

A Timeline of Nursing History
University of Maryland School of Nursing
1889-2013

Hospital Training School Era, 1889-1952

1889 University of Maryland Faculty of Physics' Training School for Nurses (now University of Maryland School of Nursing) opens in December. Louisa Parsons, an 1880 graduate of the prestigious Nightingale Fund Training School for Nurses, St. Thomas' Hospital, London, serves as superintendent of nurses, instituting a two-year course of nurse training. The School is located in the infirmary, later known as University Hospital, a 150-bed hospital located at the southwest corner of Lombard and Greene streets (present day Health Sciences Library).

Johns Hopkins Hospital Training School for Nurses, under the direction of Isabel Hampton, formally opens after an in-depth consultation with Florence Nightingale. Johns Hopkins Hospital, where Louisa Parsons was one of the four head nurses from April through September, opens in May 1889.

1890 There are 132 training schools for nurses in the United States, up from 107 in 1888-89; 16 in 1880; and 13 in 1879. By 1894-95, there are 313 training schools, and by 1900, the estimate is 549. Nursing historians consider Johns Hopkins to have been the best of the early schools.

1892 Louisa Parsons resigns as superintendent of the University of Maryland Hospital Training School and leaves Baltimore.

Mrs. Frances Sydney Wilton becomes superintendent of nurses. Sometime that year, a blue and white striped dress replaces the original all-white student uniform, which is used at least through 1951.

Eight students comprising the class of 1892 become the first graduates of the University of Maryland Hospital Training School.

1893 Miss Janet Hale, class of 1892, began a five-year tenure as superintendent, the first graduate to serve in that position. The Alumnae Association later created a scholarship for post-graduate study in Hale's name.

1894 Baltimore's first nurses' residence and private duty directory is established by the Nurses Association of Baltimore (NAB), an organization soon renamed the University Nurses' Club because it is dominated by University of Maryland Hospital Training School graduates. (Elinor Van Sanwoort, an 1893 School of Nursing graduate, serves as first president of NAB (and later the School's alumni association). The Nurses Club is located at 21 N. Carey Street, a three-story mid-19th century townhouse near Franklin Square in West Baltimore. The Nurses Club closes in 1924, and the building is demolished sometime after 1937.

- 1895 The Nurses' Associated Alumnae of the United States and Canada is founded. In 1911, the organization divides along national lines, with the U.S. group adopting the name *American Nurses Association*.
- 1897 A third year is added to nurses' training by the University of Maryland Faculty of Physics. The eight-member class of 1900 becomes the first graduates of the three-year program. An idea first proposed by Isabel A. Hampton in 1893, a third year is added to training programs at the University of Pennsylvania Hospital in 1894 and Johns Hopkins in 1895.
- A new, five-story, 185-bed University Hospital opens at the southwest corner of Lombard and Greene streets. It replaces older sections of the hospital dating from 1823 and 1853, and incorporates an 1873 addition along Greene Street. It is demolished in 1974.
- The University of Maryland Nurses Alumnae Association is created when a group of graduates adopts a constitution. By April 1898, 44 of the School's 57 graduates are members.
- 1898 Mary M. McKechnie is named superintendent of the School of Nursing.
- United States and Spain go to war. Louisa Parsons becomes a contract nurse with the U.S. Army, serving briefly at Fort McPherson outside Atlanta. School of Nursing students care for sick and wounded soldiers at University Hospital. Spain surrenders in August, yet many nurses serve through spring 1899. The nation's first nursing program in an academic setting is offered at Teacher's College, Columbia University. The program is elevated to departmental status in 1910.
- 1900 Katherine A. Taylor is named superintendent of the School of Nursing.
- The School of Nursing's Nightingale cap, affectionately known as the "Flossie," becomes the graduate cap some time after spring 1900. Up until then, students and graduates wore the Flossie, which they were responsible for making, laundering, and fluting. Katharine A. Taylor designs a simpler, less elaborate cap for students, which is first worn by the class of 1901.
- The School's first three-year class (11-member Class of 1900) graduates.
- American Journal of Nursing* begins publication. There are approximately 550 training schools in the nation.
- 1903 The Nurses Alumnae Association of the University of Maryland is incorporated by five members of the executive committee. The association adopts as its emblem the Class of 1894 pin, which was designed by Tiffany of New York.
- School of Nursing faculty and alumni help create the Maryland State Association of Graduate Nurses (MSAGN). Superintendent Katherine A. Taylor is elected vice president and V. Catherine Weitzel joins the board of directors. In 1921, the MSAGN becomes the Maryland State Nurses Association (now the Maryland Nurses Association).

