- 1. Undergraduate 11,326
- 2. Graduate 1,603

d) How many students (headcount) in non-credit, short-term courses? 1,995

13. List all programs accredited by a nationally recognized, specialized accrediting agency. List the name of the appropriate agency for each accredited program.

Forestry Forest Technology – Society of American Foresters

Forestry Program – Society of American Foresters

Nutritional Sciences – American Dietetics Association

Education – NH State Board of Education and (pending: Teacher Education Accrediting Council)

Social Work – Council on Social Work Education

Institutional Characteristics

Chemical Engineering – Accreditation Board of Engineering and Technology

Civil Engineering – Accreditation Board of Engineering and Technology

Environmental Engineering – Accreditation Board of Engineering and Technology

Electrical Engineering – Accreditation Board of Engineering and Technology

Mechanical Engineering – Accreditation Board of Engineering and Technology

Computer Science – Computer Accreditation Commission and Accreditation Board of Engineering and Technology

Counseling Center Predoctoral Internship – American Psychological Association

Chemistry – American Chemical Society

Outdoor Education – Association for Experiential Education

Nursing – Commission on Collegiate Nursing Education

Athletic Training – Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs

Leisure Management – National Recreation and Park Association

Therapeutic Recreation – American Affiance on Therapeutic Recreation

Health Management and Policy – Association of University Programs in Health Administration

Marriage and Family Therapy – American Association of Marriage and Family Therapy

Consumer Studies – American Home Economics Association

Medical Laboratory Sciences Program – National Accrediting Agency for Clinical Laboratory Sciences

Occupational Therapy – Committee on Allied Health Education Association; and American Occupational Therapy Association

Institutional Characteristics

Dietetics Program – American Dietetics Association

Dietetic Technician Program – American Dietetics Association

Forest Technology Program – Society of American Foresters

Sign Language Interpretation – Conference of Interpreter Trainers

Engineering Technology – TAC – ABET Accreditation Board of Engineering and Technology

Recreation Management and Policy – National Recreation and Parks Association/ American Association for Leisure and Recreation Council on Accreditation

Communication Sciences and Disorders – Council on Academic Accreditation in Audiology and Speech-Language Pathology

Pedagogy – State of NH, Department of Education

Outdoor Education – Association for Experiential Education

Music – National Association of Schools of Music

AACSB for Business Administration and Hospitality – Accreditation Commission for Programs in Hospitality Administration

Social Science Program – ARCPACS

Wildlife Management Program – SAF Accreditation

14. List by name and title the chief administrative officers of the institution.

CHIEF INSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS

Function of Official – Name – Exact Title

President: Dr. Anne Weaver Heart – President

Chief Academic Officer: Dr. David R. Hiley – Provost and Vice President for Academic Affairs

Chief Financial Officer: Ms. Candace Corvey – Vice President for Finance and Administration

Institutional Characteristics

Planning (Facilities): Mr. Allan E. Braun, Jr. – Assistant Vice President for Facilities

Institutional Research: Dr. Victor A. Benassi – Vice Provost for Undergraduate Studies

Development: Mr. Young P. Dawkins III – President, UNH Foundation

Library: Dr. Claudia J. Morner – University Librarian

Continuing Education: Dr. William F. Murphy – Dean of the Division of Continuing Education/Summer Session

Grants/Research: Dr. Donald C. Sundberg – Vice President for Research and Public Service

Admissions: Mr. Gary Cilley & Ms. Janis Zrebiec – Acting Co-Directors of Admissions

