NJAOPS and osteopathic medicine have enjoyed a long, rich history in New Jersey. Following is an brief overview of how osteopathic physicians became a vital part of the medical community.

1874—Andrew Taylor Still first articulates the basic principles of osteopathic medicine.
1892—The first school of osteopathic medicine—The American School of Osteopathy—is founded in Kirksville, Missouri.
1897—The American Association for the Advancement of Osteopathy (AAAO) is founded in Kirksville, MO. Annual dues are $1.
1901—AAOA reorganizes and becomes the American Osteopathic Association (AOA).
1901—Also this year, osteopathic physicians in New Jersey organize the New Jersey Osteopathic Society (NJOS) on October 17 in Newark.
1903—On May 12, NJOS is incorporated. In October, membership in the society is reported at 35 and includes “all reputable osteopaths” in the state.
1912—AOA establishes its first headquarters office in Orange, New Jersey.
1913—D. Webb Granberry, D.O., M.D., of Orange, is appointed the first osteopathic physician to the State Board of Medical Examiners. He receives license #1.
1919—NJOS moves its headquarters to Union, New Jersey.
1922—AOA headquarters moves from New Jersey to Chicago, Illinois.
1935—New Jersey osteopathic physicians receiving plenary licensing through an examination process.
1946—Six schools of osteopathic medicine exist: California, Chicago, Des Moines, Kansas City, Kirksville and Philadelphia.
1959—On August 6, NJOS reorganizes as the New Jersey Association of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons (NJAOPS). Board of Directors appoints Robert P. Chapman as the association's 3rd Executive Director.
1960—NJAOPS establishes its headquarters in Trenton, New Jersey.
1965—On December 5, NJAOPS launches the New Jersey Osteopathic Educational Foundation (NJOEF).
1967—The U.S. armed forces calls osteopathic physicians into active military duty.
1972—AOA House of Delegates sets the requirement of 150 hours of continuing medical education every three years to maintain membership in AOA.
1972—Also this year, the osteopathic societies of New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania partner in presenting the first Eastern Regional Osteopathic Convention (EROC) at the Concord Hotel in New York.
1974—D.O.s commemorate 100 years of the osteopathic medical profession.
1976—Governor Brendon Byrne signs a bill establishing the School of Osteopathic Medicine as the south Jersey branch of the University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey system (UMDNJ–SOM).
1983—Board of Directors appoints Eleanore A. Farley as the association's 4th Executive Director. EROC moves to Atlantic City, New Jersey.
1994—Board of Directors appoints Jeffrey A. Kramer, FACHE as the association's 5th Executive Director.
1995—NJAOPS moves its headquarters to Monmouth Junction, New Jersey. AOA celebrates 100 years of continuing medical education.

1995—Also this year, NJAOPS surpasses 1,000 professional members.

1996—EROC is reorganized as the Atlantic Regional Osteopathic Convention (AROC).

1996—Also this year, NJAOPS surpasses 1,100 professional members.

1997—NJAOPS surpasses 1,200 professional members.

1998—NJAOPS surpasses 1,300 professional members.

1999—Board of Directors appoints Frank M. Cagliari as the association’s 6th Executive Director.

2000—NJAOPS surpasses 1,600 professional members.

2001—NJAOPS celebrates 100 years of osteopathic medicine in the state of New Jersey.

2002—NJAOPS surpasses 1,700 professional members.

2003—Board of Directors appoints Robert W. Bowen as the association’s 7th Executive Director.

2004—AOA demographics confirm over 50,000 active DOs in the United States (an 83% increase over 1990), identifying osteopathic medicine as one of the fastest growing medical fields.

2004—Also this year, New Jersey state requires physicians complete 100 hours of continuing medical education for medical license renewal.

2005—NJAOPS appoints its first female president, Kathryn Lambert, DO, to lead the organization.

2008—AROC registration surpasses the one-thousand mark with 1,165 attendees.

2008—Also this year, the mortgage on the Monmouth Junction headquarters is retired.

2011—NJAOPS member Martin Levine, DO is elected the 115th President of the American Osteopathic Association.

2012—Martin Levine, DO, President of the American Osteopathic Association and Peter Carmel, MD, President of the American Medical Association, are co-keynote speakers at AROC 2012.

2013—NJAOPS becomes dual-accredited for continuing medical education, offering AOA Category 1-A CME Credits and AMA PRA Category 1 CME Credits™. AROC 2013 is also approved for AAFP Prescribed Credits.

2013—Also this year, NJAOPS surpasses 1,800 professional members.

2013—Also this year, in a reorganization of New Jersey higher education by the state Legislature, UMDNJ–SOM becomes the Rowan University School of Osteopathic Medicine (RowanSOM).

2014—NJAOPS surpasses 1,900 professional members.