North Carolina becomes the first state to pass a Nurse Practice Act, followed by New Jersey, New York, and Virginia.

1904 Nettie L. Flannigan is named superintendent of the School of Nursing.

Maryland's legislature passes the state's first Nurse Practice Act, which calls for state examination and registration of nurses and the creation of a State Board of Examiners of Nurses. The first group of five examiners includes School of Nursing graduates Agnes M. Maupin, Class of 1898 and Emma J. Daly, Class of 1893.

The School of Nursing starts to provide nurses (students and graduates) to the Hospital for the Relief of Crippled and Deformed Children, located at Charles and 20th streets. (Better known as "Dr. Taylor's Hospital," it becomes part of the James L. Kernan Hospital around 1910.) As part of the affiliation agreement, students receive room and board and \$5 per month.

1905 The Class of 1905 publishes *The Oepatteveia*, the first yearbook devoted solely to the training school. Before that, nursing students received only brief mention in the yearbooks assembled by the schools of medicine, law, and dentistry.

The Maryland State Board of Examiners of Nurses begins registering nurses—some 200 in the first year. M. Adelaide Nutting, superintendent of Johns Hopkins School of Nursing, becomes the first registrant, while 10 of the first 20 are University of Maryland Hospital graduates.

1907 Maryland gives its first state board examination; 33 of 34 graduate nurses pass. (Of the 35 graduate nurses to apply to take the examination, 17 are from the School of Nursing and 18 are from Johns Hopkins.)

The National Association of Colored Graduate Nurses is formed.

1908 Bertha Wilson is named superintendent of the School of Nursing.

1909 The Maryland State Society of Superintendents of Training Schools for Nurses is formed at the urging of the State Board of Examiners of Nurses. It was incorporated in 1913 as the Maryland State League of Nursing Education.

The Bureau of Public Health Nursing in Baltimore City is organized.

1910 Alice F. Bell, Class of 1907, is named superintendent of the School of Nursing.

Elizabeth Lee Collins, Class of 1896, becomes the first School of Nursing graduate to work for the Baltimore City Health Department when she joins its newly formed Tuberculosis Division.

1911 Ethel Palmer Clark is named superintendent of the School of Nursing.

1912 The Maryland State Board of Examiners of Nurses publishes the first state nursing curriculum, establishing a two-tier hierarchy of schools. "A-level" schools offer 476 hours of organized instruction, while "B-level" schools offer a minimum of 260 hours. The board also publishes its

first list of approved schools following several years of inspections and detailed reports. The School of Nursing, which offers some 300 classroom hours, appears to be a “B-level” school.

M. Adelaide Nutting publishes *The Educational Status of Nursing*, a comprehensive analysis that exposes appalling practices and working conditions for student nurses.

The National Organization for Public Health Nursing (NOPHN) is formed.

1914 Mary E. Sullivan, Class of 1911, is named superintendent of the School of Nursing.

The School of Nursing receives its first training mannequin, “Annabel Lee,” a gift from the Women’s Auxiliary Board of University Hospital.

1916 Louisa Parsons dies at her home near Reading, England after a long illness. In her will, Parsons bequeaths the trustees of the University Nurses Club (then located at 21 N. Carey Street) her many war medals and \$10,000. Parsons stipulates that the income from the invested bequest should be used as a sick fund for members of the Nurses Club who “trained at the Maryland University Hospital.”

The Maryland Nurse Practice Act is amended, making registration mandatory for anyone who wants to be called an “RN.” Non-registered nurses are allowed to call themselves “trained nurses” until 1926.

Alice F. Bell, Class of 1907, former superintendent of the School of Nursing, begins inspecting state nursing schools for the Maryland State Board of Examiners of Nurses.

1917 Helen V. Wise, Class of 1902, is named superintendent of the School of Nursing.

The United States enters World War I. In June, University Hospital organizes Base Camp Hospital No. 42. From then until September 1919, 33 School of Nursing graduates serve in the military (18 in foreign service; 15 at home). Two graduates die while serving.

National League of Nursing Education (NLNE) produces a *Standard Curriculum Guide for Schools of Nursing* encouraging higher educational standards in hospital-based schools.

