



Consolidation Committee
Final Report



Committee Details

Date:	July 21, 2016
Committee Name:	OWG 3 Vision and Mission
Committee Co-Chairs:	Art Dunning & Richard Carvajal
Functional Area:	Overall University Structure
Functional Area Coordinators:	Art Dunning & Richard Carvajal

List the major tasks your committee will need to take to accomplish your deliverables. Please provide more details for the tasks leading up to the SACSCOC Prospectus development.

Major Tasks for Committee Tracker from Final Planning Document and Recommendations

Task: Develop New Mission Statement
Recommendation and/or Action Taken:
Albany State University, a proud member institution of the University System of Georgia, elevates its community and region by offering a broad array of graduate, baccalaureate, associate, and certificate programs at its main campuses in Albany as well as at strategically-placed branch sites and online. Committed to excellence in teaching and learning, the University prepares students to be effective contributors to a globally diverse society, where knowledge and technology create opportunities for personal and professional success. ASU respects and builds on the historical roots of its institutional predecessors with its commitment to access and a strong liberal arts heritage that respects diversity in all its forms and gives all students the foundation they need to succeed. Through creative scholarship, research, and public service, the University’s faculty, staff, students, and administrators form strategic alliances internally and externally to promote community and economic development, resulting in an improved quality of life for the citizens of southwest Georgia and beyond.
Task: Develop New Vision Statement
Recommendation and/or Action Taken:
Albany State University will be a world-class comprehensive university and a powerful catalyst for the economic growth and development of Southwest Georgia. ASU will be recognized for its innovative and creative delivery of excellent educational programs, broad-based community engagement and public service, and creative scholarship and applied research, all of which enrich the lives of the diverse constituencies served by the University.



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Other/Final Comments (if any):

Guiding Principles

Aspire to Excellence

Albany State University will aspire toward excellence in teaching and learning, thus becoming the first-choice institution for students from southwest Georgia and garnering recognition as a premier southern regional university.

Embrace Diversity

As a historically black institution and led by a highly-diverse faculty and staff, Albany State University will embrace diversity in all its forms – including age, gender identity, race and ethnicity, country of origin, religion, ability level, sexual orientation, and veteran status – and seek to foster a similar acceptance and celebration of that diversity.

Expand Access to Higher Education

As an access institution, Albany State University will promote student success for all by welcoming students from varying levels of academic preparation, keeping costs low, offering flexible class times and instructional modalities, and pairing high student expectations with exceptional mentoring, advising, and tutoring.

Elevate Historically Underserved Populations

Albany State University will recognize and address the many challenges that face African Americans and other students of color, adult learners, first generation students, students from low socioeconomic backgrounds, and others from underserved populations, and form strong partnerships with K-12, government agencies, and community outreach organizations to increase access and success rates.

Promote Economic Development

As part of its commitment to teaching and learning, Albany State University will promote economic development in Albany and throughout southwest Georgia by engaging in applied research, aligning its resources in support of identified needs, developing and enhancing academic programs to meet evolving needs, forming broad strategic partnerships, supplying a trained workforce, and fostering a sense of entrepreneurship.



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About Albany State University

On November 10, 2015, the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia voted unanimously to begin the process of consolidating Albany State University and Darton State College. The new Albany State University unifies the distinction, values, and missions of the two institutions. To lead the two institutions through the complex process of consolidating, the USG appointed Dr. Arthur N. Dunning as the ninth president of Albany State University and Dr. Richard Carvajal as the interim president of Darton State College.

The new Albany State University continues a combined legacy of more than 100 years of providing leadership in southwest Georgia in access to education, academic excellence, social change, and economic impact. A nationally top-ranked HBCU, it serves an increasingly diverse student body and community by offering the region a uniquely comprehensive array of programs, from associate to graduate degrees.

Albany State University History

Inspired by W.E.B. DuBois' writings about the persecutions and triumphs of African Americans living in Georgia and aided in his mission by private and religious organizations, Joseph Winthrop Holley founded the Albany Bible and Manual Training Institute in 1903, and he served as its president for the next 40 years. The new school was successful in its mission to provide religious and basic education, as well as teacher training, to the local black population. In 1917, the state of Georgia began providing financial support to the school, granting it two-year status. Responding to the needs of the state, the school added training in agriculture and was renamed the Georgia Normal and Agricultural College.

With the creation of the Board of Regents in 1932, the institution joined the newly formed University System of Georgia and, in 1943, was granted four-year status. Concentrating on teacher education and home economics, the school was again renamed, this time as Albany State College. Over the next few years, the College added majors in the humanities and social sciences. In 1954, it began adding degrees in secondary education and, in 1961, nursing, adding health care to its tradition of serving the region.