Registrar: Ms. Kathryn P. Forbes – Registrar

Financial Aid: Ms. Susan K. Allen – Director of Financial Aid

Public Relations: open

Alumni Association: Mr. Ernie Gale – Executive Director of the Alumni Associate

Chair, Board of Trustees: Mr. John H. Lynch – Chair, Board of Trustees

Deans of Schools and Colleges

Dr. Marilyn Hoskin – Dean of the College of Liberal Arts

Dr. Arthur Greenberg – Dean of the College of Engineering and Physical Sciences

Dr. James McCarthy – Dean of the School of Health and Human Services

Dr. Andrew Rosenberg – Dean of the College of Life Sciences and Agriculture

Dr. Steven Boland – Dean of the Whittemore School of Business and Economics

Dr. Karol LaCroix – Dean of UNH Manchester

Dr. Bruce Mallory – Vice Provost and Dean of the Graduate School

Institutional Characteristics

15. Organizational charts. (http://www.unh.edu/ir/univ_org_chrts.html)
 16. Record briefly the central elements in the history of the institution.
-
- 1856** On February 12, Benjamin Thompson signed his will leaving over \$400,000 to the state of New Hampshire to establish an agricultural school in Durham.
 - 1862** The first Morrill Act was signed by Abraham Lincoln on July 2 granting each state public lands “for the endowment, support, and maintenance of at least one college” to teach agriculture and the mechanic arts.
 - 1866** Governor Frederick Smyth signed a bill on July 7 which provided for the incorporation of the New Hampshire College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts to be established in conjunction with Dartmouth College.
 - 1868** On April 7, a contract was signed with Dartmouth College providing for an exchange of professors between the two schools.
 - 1868** On April 28, Ezekiel Webster Diamond was elected by the Board of Trustees to serve as the first professor of the New Hampshire College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts.
 - 1868** On September 4, ten men registered as the first students of the College.
 - 1871** The College graduated its first class.
 - 1887** The Hatch Act was passed on March 2 which enabled the College to establish an Agricultural Experiment Station.
 - 1888** On February 22, George H. Whitcher was appointed to serve as the first director of the Agricultural Experiment Station.
 - 1890** Benjamin Thompson died on January 30. His will stipulated that the state of New Hampshire hold his estate for twenty years, guarantee a compound interest of four percent on its appraised net value, and establish a second fund for which the state was required to appropriate \$3,000 annually for twenty years to be used for equipping the College.
 - 1890** Lucy Swallow and Delia Brown became the first female students to attend the College.
 - 1891** Despite some opposition, Governor Hiram A. Tuttle signed the act accepting the conditions of Benjamin Thompson’s will on March 5.
 - 1891** On April 10, a bill was signed by Governor Hiram A. Tuttle providing for the removal of the College and its Agricultural Experiment Station from Hanover to Durham.
 - 1893** Classes started in the fall in Durham. The enrollment consisted of fifty-one freshmen and thirteen upperclassmen.
 - 1893** On May 18, Reverend Charles Sumner Murkland was chosen as the first President of the New Hampshire College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts.
 - 1895** The “Leach Bill” was introduced to the legislature by Representative Edward D. Leach of Franklin. The bill proposed reducing the board of trustees to nine members. It also required manual labor of students, specified a course of instruction, and proposed a practical two-year agricultural program. The bill was not widely supported and was replaced by an act requiring the establishment of a department of horticulture and a two-year course in agriculture. The final “Leach Bill” was passed and signed, on March 27, by Governor Charles A. Busiel.
 - 1896** The New Hampshire College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts awarded the degree of doctor of philosophy to Charles H. Clark of Kingston, NH.
 - 1897** Ralph W. Crossman received the first master of science degree from the