1919 Ellen Stewart is named superintendent of the School of Nursing.

1920 A state university system is created when the University of Maryland professional schools consolidate with the Maryland State College of Agriculture. The School of Nursing becomes a separate unit but remains under the administration of University Hospital.

1921 The Nurses’ Alumnae Association begins publication of the *Bulletin*.

The Goldmark Report, a landmark study by sociologist Josephine Goldmark, is published as *Nursing and Nursing Education in the United States*.

- 1922 Annie Crighton (Johns Hopkins Hospital 1915) begins her 21-year tenure as superintendent of the School of Nursing.
- Parsons Hall, a six-story nurses' residence for 80 students, is dedicated. It is enlarged in the 1920s and in 1944, converted to faculty office space in 1984, and demolished in March 1998.
- Encouraged by Ethel Palmer Clarke, Class of 1906, their director, students at Indiana University School of Nursing form Sigma Theta Tau, the country's first national nursing honor society. Clarke, who served as superintendent/director between 1915-1931, became known as the "Mother of Sigma Theta Tau."
- 1923 Yale University School of Nursing is established with Annie W. Goodrich as its first dean. Its generic but innovative program enrolls students wishing to become nurses. Yale and some other programs become the national model for basic collegiate nursing education.
- 1924 The School of Nursing begins an affiliation with Johns Hopkins Hospital in pediatrics (discontinued in October 1926) and psychiatry (through 1929).
- 1925 The School of Nursing introduces a five-year program leading to a joint Bachelor of Science degree and diploma in nursing. Under the plan, students take two years of arts and sciences courses at the College Park campus and then spend three years in Baltimore at the School of Nursing. An important step in raising academic standards, the program is not terribly popular—the first five-year program students aren't matriculated until 1934.
- The School of Nursing stops paying students a \$5 per month stipend, a practice which began in 1889. Also called "allowances," stipends ranged from \$5-\$14/month.
- Administrative oversight of the School of Nursing is transferred from the Medical School and University Hospital to the Board of Regents and President of the University of Maryland.
- 1926 A 30-bed children's department opens in University Hospital; the School of Nursing ends its affiliation in pediatrics with Johns Hopkins Hospital.
- 1928 The Maryland Board of Examiners of Nurses issues a second nursing curriculum, updating its two-tiered ranking system introduced in 1912.
- The Committee on the Grading of Nursing Schools publishes *Nurses, Patients and Pocketbooks*.
- The number of American hospital training schools for nurses peaks at 2,300 in the late 1920s.
- 1929 School of Nursing students begin paying an entrance fee of \$30. The fee is raised to \$50 in 1933.
- Nursing Education Bulletin*, the nation's first research journal, begins publication by Teachers College, Columbia University.
- 1933 The Association of Collegiate Schools of Nursing in the U.S. is established.

1934 The new 10-story, 435-bed University Hospital opens at Greene and Redwood streets. The 1897 building becomes an outpatient department.

The School of Nursing begins an affiliation with Sheppard-Pratt Hospital, giving students a three-month rotation in psychiatric nursing.

1935 The School of Nursing becomes affiliated with the Western Health District of the Baltimore City Health Department. Students begin clinical rotations in public health through this agency of local government.

1937 The NLNE curriculum, issued in 1917 and revised in 1927, is revised for a second time. It calls for 1,200-1,300 classroom hours and lab work along with 4,800 hours of nursing practice.

1940 The School of Nursing celebrates its 50th anniversary (1889-1939).

The Maryland Board of Examiners of Nurses issues a third curriculum.

1941 The United States enters World War II. Some 140 School of Nursing graduates serve in the armed forces and national service organizations, both at home and abroad. The University-organized 42nd and 142nd General Hospital units, which include 22 and five graduates respectively, serve from April 1942 to August 1945. One graduate, Louise Hollister, Class of 1939, dies while serving in Australia.

1943 Annie Crighton's 21-year tenure as superintendent of nurses ends.

Ivy Clifford takes over as director of nursing and nursing education.

The U.S. Cadet Nurse Corps is created by the Bolton Act (named for Rep. Frances Payne Bolton, R-Ohio). The \$176-million program, administered by the U.S. Public Health Service under Lucile Petry Leone, lasts until June 30, 1948.

A School of Nursing Student Government Association is created.

1944 The sleeves of student uniforms are shortened reportedly due to a shortage of material because of the war. Students began wearing French cuffs with pearl cuff links. The class of 1945, then about to become seniors, adds a black band to their student cap.