During the middle decades of the 20th century, the people of Albany State extended the college's mission of education and uplift to include political action. In 1961, Albany State College's students joined with Martin Luther King, Jr., the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, and other local black organizations in eight months of protest. Despite warnings from the college's president, William Dennis, many students participated in protests, marches, and an organized effort to test the state mandated desegregation of Albany's bus station. As a result of the protests and the arrest of several students, 40 students were expelled from the



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college. In May of 2011, 50 years after the events, 32 of these students were finally able to attend graduation as Albany State University awarded them honorary degrees.

With the passage of the Higher Education Act of 1965, the federal government formally recognized and began funding historically black colleges and universities, including Albany State College.

In the 1970s, the college worked with other institutions to offer graduate degrees in a variety of education fields and in business administration. In 1981, after increasing the number of faculty with doctorate degrees by more than fifty percent, Albany State College began offering graduate degrees designed and delivered solely by faculty and staff of the college.

In 1994, the school earned its nickname, “unsinkable.” Tropical storm Alberto, which had submerged almost a half million acres of Georgia farmland, raised the Flint River to 44 feet, flooding most of the college. Under the leadership of president Billy C. Black, students and faculty banded together to carry on the college’s mission, and, with the support of Governor Zell Miller and a \$153 million recovery fund, rebuilt, renovated, and expanded the campus. During the rebuilding process, on the strength of the school’s growing graduate programs, the Board of Regents in 1996 approved the renaming of the institution: Albany State University. In the following two decades, the university added residence halls, a student center, a stadium, and a fine arts center.

In the 21st century, Albany State University continued to strengthen its mission, attracting nationally renowned scholars and researchers to its faculty and preparing students for leadership in the region and beyond. Between 2000 and 2016, the University produced over 7,500 undergraduates and over 2,700 students with master’s and educational specialist degrees and received almost 160 million dollars in research grants.

Darton State College History

Since its founding in 1963, Darton State College has maintained and built upon its mission of providing access to higher education to potential students with a variety of educational needs from Albany, the region, and beyond.

In 1958, as part of a statewide effort to increase the number of Georgians with college degrees, the Georgia General Assembly passed the Junior College Act in an effort to spur the creation of local, two-year colleges. While the state would provide operating funds, the law stipulated that local authorities would need to finance capital construction. In response to local support, the Dougherty County School Board authorized a bond issue of 1.6 million dollars with which to finance the purchase and development of 100 acres of land and the construction of the first five buildings of the college.



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In 1965, the Board of Regents appointed Dr. B. R. Tilley to serve as the college's first president, and he would remain in the office until 1989. When doors officially opened in 1966, 620 students enrolled in the new Albany Junior College.

In the following years, the College grew quickly and succeeded in serving both of its primary student populations. Students transferring to four-year institutions typically saw an *increase* in their grade point averages, and career-program students required to take a licensing exam consistently earned among the highest pass rates in the state.

In 1987, the USG removed the word *junior* from all of its two-year institutions. A committee made up of people from the faculty, staff, student body, and community drew upon an Old English word meaning "town by the water" and created the new name, Darton College.

Continuity forms an important part of Darton's history. In 1989, the USG appointed Dr. Peter Sireno to replace the retiring Dr. Tilley. Like his predecessor, Dr. Sireno served the institution for more than twenty years, overseeing a period of intense growth.

As part of its mission to serve its students and the region, Darton College committed to expanding its programs in nursing and the health sciences, expanding to 13 programs. As a result of this and other initiatives, such as the expansion of online programs, enrollment more than doubled after the year 2000. In this period, the campus facilities also grew, including the addition of a 427-seat theater and a massive physical education complex, among other improvements.

In the last decades, Darton developed a thriving campus culture. In response to increased enrollment and interest, the College broke ground on two residence halls. Sports played a major role in student life, drawing students from across the country and around the globe. Between 1998 and 2016, Darton won 48 regional and nine national championships.

In its first 50 years, Darton College evolved to support the needs of a community that was changing in its demography and in its values. The college's first class, in 1966, included no minorities. In its last decade as Darton College, approximately half of the more than 6,000 graduates was minority.

In 2012, upon USG approval of the College's first four-year program, in nursing, the institution's name was again changed, to Darton State College.



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The new Albany State University

In the years before the two institutions consolidated, the missions of Albany State University and Darton State College had converged.

Both campuses committed to delivering world-class education with investments in faculty and instructional technology. Each reached out to students local and distant through the creation of online learning platforms. Both emphasized nursing and the health sciences in response to the needs of the population of southwest Georgia. Both schools recognized the needs of non-traditional students and responded with expanded programs and flexible course schedules at the graduate, bachelor, associate, and certificate level. And each campus engaged in the community, creating student learning opportunities off campus and building partnerships with schools, local businesses, and national corporations.

The new Albany State University is committed to sustaining the missions of both of its predecessors, honoring its legacy of service to the African American community and providing access to any citizen seeking a path to education, career enhancement, or personal enrichment.