The Graduate School of the University of Maryland\(^1\) was formed during academic year 1918-1919\(^2\) as part of the College and was administered by the Graduate Council, which consisted of the president of the university, director of the experiment station, the dean and secretary of the school, and six members experienced in graduate school administration. Twelve graduate students were enrolled at that time, with five departments offering graduate courses.

Charles O. Appleman was Dean of the Graduate School from its inception until 1949. Departments offered standard graduate work and sought to place the quality of work on par with the best graduate schools in the nation. Work in accredited research labs such as the U.S. Department of Agriculture and other agencies was accepted as partial fulfillment of the resident requirement for future degrees. Fellowships and assistantships were made available. Theses and dissertations were required, with one year committed to the master’s Degree and three years to the Ph.D. Summer School courses were also incorporated into the graduate program.

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\(^1\) At College Park, the Maryland State College of Agriculture was founded in 1856. The College merged in 1920 with the Baltimore professional schools to form an enlarged University of Maryland with campuses at Baltimore (UMAB) and College Park (UMCP) (Chapter 480, Acts of 1920). http://msa.maryland.gov/msa/mdmanual/25univ/system/html/systf.html

\(^2\) Prior to the Graduate School’s inception, the School Medicine, the first publicly chartered medical school in the United States, operated independently in Baltimore having received its charter in 1807. http://www.medschool.umd.edu/about/ The Law School was authorized by the Maryland legislature in 1813. http://www.law.umd.edu/about/mission.html Formal education to prepare students for the practice of dentistry originated in 1840 when the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery was chartered by the General Assembly of Maryland. http://www.dental.umd.edu/about/history/ The School of Pharmacy began offering its first classes in Baltimore in 1841. https://rxsecure.umd.edu/schoolltimeline/ The University of Maryland School of Nursing was founded in 1889 by a medical school faculty member hoping to improve nursing service in its teaching hospital. http://www.nursing.umd.edu/museum/virtual-tour/foundation/
The Baltimore campus of the Graduate School awarded the first master's degrees in 1924\textsuperscript{3}, the first PhD in 1933.\textsuperscript{4}

In 1929, the Diamondback, published on the UMCP campus, reported in an article titled “Good Progress Made by Graduate School” that “The increasing demand for men and women who have pursued intensive graduate study in a restricted field and who are trained in the methods of research has imposed a greater responsibility upon our Universities.”

An excerpt from Dean Appleman's speech to the Board of Regents on June 21, 1940 states:

The graduate school has been called the invisible university. It permeates nearly all divisions and departments of the university, but there are very few signs of its existence. The graduate school has general jurisdiction over the graduate work offered by the various departments of the university; it also establishes and administers the general formal requirements for advanced degrees.

Following Dr. Appleman's tenure, the Graduate School was headed by Dr. Ronald Bamford, who served as Dean from 1949 until 1965. Under his guidance, the Graduate School expanded to meet the university and the community's widening post-war needs.

To support the Graduate School during this expansion, the Graduate Faculty was formally organized in 1955-1956. The Graduate Faculty was comprised of the Graduate Faculty Assembly and the Graduate Council. The Graduate Faculty Assembly consisted of all full and associate members of the Graduate Faculty who, through their participation in research and graduate instruction, displayed a capacity for individual research or creative and scholarly work at the highest levels. The Graduate Council consisted of members of the Graduate Faculty elected by the Assembly as well as appointed and ex officio members. Working together, these bodies established policies governing admission to graduate study and minimum requirements to be met by all students seeking advanced degrees. Dr. William J. Svirbely served as Chairman of the Graduate Faculty during this period.

With the appointment of Dr. Michael J. Pelczar, Jr. in 1966, a new era began for the Graduate School when it was placed under the administration of the Office of Graduate Studies and Research.\textsuperscript{5} Under this reorganization, Chancellor Charles E. Bishop established a Dean for Graduate Studies and Research at both UMCP\textsuperscript{6} and UMAB.