A third class enters the School of Nursing in June, joining two other classes formed in March and October, in response to wartime shortages of nurses.

School of Nursing graduates are active in local public health efforts: Baltimore City Health Department (50 graduates); Babies' Milk Fund Association (41); Instructive Visiting Nurses Association (50); and industrial nursing (25).

1946 Florence M. Gipe becomes director of nursing education and nursing services, thus beginning a 20-year tenure that would transform the School.

School of Nursing students begin publishing *Medicine Dropper*, a twice-monthly newsletter.

1947 The Class of 1947, composed of 87 graduates from March, June, and October sections, becomes the School of Nursing's largest graduating class.

1948 Esther L. Brown publishes *Nursing for the Future*, an influential study offering 28 important recommendations.

1949 Eli Ginsburg of Columbia University publishes *A Program for the Nursing Profession* in which he calls for division of nursing functions into two groups: professional and practical nurses.

Esther McCready becomes the School of Nursing's first African-American student. She received an admittance letter in August after winning an appeal (*McCready v. Byrd*) in April 1950. McCready graduates in 1953 and in October 1954, joins the Alumnae Association.

The School of Nursing launches a Bachelor of Science in Nursing (BSN) degree for RNs. It is created by School of Nursing College of Special and Continuation Studies (Mary K. Carl, RN, associate director) and the University of Maryland College of Education.

1951 Mildred L. Montag's *The Education of Nurse Technicians* argues for a two-tier approach to nursing education: associate degree track and baccalaureate track.

A University School of Nursing, 1952-2008

1952 The School of Nursing formally adopts the four-year baccalaureate program leading to the BSN, thus becoming a degree-granting institution. (A 1951 National League of Nursing (NLN) study finds that only 10 percent of the nation's 100,000 nursing students attend a collegiate school.)

The faculty, under newly appointed Dean Gipe, is accorded academic status within the University of Maryland system. The School of Nursing accepts diploma students for another year, but immediately discontinues its five-year program.

National nursing organizations are restructured. The American Nurses' Association, whose membership is limited to nurses, is charged with speaking for the profession, and the NLN, whose membership is open to nurses and non-nurses, individuals, and groups, is asked to promote and support sound development of nursing services and nursing schools. The NLN absorbs the NLNE, NOPHN, ACSN, and National Nursing Accrediting Service, among other groups.

Nursing Research begins publication. Hildegard E. Peplau coins the term "nursing science."

1953 The School's last three-year diploma class is enrolled and graduates in June 1956. One member of this last class was Freda Parker, the second African-American student to graduate.

The School of Nursing is notified that the diploma program was approved for accreditation by the NLN. The accreditation list is published in February 1955. The BSN program is surveyed but not eligible until the first class graduates.

The University of Maryland's Institute for Psychiatry and Human Behavior, housed in a University Hospital addition, opens.

School of Nursing students begin wearing white nylons and shoes instead of black.

President Dwight D. Eisenhower creates the Department of Health, Education & Welfare, the first cabinet-level agency with responsibility for the general welfare of the American people.

- 1954 The School of Nursing becomes a department of the University of Maryland Graduate School. Through Dean Gipe's efforts, the School of Nursing is designated by the Southern Regional Educational Board as one of six institutions to offer graduate programs in nursing.

The School of Nursing awards its first BSN degrees to nine members of the class of 1954.

A Practical Nursing program, a one-year course under the direction of Ethel Monroe Troy, Class of 1917, begins with a class of 21 students. The program runs until 1972, graduating some 500 students.

University Hospital appoints Miss Aurelia Willers as its first director of nursing services, thus formally ending the practice of charging the School of Nursing superintendent with responsibility for both the nursing school and hospital nursing service.

- 1955 The School of Nursing's graduate program begins with the offering of a Master of Science with a major in psychiatric nursing. Other specialties follow: Maternal & Child Nursing (1956), Medical & Surgical Nursing (1958), Administration (1960), Child Psychiatric Nursing (1962), and Public Health Nursing (1963).

- 1956 Dr. R Adams Cowley, with Dean Gipe's assistance, creates a seven-woman thoracic surgery nursing team (known as "the chest team"). Among the team is Pat Keanealy Leather, Class of 1956. By 1962, the surgical unit is known as the Shock Trauma Center.

