New Brunswick Theological Seminary , which has its main campus in New Brunswick , New Jersey , was founded in 1784 , and is the oldest independent Protestant seminary extant in the United States . It is one of two operated by the Reformed Church in America (RCA) , a mainline Reformed Protestant denomination in Canada and the United States that follows the theological tradition and Christian practice of John Calvin . First established in New York City under the leadership of the Rev. John Henry Livingston , who instructed aspiring ministers in his home , the seminary established its presence in New Brunswick in 1810 . Although a separate institution , the seminary 's early development in New Brunswick was closely connected with that of Rutgers University (formerly Queen 's College and Rutgers College) before establishing its own campus in the city in 1856 . Since 1986 , the seminary has offered classes at a satellite campus on the grounds of St. John 's University in the Jamaica neighborhood of Queens , New York .

New Brunswick Theological Seminary offers professional and graduate degree programs for candidates for ministry , and to those pursuing careers in academia or non @-@ theological fields . It also offers certificates and training programs to lay church leaders seeking advanced courses in Theology , Bible studies , Church History , and Servant Leadership . While rooted in the Reformed faith , New Brunswick Theological Seminary is dedicated to providing a comprehensive Christian education as " an inter @-@ cultural , ecumenical school of Christian faith , learning , and scholarship committed to its metro @-@ urban and global contexts . " As of the fall semester of 2012 , the seminary enrolled 197 students .

= = Administration and organization = =

The Reformed Church in America (RCA) operates two seminaries in the United States? New Brunswick Theological Seminary and the Western Theological Seminary founded in 1866 in Holland, Michigan. New Brunswick Theological Seminary, was established in 1784, and offers classes on two campuses. The seminary 's campus in New Brunswick, built in 1856, is at the corner of College Avenue and Seminary Place. Since 1986, courses have been offered on the campus of St. John 's University in the Jamaica neighborhood of Queens, New York.

According to the seminary 's by @-@ laws , the RCA 's General Synod entrusts the management of the seminary to a Board of Trustees empowered to exercise control of institution 's finances , securities , and property for the purpose of participating " in God ? s own laboring to fulfill God ? s reign on earth . " The board consists of twelve to twenty @-@ four trustees , serving for three @-@ year terms , who are required to be " confessing Christians who acknowledge a commitment to the authority of the Bible over all matters of faith and practice , the sovereignty of God , and the Lordship of Jesus Christ over all of life . " A majority of the board 's members must be RCA members , and each of the church 's regional synods are represented by one member . The president and the General Secretary of the RCA 's General Synod serve as ex officio members of the board without a vote . The by @-@ laws further empower the seminary 's trustees to provide it " with such property and buildings ; faculty , administration , and staff ; library and information resources ; equipment and supplies as are necessary for the effective accomplishment of the Seminary 's purpose . " The board of trustees selects the seminary 's president , who is elected for a five @-@ year term and can be reelected to successive terms by the board . The president can be removed by a two @-@ thirds vote of the trustees .

The current president of the New Brunswick Theological Seminary is the Rev. Gregg A. Mast , a clergyman who has served congregations in New Jersey , New York , and Johannesburg , South Africa , and held leadership positions within the Reformed Church of America . Mast is an alumnus of the seminary , having received a Master of Divinity (M.Div.) degree in 1976 . He was appointed by the trustees as the seminary 's 14th president in 2006 as a replacement for Norman J. Kansfield , who was suspended from the ministry and dismissed as the seminary president in 2005 after officiating at his daughter Ann 's same @-@ sex marriage .

= = = Establishment and early history (1784 ? 1810) = = =

The Dutch Reformed Synod of New York recognized that there was a shortage of adequately trained ministers to supply the church? s congregations in the British American colonies. Young men had to journey to the Netherlands to pursue several years of theological studies at a Dutch university. Church leaders sought to obtain the right to examine and ordain ministers in the colonies (later in the United States), and to operate a school to train them. In 1766, several clergymen secured a charter from New Jersey 's Royal Governor William Franklin for the creation of Queen 's College, now Rutgers University, in New Brunswick, New Jersey "for the education of youth in the learned languages, liberal and useful arts and sciences, and especially in divinity; preparing them for the ministry and other good offices."

However , in these early years , the trustees of Queen 's College and the Synod of New York disagreed on the purpose of the new institution . With uncertainty about the college 's financial stability , the Synod desired to directly oversee the theological training of their ministerial candidates . However , the question of whether to open a seminary was delayed because of the ongoing hostilities of the American Revolution . After the war concluded , the Synod decided in 1784 that it was necessary to support the study of theology and recommenced the effort to establish a seminary . The Rev. John Henry Livingston , a graduate of both Yale College (1762) in Connecticut and the University of Utrecht (1770) in the Netherlands , was appointed to be the Synod ? s Professor of Sacred Theology and to organize theological education at Queen 's College . However , Queen 's College did not provide Livingston a salary , compelling him to lecture on fees paid by the students directly . Livingston remained in New York overseeing a parish and instructing theology students through lectures given in his home .