\textsuperscript{3} The 1928 commencement bulletin is the first one we have that specifies “College Park and Baltimore Divisions.” This is the first one in the HS/HSL Digital Archive that lists names of the candidates in the grad school. http://hdl.handle.net/10713/1301

\textsuperscript{4} 1984 UMB catalog

\textsuperscript{5} By 1970, this office had become part of the university's central administration.

\textsuperscript{6} Dr. David S. Sparks
Dr. John P. Lambooy was the first Baltimore based Dean for Graduate Studies and Research. The Graduate School at UMAB held its first graduation exercises in June, 1970.\(^7\)

When Lambooy returned to the faculty as Chairman of Biochemistry in 1975, Dr. William J. Kinnard, chosen to serve as acting Dean, Graduate Studies and Research. Kinnard was, at the time, Dean of School of Pharmacy\(^8\) and he served in both positions simultaneously.

In 1971, the University of Maryland constituted an Advisory Committee for Graduate Studies and Research. The Committee was to serve as “an advisory body for the purpose of coordinating existing and new graduate programs and of developing to the highest degree of excellence in graduate programs on the University campuses to meet the needs of the State of Maryland and the Nation.”\(^9\) (Emphasis in original.) The 1972 Report of the Advisory Committee which was approved by the Presidents’ Administrative Council\(^10\) obligated each school’s chancellor\(^11\) periodically provide the President’s Office with information about program inventory, enrollments, faculty, and reviews. It also set out the procedures for introduction of graduate programs.

Rosslyn W. I. Kessel became the Dean for Graduate Studies and Research 1979. It was during her term of service that the University of Maryland Board of Regents voted to combine the graduate schools of what was then known as the University of Maryland at Baltimore (UMAB) and the University of Maryland Baltimore County (UMBC).\(^12\) The combined graduate schools were known as UMGSB.

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\(^7\) Prior to this time, graduations of the Graduate School occurred at College Park.

\(^8\) Kinnard was Dean of the School of Pharmacy from 1968 to 1989.

\(^9\) The multi-page report lists degree programs; includes a description of flow and a flow chart for new subjects; sets forth the evaluation process for new programs closely related to existing programs; and delineates what all new and closely related programs must include. Included in the document is an affirmation that students may take courses at any other campus (with tuition paid to their home campus) and that Graduate School faculty can teach at other school with permission.

\(^10\) At this point in time, each campus of the University of Maryland was administered by a Chancellor who is responsible for all academic programs, both graduate and undergraduate for their campus. It was not until 1988 that the term “chancellor” replaced “president” as the title of the person with oversight over all of the University campuses collectively. At that time, the campus leaders were no longer called “chancellors” they became “presidents.”

\(^11\) According to the Report, there were “sixty approved graduate programs at College Park, twenty-one at Baltimore City, one at Baltimore County and none at Eastern Shore and University College.”

\(^12\) The bill authorizing UMBC signed by Governor Tawes in 1963, the school opened in 1966.
The March 23, 1984 vote to merge came about following the Regents’ review of the report of the Two Principal Centers Task Force. The Two Principal Centers Report stipulated in its third recommendation that:

The present UMAB and UMBC Graduate Council will be replaced by a single Graduate Council that will be advisory to the Vice Chancellor for Graduate Studies and Research. The Graduate Council will have standing committees on research, graduate faculty membership, new programs and courses, and graduate program review.

The UMBGS grew out of the academic planning by committees of faculty and administrators representing the graduate schools at both campuses. It was the Regents’ intention that the combined graduate research programs of the two schools be designated as a principal center for graduate education and research. The graduate program at UMCP was already designated as a principal center.13

After a national search, Barbara C. Hansen was chosen as UMGSB’s first Vice Chancellor for Graduate Studies and Research. This newly created position reported to the Chancellor at both UMAB and UMBC.14

Pursuant to Chapter 246 of the 1988 laws of Maryland, the University of Maryland System was transformed. Henceforth there would be a single chancellor overseeing all 11 University of Maryland System schools which would continue to be lead individually by the existing chancellors who were now called presidents.15 The reorganization legislation recognized the relationship between UMAB and UMBC:

The University of Maryland System shall maintain and enhance a coordinated higher education center or research and graduate and professional study in the Baltimore area. Based on their joint graduate and research programs, the University of Maryland at Baltimore and the University of Maryland Baltimore County shall be considered a single research institution for the purposes of determining peer institutions.