School of Nursing seniors begin spending four weeks at Montebello State Hospital to gain experience in long-term illness and rehabilitation nursing.

Nursing research receives its first federal money with the launching of a nurse scientist research training grant program by the Division of Nursing, Public Health Services, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (HEW).

- 1957 Baccalaureate and graduate programs are accredited for the first time by the NLN. (The School of Nursing is reaccredited in 1962.)

1959 Whitehurst Hall is dedicated. A three-story brick and limestone building, it is named for Sara A. Whitehurst, the first female member of the University of Maryland Board of Regents. It features classroom and administrative space, as well as a laboratory, lounge, and the dean's office.

The Pi Chapter of Sigma Theta Tau Honor Society of Nursing is established at the School of Nursing with 92 charter members. By 1970, there are 800 members.

1960 The Alumnae Association-run Nurses' Registry is discontinued and its members are transferred to the Central Registry of Baltimore.

1961 Hector Cardellino, former Navy corpsman, becomes the first male to earn a BSN at the School of Nursing.

1963 School of Nursing faculty numbers 45, 25 of whom are School of Nursing graduates.

The University Hospital wards are racially integrated.

Nursing Science, edited by Martha Rogers, begins publication.

1964 The School of Nursing and the Department of the Army sign a contractual agreement creating the Walter Reed Army Institute of Nursing (WRAIN), which is formally dedicated in summer 1966. Under the program, qualified students are awarded scholarships toward study for a BSN degree, provided they agree to serve in the Army Nurse Corps (as commissioned 2nd Lieutenants). The first WRAIN class of 60 graduated in June 1968, and over a 10-year period (1968-1978), some 1,100 nurses.

The School of Nursing celebrates its 75th anniversary; W. Reginald Watkins completes the portrait of Louisa Parsons; and enrollment reaches 1,100.

The Federal Nurse Training Act is passed, making federal money available for expanding educational programs, building new facilities, and recruiting.

The ANA sponsors the first national nursing research conference.

1965 The Medicare program is created by the federal government.

The American Nurses' Association Position Paper on *Education for Nursing* is published.

The nurse practitioner movement begins with Dr. Loretta Ford and Dr. Henry Silver of Denver.

1966 Florence M. Gipe retires as dean of the School of Nursing.

1967 Dr. Marion I. Murphy is appointed dean of the School of Nursing, serving until 1978.

1968 The first class to complete the WRAIN program, the Class of 1968, graduates.

The School of Nursing opens a 40-carrell auto-tutorial laboratory.

1969 The School of Nursing begins a five-year, multimedia, self-instructional project designed to encourage faculty to develop learning experiences that utilize media in a self-instructional approach. A director of instructional media is hired in 1970.

Frances P. Koonz is appointed the School of Nursing's first director of continuing education.

The American Association of Colleges of Nursing (AACN) is formed.

1970 The new five-story School of Nursing building opens at 655 W. Lombard Street. It is dedicated at a public ceremony in April 1971.

The School of Nursing begins a Research Development Project, a five-year project funded by the Division of Nursing, Public Health Service, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. It is designed to improve patient care by giving key School of Nursing faculty members joint appointments in the Department of Nursing in University Hospital. The position of director of research is created.

Graduate nurses working at University Hospital are allowed to wear pants suits instead of traditional uniforms. Tunics must be worn with pants. The Alumni Association agrees to allow all School of Nursing graduates—not just association members—to wear the alumni pin.

1971 School of Nursing faculty bylaws include a standing committee on the Recruitment and Retention of Students from Minority Groups. By 1976, 12.5 percent of School of Nursing students are minorities (including 5.5 percent male).

1972 The School of Nursing is awarded a three-year grant by the Division of Nursing, National Institutes of Health, to offer short-term continuing education programs to prepare nurse practitioners.

1973 The Primary Care Nurse Practitioner program begins, consisting of 16 weeks of full-time work and emphasizing disease prevention and health maintenance.

1974 The School of Nursing satellite program at Mercy Hospital begins with 40 students.

The School of Nursing's Instructional Media Center opens.

The 1897 building at Lombard and Greene streets is demolished.

Two-hundred-plus students graduate in the Class of 1974, the largest graduating class ever—and the first to complete the revised BSN curriculum.

1975 The Center for Research is created using a research development grant (1970-75) from the Division of Nursing, Public Health Service, HEW.

