

SUMMARY ABOUT SUFFOLK UNIVERSITY

The history of Suffolk University has gone through four stages from the past and continues to the present. In the first stages, Suffolk University was founded by Gleason Archer who is known as a prominent lawyer. Archer's school aimed to democratize the study of law by offering part-time evening classes. This allowed students who worked during the day to pursue a legal education. Initially, classes were held in Archer's home with a small number of students. But about 20 years later, Suffolk had become one of the largest law schools in the United States. In the second stages, Suffolk had established the College of Business Administration and a College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, allowing it to evolve into a comprehensive university. The next stage, after World War II, Suffolk began offering more graduate programs, such as public administration, political science, and psychology. In 1960s, 1970s and 1980s, Suffolk added buildings and facilities most important is the Sawyer Building, known as the hub of Suffolk's academic and administrative operations. The final stages or the modern era, Suffolk not only expanded a wide range of professional and graduate programs, as well as online education options but also it expanded its reach internationally, establishing partnership with universities in many countries around the world. Moreover, the university built several buildings such as research centers, institutes and residence halls. In conclusion, Suffolk University was founded over 100 years ago. It started as a small law school and has become one of the top universities in the US.