Institutional Characteristics

- College.
- 1903** William D. Gibbs replaced Reverend Murkland as President of the College and was inaugurated on October 28.
- 1903** Morrill Hall was dedicated on October 28 as the new agricultural building named after Senator Justin Morn of Vermont, author of the Morrill Act.
- 1906** New Hampshire Hall was dedicated on January 26 and served as the gymnasium. One thousand dollars had been donated to construct the building by the Boston and Maine Railroad in appreciation for emergency assistance from faculty and students at the wreck of the St. John's Express on January 20, 1905.
- 1907** Hamilton Smith Hall was constructed and used as the College library.
- 1907** The first Student Council was formed.
- 1911** The College reorganized into three divisions: agriculture, engineering, and liberal arts and sciences.
- 1911** A proposal to change the name of the New Hampshire College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts to the University of New Hampshire was defeated by state agricultural interests. The Alumni Association requested that the Board of Trustees vote on this issue and the trustees approved the request on December 10, 1910. However, many in the state felt that the change would alter the institution's focus on agricultural education.
- 1911** State funding was provided to begin extension work.
- 1911** The first issue of the student newspaper, *The New Hampshire*, was issued on September 20.
- 1912** A student strike over the suspension of William H.L. Brackett started on May 2. Brackett had been suspended by President Gibbs for creating a false fire alarm to assist the sophomore class in leaving campus for a banquet. The Board of Trustees over-ruled the President and rescinded Brackett's suspension. The strike ended on May 6 and President Gibbs resigned later that year.
- 1912** Edward T. Fairchild became President of the College on December 1.
- 1914** The first major Alumni Association fund drive provided support for the construction of Memorial Field.
- 1914** The Smith-Lever Act was passed on May 8 providing funds for cooperative extension work in agriculture and home economics between the land grant colleges and the United States Department of Agriculture.
- 1915** The first deans of the College's three academic divisions were appointed on April 14: Frederick W. Taylor of the Agricultural Division, Charles E. Hewitt of the Engineering Division, and Ernest R. Groves of the Arts and Sciences Division.
- 1916** The first New Hampshire Day celebrated on November 21. The entire student body and faculty devoted the day to work on the athletic field.
- 1917** Cooperative Extension placed an agricultural agent in every county of New Hampshire and made New Hampshire the first state in the country in which this was accomplished.
- 1917** A faculty potato patch planted as part of the war effort for World War I.
- 1917** Ralph Dorn Hetzel became President of the College on August 15.
- 1918** The College joined the National Collegiate Athletic Association.
- 1918** 341 of the 1,269 soldiers trained in Durham for service in World War I arrived on May 16 to receive vocational instruction.
- 1921** The College's first summer school was officially established.
- 1922** Enrollment reached 1,000 for the first time.
- 1922** The Memorial Athletic Fields were donated to the College by the Alumni

Institutional Characteristics

- Association on June 10 and dedicated to the veterans of World War I.
- 1923** Governor Fred H. Brown signed a bill changing the name of the New Hampshire College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts to the University of New Hampshire on April 23, effective July 1, 1923.
- 1925** President Ralph Hetzel presented a plan to the legislature asking for a permanent policy of state support. The plan was passed and the University of New Hampshire Fund was created.
- 1926** The nickname “Wildcats” was chosen for University athletic teams.
- 1927** Edward Morgan Lewis replaced Hetzel as President of the University on September 1, 1928. The Graduate School of the University was formally organized.
- 1928** The summer Marine Laboratory at the Isles of Shoals was established.
- 1929** An Engineering Experiment Station was established by the trustees designed to conduct research on industrial problems of importance to the state.
- 1936** A baseball field was dedicated in memory of William H.L. Brackett, an outstanding athlete and the subject of the student strike in 1912. Brackett had died from wounds suffered in World War I.
- 1937** In April, Fred Engelhardt became President of the University.
- 1937** The University faculty reorganized and its legislative function was transferred to the Academic Senate.
- 1938** The General Extension Service was organized to administer all adult education and off-campus activities.
- 1939** The Graduate School was reorganized into six divisions: biological sciences, education, engineering, language and literature, physical science, and social studies.
- 1943** In March, the University contracted for an Army Specialized Training Program (ASTP) in engineering and premedicine.
- 1943** Fall enrollment dropped to 1,083. However, 1,101 soldiers were enrolled in the ASTP program.
- 1944** On August 10, the Board of Trustees selected Harold Walter Stoke to replace President Engelhardt. Stoke was inaugurated on December 17.
- 1944** A Postwar Education Service was established by the Academic Senate to counsel and test veterans and offer them refresher courses.
- 1946** Registration for the fall soared to 3,478 due to the end of World War II.
- 1948** On January 17, Arthur S. Adams, Provost of Cornell University, was elected to replace President Stoke. Adams was inaugurated on October 9.
- 1951** The Men’s Student Council and the Association of Women Students merged to form the Student Senate.
- 1951** Robert Flint Chandler, Jr. became President of the University on April 25.
- 1955** Eldon L. Johnson was chosen to follow Robert F. Chandler as President of the University.
- 1958** Diamond Library was dedicated and named for Ezekiel Diamond, first professor of the New Hampshire College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts.
- 1958** The UNH space program was initiated. Professor Robert E. Houston, Jr. established its first satellite tracking station.
- 1958** In April, the American Association of University Professors announced that the University of New Hampshire’s president and board of trustees had been awarded the first Meiklejohn Award for academic freedom for their defense of academic freedom in the face of strong journalistic and political opposition.
- 1958** The Memorial Union Building was opened on November 22 and dedicated to members of the American armed forces.
- 1959** Channel 11 (WENH) began broadcasting on July 6 from the Memorial Union