An outreach program for community-bound nurses begins in Western Maryland and on the Eastern Shore. (The first students graduate in June 1978.)

- 1976 The School of Nursing becomes one of four sites for a Robert Wood Johnson Foundation fellowship to prepare post-master's and post-doctoral students in clinical primary care. A three-year grant is awarded for \$675,000; the first fellow arrives in August 1977.
- 1978 Dr. Nan B. Hechenberger is appointed dean, serving until summer 1989.
- Specialization of gerontological nursing is added to the master's curriculum.
- Dr. Carolyn Waltz and Dr. R. Barker Bausell begin publishing *Evaluation & The Health Professions*.
- 1979 The doctoral program begins, one of only 22 in the country. (Planning under Dr. Betty Lenz began in May 1977 with the program formally approved on December 12, 1978.) The first PhD is granted to Audrey Gift in May 1984 and by August 1985 there are seven graduates.
- The Alumni Association ends a tradition begun in 1904 when it stops making and laundering "Flossies." The Class of 1979 is the last to wear the original cap. The association votes to use a disposable cap because point d'esprit lace is no longer available.
- 1980 The nation's first nursing/health policy master's specialty is launched with the help of consultant Jesse Scott, assistant U.S. surgeon general.
- An outreach program for master's degree students begins in Western Maryland and on the Eastern Shore.
- 1981 The School of Nursing (continuing education faculty) organizes and sponsors its first nurse practitioner conference.
- 1982 The School of Nursing initiates a generic nursing program at the University of Maryland, Baltimore County (UMBC); in 1983 the RN-to-BSN program is relocated to the UMBC campus.
- The School of Nursing launches a trauma/critical care master's specialty.
- Prospective payment system/diagnosis-related groups (PPS/DRG) are introduced.
- 1984 The School of Nursing is ranked 11th among schools of nursing nationally in the annual *U.S. News & World Report* America's Best Graduate School guide.
- 1985 The School of Nursing creates a Board of Visitors consisting of professionals, business people, and alumni.
- The School of Nursing announces a donation of \$1.5 million by alumna Sonya Gershowitz Goodman, BSN 1973, MS 1978, to establish an endowed chair in gerontology.
- 1988 The School of Nursing introduces the nation's first master's specialty in nursing informatics, under the direction of Dr. Barbara R. Heller, chair of the Department of Education,

Administration, and Health Policy and Carol Romano, director of Clinical Information Systems and Quality Assurance at the Clinical Center, National Institutes of Health.

- 1989 Dr. Hechenberger resigns as dean and in October becomes president of Neumann College. Dr. Frieda M. Holt is appointed acting dean.

Master's program expansion includes a new geriatric nurse practitioner program, three subspecialties in gerontology (trauma, oncology, psychiatric nursing), and the nation's first nursing health policy master's specialty.

The School of Nursing celebrates its 100th anniversary.

The University of Maryland Medical Center opens a 138-bed trauma center named for Dr. R Adams Cowley. It features a 10-bed pediatric intensive care unit, a 32-bed antepartum and postpartum unit, a newborn nursery, coronary care and progressive care units, and a new three-unit cardiac catheterization suite.

- 1990 The School of Nursing and Johns Hopkins University School of Nursing organize the first annual Nursing Research Conference.

The Helene Fuld Nursing Laboratories, a \$138,000 mini-hospital for undergraduates, opens in Whitehurst Hall. Dr. Patricia G. Morton was instrumental in creating the first lab.

School of Nursing faculty, students, and alumni are called to active duty during Operation Desert Shield and Desert Storm. They serve in U.S. military hospitals, contingency hospitals in Germany and England, hospital ships in the Persian Gulf, and near the front lines in Saudi Arabia.

Dr. Barbara R. Heller is appointed the School of Nursing's fourth dean.

The School of Nursing is ranked eighth (sixth among public universities) in the annual *U.S. News & World Report* America's Best Graduate School guide published in May-June.

- 1991 Dr. Beverly A. Baldwin, a nationally prominent scholar in geriatric mental health, is appointed to the Sonya Ziporkin Gershowitz Chair in Gerontological Nursing.

The School of Nursing hosts its first Summer Institute in Nursing Informatics.

The School of Nursing is reorganized into four academic departments.

- 1993 The School of Nursing launches Open Gates Health Center, a community-based, nurse-managed center designed to serve the medical needs of the elderly, women, and children living in southwest Baltimore.