In 1792, the Synod became aware that many students were prevented from pursuing their studies in the "commercial emporium of New York" because of the high cost of living and a lack of sufficient funds. To address this difficulty, the Synod decided to locate the seminary outside of the city. However, as Queen 's College had severe financial difficulties and was forced to close by 1795, New Brunswick was not considered a viable option. In 1796, Livingston was directed by the Synod to relocate his theological classes to a small school in Flatbush (now in Queens, New York) where it remained for the next 14 years.

= = = A seminary in New Brunswick (1810 ? 1856) = = =

After being closed for twelve years , the Rev. Ira Condict (1764 ? 1811) and other church leaders began an effort in 1807 to revive Queen 's College . Condict , the college 's third president , and the college 's trustees agreed to coordinate with the Synod on theological education , to hire professors , and establish a library . In 1810 , Condict declined the post of president of Queen 's College in a full capacity (he had been serving in a pro tempore capacity since 1795) , and the trustees of the college offered the post to Livingston who accepted . The seminary was relocated to New Brunswick . The college closed again in 1816 , but the trustees permitted the theological seminary to remain on the Queen 's College campus and expressed hope that the college would be revived . At this time , the Rev. Elias van Bunschooten , a Princeton @-@ trained minister residing in Sussex County , New Jersey , established funded a trust for assisting indigent young men in pursuing their studies preparing for ministry .

In 1823, the Synod paid a significant portion of Queen 's College 's debts in order to place the institution on a secure financial footing and enable it to reopen. With the second reopening, the Synod provided clergymen to serve at the college as theology professors. Livingston had dedicated several years to raising money for the effort but died shortly before Queen 's College reopened in 1825. The Rev. Philip Milledoler, a Reformed clergyman from New York City, was appointed to fill the vacancy created by Livingston 's death. Milledoler persuaded one of his parishioners, Colonel

Henry Rutgers (1745 ? 1830), to support the college. The trustees subsequently renamed it Rutgers College in his honour. At first, the Synod exercised oversight over the operations of the college, but by 1840 directed its attentions solely to the operation of the seminary. During this period Rutgers College, the college 's grammar school (now Rutgers Preparatory School), and the seminary shared one building, known as Old Queens (built 1809 @-@ 1823) until the two schools separated operations entirely in 1856.

According to Bruggink and Baker , in 1792 (seven years after Livingston began to teach in his home) , there were 116 Reformed churches served by 40 ministers . In 1830 , twenty years after starting instruction in New Brunswick and organizing the seminary , there were 159 ministers serving 194 churches .

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= = = Campus on " Holy Hill " ( 1856 ? 2012 ) = = =
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In the 1850s , the student bodies of Rutgers College and the Seminary began to expand , overcrowding the space provided at the Queens Campus . The seminary professors realized that students renting rooms at boarding houses in the city were paying more for their housing than students at other seminaries ? over double the costs of housing at New York City 's Union Theological Seminary or at nearby Princeton Theological Seminary . The professors surmised that it would be cheaper to build a seminary building that provided both student housing and instruction space .

When the seminary 's leaders proposed the idea , the Synod of New York removed financial support from both Rutgers and the seminary . Colonel James Nielson , David Bishop , and Charles Dayton ? prominent citizens in New Brunswick ? donated plots of land totaling almost 8 acres (32 @,@ 000 m ²) consisting of part of a hill extending from George Street to College Avenue . At the same time , Ann Hertzog of Philadelphia donated \$ 30 @,@ 000 for the construction of a building to be named " Peter Hertzog Theological Hall " in memory of her husband . Hertzog Hall (built 1855 ? 1856) became a dominant feature on the hill , which became known locally as " Holy Hill " . In November 1776 , during the American Revolution , the hill was the site of a British artillery redoubt during the occupation of New Brunswick .