Institutional Characteristics

- Building.
- 1960** The Whittemore School of Business and Economics was established by Board of Trustees.
- 1963** In July, the state legislature established the State University System comprising the University of New Hampshire, Plymouth State College, and Keene State College to be governed by an expanded board of trustees and an administrative board composed of the President of UNH as chief administrative officer, and the Presidents of Keene and Plymouth State Colleges.
- 1963** John W. McConnell was inaugurated as University President on May 25.
- 1965** A bill was defeated in the state legislature which attempted to limit the University's freedom to invite "subversive speakers" to campus.
- 1966** The Thompson School of Agriculture became the Thompson School of Applied Science, awarding associate degrees in applied science. 1967 - The Merrimack Valley Branch of the University of New Hampshire was added in Manchester.
- 1967** The Faculty Educational Policy Committee, chaired by Professor Dwight R. Ladd, published a report which led to a comprehensive reorganization of undergraduate academic programs in 1969-1970.
- 1967** A group of students and faculty formed a "Free University" to offer non-credit, non-fee courses not otherwise available on campus. Two hundred and twenty students enrolled.
- 1969** The School of Health Studies was established.
- 1969** The College of Agriculture was renamed the College of Life Sciences and Agriculture.
- 1970** The New England Center dedicated on January 10.
- 1971** The Division of Continuing Education was authorized to offer the associate in arts degree.
- 1971** Thomas N. Bonner became President of the University and was inaugurated on September 30.
- 1971** President Bonner appointed a UNH Commission on the Status of Women, making the University one of the first institutions of higher education in the country to have a Woman's Commission.
- 1974** Eugene S. Mills was appointed President of the University.
- 1974** The University System of New Hampshire established the office of Chancellor.
- 1975** The College of Technology was renamed the College of Engineering and Physical Sciences.
- 1980** Evelyn E. Handler became President of the University of New Hampshire and was inaugurated on October 20.
- 1980** The University of New Hampshire and the University of Maine at Orono were jointly designated as the nation's 14th Sea Grant College by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration of the Department of Commerce. 1983 - In September, a federally funded program provided fifteen million dollars for a science and engineering research center (Morse Hall) to house fourteen laboratories for research and education in space science, technology, and engineering.
- 1984** Gordon A. Haaland was inaugurated as President of UNH on October 4.
- 1984** UNH began offering classes through the Nashua Center in Nashua, New Hampshire.
- 1985** The New Hampshire Legislature incorporated the University of New Hampshire-Manchester as a college of the University.
- 1989** The School of Health Studies became the School of Health and Human Services.

Institutional Characteristics

- 1989** The University of New Hampshire Foundation was established.
- 1990** In August, Dale F. Nitzschke became President of the University of New Hampshire.
- 1990** In October, the University of New Hampshire faculty voted to unionize.
- 1991** The University of New Hampshire was awarded space grant status.
- 1993** The American Association of University Professors and the University System Board of Trustees signed a collective bargaining agreement on March 26.
- 1993** The University Library acquired its millionth volume.
- 1995** University opens new biological sciences center (Rudman Hall).
- 1996** Joan R. Leitzel became President of the University of New Hampshire.
- 1998** University's Women's hockey team won national championship.
- 1998** Completed \$19 million renovation and expansion of Dimond Library.
- 2001** University received \$10 million gift from Peter T. Paul, a 1967 graduate in business administration. The gift established a chair in Space Science and a chair in Developmental Psychology.
- 2001** The University System of New Hampshire and a group of business leaders, lawmakers, and educators developed a major initiative called The Knowledge Economy Education Plan for New Hampshire (KEEP New Hampshire). The Governor signed a bill granting bonding authority of \$100 million to complete a series of capital renovations to the University's (and other System institutions') aging science, engineering, and technology facilities.
- 2002** University reached capital campaign goal of \$100 million two years ahead of schedule.
- 2002** University receives TIAA CREF Theodore M. Hesburgh Award for Faculty Development to Enhance Undergraduate Teaching: Certificate of Excellence.
- 2002** President Leitzel retired.
- 2002** Ann Weaver Hart became President of the University of New Hampshire.