A neonatal master's specialty begins in the Department of Maternal and Child Health.

The School of Nursing opens school-based wellness centers in 17 schools in Baltimore City, Baltimore County, Harford County, and on the Eastern Shore.

1994 The Governor's Wellmobile, a mobile unit designed to provide primary care and preventative health services to Maryland residents, is dedicated. Staffed by School of Nursing nurse practitioners and nursing students, the Wellmobile is managed by the Department of Maternal and Child Health.

1995 The first issue of *Nursing Policy Forum* is published. It is developed by nursing health policy faculty; Dr. Carole Jennings is the editor.

1996 Groundbreaking for the new School of Nursing building takes place.

The School of Nursing is ranked sixth in the annual *U.S. News & World Report* America's Best Graduate School guide. The School now offers 20 specialties at the master's level and introduces two new tracks of certification as Gerontological Nurse Practitioner and Acute Care Nurse Practitioner.

The School of Nursing adds a portfolio requirement for PhD students.

The 100th anniversary of the Alumni Association is celebrated. The organization becomes an internal alumni association of the School of Nursing Office of Alumni Affairs and University of Maryland at Baltimore Office of Institutional Advancement.

The School of Nursing starts offering a complete RN-to-BSN program and three master's specialties at the Universities at Shady Grove in Rockville, Md.

Enrollment reaches an all-time high of 1,606.

1997 The School of Nursing announces partnership with Henrietta Szold Hadassah-Hebrew University School of Nursing in Jerusalem.

The School of Nursing introduces Maryland's first weekend graduate program in nursing and a new Psychiatric Primary Care Nurse Practitioner specialty.

1998 Among graduate specialty nursing programs, three at the School of Nursing rank in the top 10: Clinical Nurse Specialist, Adult Nurse Practitioner and Geriatric Nurse Practitioner, according to *U.S. News & World Report*.

The School of Nursing offers its first Web-based course.

Whitehurst and Parsons Halls are demolished.

A new \$38 million, 154,000 square foot, seven-story School of Nursing building is dedicated.

1999 A new master's degree specialty in nurse-midwifery is established.

The School of Nursing graduates 526 students.

The Hilda Mae Snoops Memorial Scholarship is established by William Donald Schaefer. The School's Living History Museum opens. The School of Nursing's doctoral program celebrates its 20th anniversary.

The Alumni Association votes to become an all-inclusive organization, thus eliminating dues and opening membership to every graduate.

The School of Nursing creates an Office of Research.

The Center for Community Partnerships for Children and Families, a gateway for communities, is established.

2000 The Pediatric Ambulatory Center, operated by the Schools of Nursing and Medicine, opens in the School of Nursing.

The Clinical Scholars Program is launched.

Five specialty programs (Nursing Service Administration, Adult Nurse Practitioner, Gerontology, Psychiatric,/Mental Health, and Community/Public Health Nursing make the top 10 in the annual *U.S. News & World Report* rankings.

2001 The School of Nursing launches its first RN-to-BSN online degree option.

School enrollment of 1,401 includes 138 men.

2002 The School of Nursing inaugurates its fifth Governor's Wellmobile.

Groundbreaking for the new Open Gates Health Center facility in Pigtown/Washington Village takes place.

The School of Nursing is designated a Pan American Health Organization/World Health Organization Collaborating Center for Nursing in Mental Health Promotion.

Grants and contracts equaling approximately \$18 million are awarded to the School of Nursing; the School's capital campaign reaches \$10 million.

First class of students graduate from the School's program at the Universities at Shady Grove.

Dr. Janet D. Allan is appointed the School of Nursing's fifth dean.

2003 The School of Nursing launches the first Strategic Plan (2003-2007) under Dean Allan's tenure.

2004 The School of Nursing begins a master's specialty in nurse anesthesia, the only one in Maryland.

Esther McCready, the first African-American student admitted to the School of Nursing, is inducted into the Maryland Women's Hall of Fame.

The School of Nursing participates in the International Virtual Nursing School Web-based learning initiative.

The School of Nursing launches a new honors program to recruit outstanding students and prepare them for leadership roles in clinical, research, and academic settings.

The Clinical Research Management master's specialty is launched.

The Institute for Educators in Nursing and Health Professions is initiated to address the critical and growing shortage of nurse faculty in Maryland and across the nation.

The School of Nursing's first Research Center of Excellence, The Center for Occupational and Environmental Health and Justice, is launched.

