American Presbyterian missionaries establish the American School for Girls in response to a lack of available education for girls in the region.

Courses begin at the Byblos campus.

The school becomes the American Junior College for Women, with a founding class of eight students.

The cornerstone of LAU’s oldest building, Sage Hall, is laid and the college is moved to its present location in Beirut.

The name of the college is changed to Beirut College for Women (BCW).

The Lebanese government officially recognizes the new name and status.

The charter is amended once again to allow LAU to grant bachelor’s degrees in Engineering and Pharmacy, and the Doctor of Pharmacy.

The charter is amended to includes master’s degrees. LAU has three schools: Arts & Sciences, Business, and Engineering & Architecture. During this year, the School of Pharmacy also opens.

The Board of Regents of the University of the State of New York grants BCW a provisional charter, allowing it to offer the B.A., A.A. and A.A.S. degrees.

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The Board of Regents approves the university’s new name — Lebanese American University. The charter is amended to include master’s degrees. LAU has three schools: Arts & Sciences, Business, and Engineering & Architecture. During this year, the School of Pharmacy also opens.

The Lebanese government officially recognizes the new name and status.

The Doctor of Pharmacy program becomes the only one outside the United States to earn accreditation by the Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education.

LAU embarks on a five-year strategic plan based on five pillars: excellence in academic and other facets of university life, student centeredness, increased role of alumni, promotion of LAU as a major learning center in the region, and effective use of financial resources.

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The Gilbert and Rose-Marie Chagoury School of Medicine welcomes its first class of students.

LAU acquires majority holdings of Rizk Hospital, and begins developing the University Medical Center - Rizk Hospital (UMC-RH).

The college becomes co-educational and changes its name to Beirut University College (BUC).

The Alice Ramez Chagoury School of Nursing welcomes its first class.

LAU embarks on Strategic Plan 2011-2016, focused on taking LAU to the next level of academic excellence.

Frem Civic Center is inaugurated on the Byblos campus.

Despite low attendance during the civil war, the college maintains operations by holding courses north and south of Beirut.

The Chagoury Health Sciences Center is completed to host the LAU schools of medicine, pharmacy and nursing.

The Board of Regents in New York amends the charter to transform the college into a multi-campus institution.

The Lebanese government recognizes BCW's bachelor's degrees as equivalent to the License.

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LAU inaugurates the NewYork headquarters and Academic Center in midtown Manhattan.

The university launches the LAU Executive Center@Solidere in downtown Beirut.

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