Throughout the nineteenth century, the institution became known because of the efforts of missionaries serving throughout the world. In the 1870s, the campus was expanded with the construction of two buildings? one housing a gymnasium and additional lecture space; the second, a library. The seminary desired to build a library first, citing the need to house its expanding collection of books. However, local businessman and seminary benefactor James Suydam donated funds to build the gynasium, to be named Suydam Hall, because he was extremely concerned with student health. Suydam Hall was built in 1873 and was designed by architect Henry Janeway Hardenbergh . Hardenbergh had finished completing the design for Kirkpatrick Chapel and Geology Hall on the Rutgers campus and later would become known for buildings in New York City, including the Plaza Hotel and Dakota Apartments. After receiving a donation from Gardner A. Sage earmarked for the construction of a library, the trustees commissioned Hardenbergh 's former teacher, German @-@ American architect Detlef Lienau, to design it. The Sage Library was completed in 1875. Lienau designed the library to complement Hardenbergh 's (style) design for Suydam Hall . In the 1960s, Suydam Hall and Hertzog Hall were deemed to be inadequate for the administrative and instructional needs of the seminary. The trustees voted in 1966 to demolish both buildings and replace it with a modern one @-@ story all @-@ purpose building, Zwemer Hall, containing the seminary 's chapel, faculty offices, and classroom facilities.

In the late 1970s, during the tenure of seminary president Howard Hageman, the seminary revised its academic programs to focus on serving the needs of second career and bi @-@ vocational students. This was intended to make theological education more accessible as the seminary transitioned from the 1980s to 2010s from "a predominantly residential school to one that is more than 90 percent commuter based." This transition meant that the seminary would serve an increasing number of second @-@ career pastors who would study part @-@ time. Another result of this transition was that the seminary 's student body became the "most richly diverse "seminary

in North America. Today, the New Brunswick Theological Seminary offers classes through two campuses, the first in New Brunswick, New Jersey and since 1986 on the campus of St. John 's University in Jamaica, New York.

Today , the seminary focuses on providing a comprehensive Christian education as " an inter @-@ cultural , ecumenical school of Christian faith , learning , and scholarship committed to its metro @-@ urban and global contexts " and preparing its graduates to " inspire missions in a post @-@ colonial world where the gospel is taking deep root , especially in urban areas of Africa , Asia , and Central and South America . " The seminary seeks to achieve this mission by expanding through distance @-@ learning technology and online classes to reach new constituencies . As of the fall semester of 2012 , the seminary enrolled 197 students .

= = = College Avenue redevelopment (2012 ? 2014) = = =

New Brunswick Theological Seminary has partnered with Rutgers University , and the New Brunswick Development Corporation (DEVCO) on a \$ 300 million project to redevelop the seminary 's campus and a portion of the Rutgers campus in New Brunswick . Citing declining enrollment and financial constraints , and recognizing the maintenance needs of an aging campus including empty and unused on @-@ campus student housing (as their student body transitioned to commuter students) , the seminary sold a five @-@ acre (20 @,@ 000 m ²) portion of their eight @-@ acre (32 @,@ 000 m ²) campus to Rutgers . On 20 June 2012 , the outgoing president of Rutgers University , Richard L. McCormick announced that Rutgers will " integrate five acres (20 @,@ 000 m ²) along George Street between Seminary Place and Bishop Place into the College Avenue Campus " to build a 500 @-@ student Honors College , a dining facility , and a major academic building featuring lecture halls and departmental offices . The seminary 's Board of Trustees approved this plan and the sale on 20 May 2013 .

The seminary reconstructed its New Brunswick campus on three acres (12 @,@ 000 m ²) at the corner of Seminary Place and College Avenue , with a 30 @,@ 000 @-@ square @-@ foot (2 @,@ 800 m ²) central building featuring " a chapel , classrooms , offices , conference facilities and space for commuting students as well as a 100 @-@ car parking lot " while preserving the Gardner A. Sage Library . The seminary 's planned new campus is described as being " technologically smart and environmentally green . " The seminary relocated to its new facilities in July 2014 .

= = Degrees and programs = =

New Brunswick Theological Seminary is accredited by the Commission on Accrediting of the Association of Theological Schools in the United States and Canada . The seminary offers admission to students after the review of a submitted application accompanied by college transcripts and letters of recommendation . It offers courses and programs leading to three degrees : the Master of Divinity (M.Div.) , Master of Arts (M.A.) and Doctor of Ministry (D.Min.) degree ; as well as certificates and training programs to lay church leaders seeking advanced courses in Theology , Bible studies , Church History , and Servant Leadership . Students are able to take advantage of opportunities to register in classes or complete joint degree programs with Rutgers University , St. John 's University , Princeton Theological Seminary (Presbyterian) , Western Theological Seminary (Reformed) , and the Wesley Theological Seminary (Methodist) .

The Master of Divinity (M.Div.) is a degree required by many Christian denominations for ordination, and spans a three @-@ year full @-@ time program. The core of the academic studies falls into three fields: Biblical Studies; Historical, Theological and Ethical Studies; and Ministry Studies. This is combined with obtaining practical experience in the field learning the practice of "varieties of ministry." A student 's studies toward the Master of Divinity degree can be directed toward a concentration in Urban Ministry with coursework that is focused specifically on preparing candidates "for the opportunities and challenges of urban ministry."