- 2005 The School of Nursing begins a Clinical Nurse Leader program, the only one of its kind in Maryland. The program allows people with a non-nursing bachelor's degree to obtain an MS degree in nursing.

The School of Nursing sends two Wellmobiles to help victims of Hurricane Katrina in Mississippi. The School also accepts students displaced by Hurricane Katrina.

The Maryland Health Services Cost Review Commission, in collaboration with the Maryland Higher Education Commission, approves funding for a 10-year, \$10-million Nurse Support Program to support two initiatives to help alleviate Maryland's critical shortage of bedside nurses and nurse educators.

- 2006 The School of Nursing is named a Center of Excellence in Simulation Education by Laerdal Medical.

Seventeen students become the first graduates of the School of Nursing's Nurse Anesthesia master's specialty.

- 2007 The School of Nursing is ranked 17th by *U.S. News and World Report's* ranking America's Best Graduate School guide. Three of the School's master's specialties are also ranked – Family Nurse Practitioner, No. 5, and Adult Nurse Practitioner and Nursing Service Administration, No. 6.

The School of Nursing ranks 33rd among nursing schools receiving funding from the National Institutes of Health.

The School of Nursing launches the second Strategic Plan (2007-2011) under Dean Allan's tenure.

The School of Nursing and Army Nurse Corps (ANC) partner to address the nurse shortage. The program calls for up to eight ANC officers to be utilized as undergraduate faculty members for up to two years. Six ANC officers begin teaching at the School in fall 2007.

“Who Will Care,” a comprehensive plan developed by hospital and nursing school leaders to address the nurse shortage, is unveiled. The plan calls for an increase of 1,800 first-year nursing students across the state beginning in 2009 and continuing indefinitely. The plan will be achieved through increases in funding and faculty members. The School of Nursing is one of the leaders in this initiative.

2008 The School of Nursing expands its BSN program at the Universities at Shady Grove.

The School of Nursing’s Adult Nurse Practitioner and Gerontological Nurse Practitioner master’s specialties combine in response to a recommendation by the American Association of College Nursing.

The School of Nursing is among the first nursing schools in the nation to receive the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation New Careers in Nursing Scholarship Funds.

2009 The School of Nursing receives the largest-ever gift, \$1 million, from alumna Mary Catherine Bunting.

The School of Nursing establishes its second Center of Research Excellence – the Center for Disorders in Neuroregulatory function.

Dean Allan and BSN student Hershaw Davis are selected to participate in President Obama’s Town Hall Meeting on health care reform.

The School of Nursing establishes the Office of Global Health to bring together all of its international health programs and activities. Dr. Jeffrey Johnson is named director.

The School of Nursing’s BSN, MS, and DNP programs receive a maximum five-year accreditation by Commission on Collegiate Nursing Education.

2010 The School of Nursing receives the American Association of Colleges of Nursing’s Innovations Award for integrating evidence-based practice through all curricula.

The School of Nursing joins the Maryland Alliance to achieve greater diversity among health care professionals.

2011 The School of Nursing graduates a record number of students – 626.

The Student Success Center is established with a grant from “Who Will Care?”

The School of Nursing rises to 19th among nursing schools receiving funding from the National Institutes of Health.

Dean Allan co-chairs the Maryland Action Coalition Steering Committee and leads the State Summit to develop a strategic plan to implement the recommendations of the Institute of Medicine’s Report on the Future of Nursing.

2012 The School of Nursing launches the third Strategic Plan (2012-2017) under Dean Allan's tenure.

The School of Nursing launches two Presidential-approved Organized Centers of Research – the Center for Health Outcomes Research and the Center for Biology and Behavior Across the Lifespan.

The School of Nursing participates in the Joining Forces Campaign to educate nurses to meet unique health care needs of service members and veterans.

The School of Nursing is designated as a Center of Excellence in Pain Education by the National Institutes of Health.

Six School of Nursing doctoral students are named Jonas Scholars by the Jonas Center for Nursing Excellence.

The School of Nursing teams with 13 universities to assist the Rwandan government in strengthening its health care system as part of the Clinton Health Access Initiative.

Upon her retirement, Dean Janet Allan commits to a seven-figure bequest to the School of Nursing.

The School of Nursing rises to 11th among nursing schools receiving funding from the National Institutes of Health.

2013 Dr. Jane M. Kirschling is appointed the School of Nursing's sixth dean.