

WILLIAM PATERSON COLLEGE: AN EVOLUTION

1855. Founded as the Paterson City Normal School, in response to the growing demand for more competent teaching in the emerging free public schools of this burgeoning industrial city.

1923. Incorporated by the State Board of Education and designated the New Jersey State Normal School of Paterson, its *"sole aim to develop a well-trained teacher for service in the schools of the State,"* as declared in its 1929-30 catalog.

1937. Name is changed to the New Jersey State Teachers College at Paterson; and, for the first time, the institution offers a curriculum to students not planning a teaching career.

1951. Institution relocates to present Wayne site, following state's acquisition of "Ailsa Farms," former estate of the family of Garret A. Hobart, 24th vice-president of the United States under William McKinley. The manor house (since designated a national historic landmark) and a few outlying buildings are retained; virtually every other college facility is constructed from scratch, in a thirty-five-year building program that continues to the present.

1955. First graduate program is authorized and implemented.

1958. State Board of Education eliminates the word "Teachers" from all six state college names, heralding new horizons for comprehensive higher education in the state. Institution is now officially Paterson State College and receives, for the first time, accreditation by the Middle States Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, as well as the National Council for the Accreditation of Teacher Education.

1962. First student residence hall opens, making enrollment viable for students living beyond commuting distance.

1966. Degree programs other than education are introduced, including nursing and liberal arts.

1967. New Jersey state colleges mandated by statute to be transformed from teachers' colleges to multipurpose liberal studies institutions.

1971. Name of institution is changed to The William Paterson College of New Jersey, to honor the state's first Senator, second Governor and U.S. Supreme Court Justice, and to reflect the institution's own proud beginnings in the city that also bears this great statesman's name.

1978. Purchase and donation of a portion of William Paterson's personal papers to the College by the WPC Alumni Association. Collection constitutes a quarter of his papers and rivals that of the Library of Congress.

1980. College celebrates its 125th anniversary. Launches Distinguished Lecturer Series, featuring guest speakers of national and international prominence.

1981. College initiates master's degree program in business administration, admitting 53 candidates.

1982. College adopts 60-credit general education requirement, replacing 30-credit liberal studies program.

1986. Governor Thomas Kean signs legislation granting New Jersey state colleges greater autonomy from state control. College reforms curriculum by increasing liberal arts and science degree requirements.

1987. College awarded Governor's Challenge Grant of \$4.3 million to implement major new science and communications programs.

HOBART MANOR: AN EVOLUTION

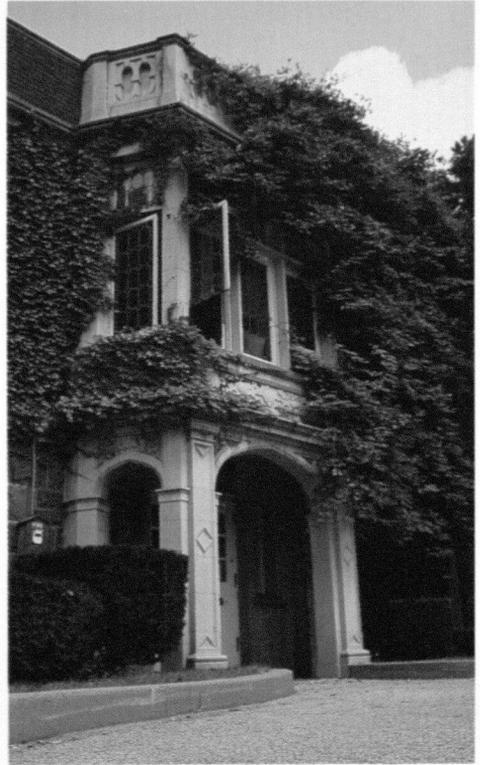
1877. A fieldstone "castle" in neo-Tudor Gothic style, the original Manor is erected by Scottish immigrant, John W. MacCullough, at a cost of \$25,000. MacCullough had made a fortune in the Paterson wool trade and named his estate "Ailsa Farms," after the Ailsa Craggs of his beloved Scottish Highlands.

1899. Vice President of the United States Garret Augustus Hobart, resident of Paterson and eminent New Jersey statesman (member of the Assembly and Legislature) dies in national office at the age of 55 while serving under President William McKinley.

1902. Esther Jane (Jennie) Tuttle Hobart, widow of the late vice president, purchases Ailsa Farms at public auction for \$5,285, principally as a weekend and holiday country retreat for her children. At Christmas, she presents the estate's deed to her 18-year-old son, Garret A. Hobart, Jr., whose alleged reaction was, "But, Mother, if I own it, who's going to pay the taxes?"

1915. Young Hobart adds significant adjoining acreage to the estate and a three-story brick wing and terraces to the original house, creating a 40-room grand mansion befitting the Hobarts' financial and social prominence.

1941. Both the widow Hobart and her son, Garret, die at Ailsa Farms.



1948. The Manor and a 250-acre core of the estate is sold by the widow Caroline Briggs Hobart to the State of New Jersey for the sum of \$200,000 as the new site of Paterson State Teachers College.

1951-1976. Known as Haledon Hall, reflecting Ailsa Farms' postal designation, the Manor is gradually modified to house various college administrative functions and offices. To coincide with the nation's 1976 Bicentennial, the Manor is renamed Hobart Manor, to honor the late vice president, and is designated a state and national landmark by the U.S. Department of the Interior's National Register of Historic Places.

1986. Authentic restoration of the Manor returns it to its original grandeur.

1987. Refurbished, the Manor houses the College's Admissions, Alumni and Community Affairs offices.

William Paterson College

Wayne, New Jersey

WHO WE ARE

A public, coeducational, four-year institution offering bachelor's and master's degrees in 34 undergraduate and 13 graduate programs in seven schools.

Founded in 1855, WPC is one of nine colleges in the state college system. Under the aegis of the State Board of Higher Education, WPC is governed by a local board of trustees. The College is accredited by the Middle States Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. Student enrollment is 9,000 (full-time, part-time and graduate). There are 338 full-time faculty (77% with doctorates or terminal degrees), providing a 16:1 student/faculty ratio.

WHERE WE ARE

In the suburban hills and lake district of Passaic County's Wayne Township (population, 40,000). The College lies 20 miles west of New York City at the axis of North Jersey's five-county radius (Bergen, Essex, Morris, Sussex and Passaic). Easily accessed by all major New Jersey arteries, the College is within an hour's commute of New York City, the Jersey shore and the Delaware Water Gap.

WHAT WE ARE

A \$100-million physical plant boasting 25 major facilities, including a science complex, performing and visual arts centers, a 285,000-volume resource library, radio/color television studios, indoor sports arena, outdoor athletic stadium equipped with lights and a multifunctional student center.

Once the estate of the family of Garret A. Hobart (1844-1899), twenty-fourth vice-president of the United States, the college campus is a 250-acre haven of mature, wooded landscape, commanding a hilltop view of the Manhattan skyline.