The Master of Arts (M.A.) program requires eighteen months to two years of full @-@ time coursework and offers degree concentrations in Biblical Studies, Pastoral Care, Historical and

Constructive Theology, Church and Society. The program is intended for ministry candidates who do not require an M.Div., those who desire to enrich their studies, and for those looking to supplement a professional degree or prepare for a theological Ph.D. program.

The Doctor of Ministry (D.Min.) is a three @-@ year program with a specialized focus toward Metro @-@ Urban Ministry . It is a research degree that combines academic research and a focus on ministry or mission work through " a theological understanding of the life and work of the church in urban communities . " A D.Min. degree candidate has the option of two courses of study : one concerning the challenges of ministry in an ethnically @-@ diverse urban environment ; or the challenges of a " Prisons , Public Policy , and Transformative Justice " ministry . Students in both programs engage in coursework and research augmented by a collaboration between the seminary and Rutgers University? s Edward J. Bloustein School of Planning and Public Policy .

= = Gardner A. Sage Library = =

The Gardner A. Sage Library was built in 1873? 75 and was designed by nineteenth @-@ century German @-@ American architect Detlef Lienau . Lienau combined the elements of a Romanesque fourth @-@ century basilica and a " Victorian bookhall " to create a space conducive to " the contemplation of God . " According to the seminary , the Sage Library 's collection contains more than 150 @,@ 000 books and 10 @,@ 000 bound periodicals , spanning the topics of biblical studies , theology , Reformed Church studies , general church history and denominational history . The collection includes many rare manuscripts and printed books dating as early as the fifteenth century . The library maintains subscriptions for more than 300 periodicals . It is expanding its collection with the acquisition of books and materials on urban ministry and the religious experience of African @-@ American and Asian immigrant communities . The library presently houses the official archives of the Reformed Church in America and contains comprehensive resources regarding Dutch history , culture , and Dutch Colonial Studies . The seminary 's collection is augmented by reciprocal borrowing rights with the Rutgers University library system (over 10 @.@ 5 million holdings) , the libraries at St. John 's University , access to libraries nationwide , and direct affiliations with the libraries at thirty other theological schools .

= = Notable people = =

The New Brunswick Theological Seminary 's bylaws establish its mission " to educate persons and strengthen communities for transformational , public ministries in church and society . " In its 230 @-@ year history , the seminary 's faculty and alumni have taken leading roles in the ministry and missions of the Reformed Church and other Christian denominations , in academia , and in the professional world .

Because of the work and reputation of alumni who became prominent missionaries, the seminary became well known in the nineteenth century. David Abeel (B.D. 1826), served as a missionary throughout the world, including in Indonesia, Southeast Asia and China. Several members of the Scudder family, including Jared Waterbury Scudder (B.D. 1855), received their theological training at the seminary before serving as missionaries in India . Alumnus John Van Nest Talmage (B.D. 1845) served for over forty years in China for the American Reformed Mission . His younger brother, the Rev. Dr. Thomas DeWitt Talmage (B.D. 1856) became known for his pulpit oratory, drawing large crowds to hear his sermons. Talmage 's sermons were later published in 3 @,@ 000 journals and said to reach 25 million readers worldwide. One of the main buildings on the seminary 's campus, Zwemer Hall (built 1966, razed 2013) was named for Samuel Marinus Zwemer (M.A. 1890) , a missionary in the Middle East who was nicknamed the " Apostle to Islam . " Zwemer served in Basra, Bahrain, the Arabian peninsula, later in Egypt from 1891 to 1929, and believed that distributing literature was effective in spreading God 's word . Horace Grant Underwood (B.D. 1884), served as a missionary in Korea, and was influential in establishing several educational institutions with the financial support of his brother, John T. Underwood, a typewriter entrepreneur and manufacturer. A financial gift in Spring 2011 to the seminary from the Luce Foundation and

Korean Christians established an endowed professorship , the Underwood Chair for Global Christianity .

Many of the seminary 's graduates have served as faculty and administrators at Rutgers , Western Theological Seminary , Hope College and several other institutions . Hope , an RCA @-@ affiliated liberal arts college in Michigan founded in 1851 , was founded upon a vision of becoming " a point of life for the whole Western Church , a Western New Brunswick . " Two seminary graduates served as president of Rutgers ? the Rev. William Henry Steel Demarest , a clergyman and ecclesiastical history scholar , and Philip Milledoler Brett , a prominent New York City attorney (both also alumni of Rutgers College) . Demarest served as the seminary 's president for ten years from 1925 to 1935 . Several other seminary alumni have served on the seminary 's faculty and as its leaders ? including its first dean and faculty president , Samuel Merrill Woodbridge (A.M. 1841) , and its current president , Gregg A. Mast (M.Div. 1976) .