It was under the leadership of Hansen, who now bore the title Vice President for Graduate Studies and Research that the first report from the combined programs known now as UMGSB.

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13 The UMAB Graduate School Catalog for 1984-85 noted that the consolidation reflected the commitment of the University to create in Baltimore graduate and professional programs “that match the best in the world.” The Catalog reflected the dual structure that was in transition. At that point in time, students were directed to apply to the campus where the relevant program is housed. The 1985-1986 Catalog was the first one to be completely unified.

14 Acting Chancellor John M. Dennis at UMAB and UMBC’s Chancellor John Dorsey

15 The vice chancellors of the graduate schools on the various campuses were now called vice presidents rather than vice chancellors.
Following Dr. Hansen’s departure Dr. Stephen R. Max served from 1990-1992 as Acting Vice President for Research and Dean of Graduate School.

Dr. Joann A. Boughman was thereafter chosen as the new leader of UMGSB and she served as the Vice President for Research and Dean, Graduate School 1994-1996. Her title changed in 1997 to Vice President for Academic Affairs and Dean, Graduate School.16

Boughman was followed by Dr. Malinda B Orlin in 2001 and she, too, carried the title Vice President for Academic Affairs and Dean, Graduate School. Following Orlin’s retirement in 2012 a national search was conducted for a new dean. During the search, Dr. Roger J. Ward, who was then UMB’s Associate Vice President for Academic and Student Affairs, served as Interim Vice President for Academic Affairs and Dean, Graduate School.

Subsequently, Dr. Bruce E. Jarrell became Dean of the Graduate School. Jarrell also held the titles of Chief Academic and Research Officer and Senior Vice President. Dr. Jarrell’s position was modified in December 2017 and he now serves as the Executive Vice President and Provost and Dean of the Graduate School.

In 2013, the Graduate School introduced a Master of Science in Health with Physician Assistant Concentration. This was the first degree program not affiliated with UMB’s professional schools. This “unaffiliated” portion of the Graduate School has grown substantially in the past few years and all offerings are available only online. The Graduate School, itself, now can appoint faculty and receives direct revenue from these offerings.

Most recently the Graduate School has developed a Master of Science in Health and Social Innovation which creates opportunity for students to explore principles of innovation, entrepreneurship, and design-thinking to solve complex health and social challenges. Students will demonstrate their ability to develop and execute a project that leads to a social or health innovation, iterate and test their ideas, and build strong professional relationships with faculty, community practitioners and entrepreneurs, student colleagues, and mentors. After the program, students will be equipped to launch their own start-ups, examine and impact innovation within existing organizations, and understand how change can be realized by examining policy and regulations. This program will be housed in the Graduate Research Innovation District, (“the Grid”) the University’s newest innovation space. The Grid is a space designed to support entrepreneurial ventures through education, early stage funding, and programming. Here, members of the UMB community will be able to mix with startup companies, collaborate with UM Ventures staff working to launch new companies, and engage with experts with office hours including UMB entrepreneurs in residence, business advisory services by Maryland Small Business Development Center, and the University of Maryland Business and Intellectual Property Law Clinic. The Grid is an innovation space where students, entrepreneurs, faculty, and staff will connect to bring innovative health and social impact ideas to life. The Grid is strategically co-located with the University of Maryland Ventures at the University’s BioPark.

16 Also in 1997 the University of Maryland System changed its name to the University System of Maryland as it is now known and UMAB became the University of Maryland, Baltimore (UMB).