1998-99 Academic Calendar

September 12, 1998  Registration for the Class of 2002
September 13  Opening Exercises
September 17  Fall-term classes begin
September 18  Board of Trustees meeting
October 24  Board of Trustees meeting
October 31–
November 8  Midterm recess
November 26–
November 29  Thanksgiving recess
December 19–
January 3, 1999  Winter recess
January 4–12  Reading period
January 13–23  Fall-term course examinations
January 23  Board of Trustees meeting
February 1  Spring-term classes begin
February 20  Alumni Day
March 13–21  Spring recess
April 10  Board of Trustees meeting
April 24  Communiversity
May 3–11  Reading period
May 12–22  Spring-term course examinations
May 27–May 30  Reunions
May 30  Baccalaureate Sunday
May 31  Class Day
May 31  Board of Trustees meeting
June 1  Commencement

Nondiscrimination Statement

In compliance with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and other federal, state, and local laws, Princeton University does not discriminate on the basis of age, race, color, sex, sexual orientation, religion, national or ethnic origin, disability, or status as a disabled or Vietnam era veteran in any phase of its employment process; in any phase of its admission or financial aid programs; or other aspects of its educational programs or activities. The associate provost to the president is the individual designated by the University to coordinate its efforts to comply with Title IX, Section 504 and other equal opportunity and affirmative action regulations and laws. Questions or concerns regarding Title IX, Section 504 or other aspects of Princeton’s equal opportunity or affirmative action programs, should be directed to: Associate Provost, Princeton University, Three Nassau Hall, Princeton, New Jersey 08544; (609) 258-6110.

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Mary Caffrey, editor
Laurel Masten Cantor, cover design
Cover photograph by James E. Elbrecht
The information herein is correct as of August 1998.
This booklet offers alumni, neighbors, visitors, and friends a closer look at some of the educational, scholarly, cultural, recreational, economic, and community activities of Princeton University.

It is designed to answer some of the most frequently asked questions about the University and to provide information regarding many of the resources that are available on our campus.

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Chartered in 1746 as the College of New Jersey—the name by which it was known for 150 years—Princeton University was British North America’s fourth college. Located in Elizabeth for one year and then in Newark for nine, the College of New Jersey moved to Princeton in 1756. It was housed in Nassau Hall, which was newly built on land donated by Nathaniel FitzRandolph. Nassau Hall contained the entire College for nearly half a century. In 1896 when expanded program offerings brought the College university status, the College of New Jersey was officially renamed Princeton University in honor of its host community of Princeton. Four years later in 1900 the Graduate School was established.

Fully coeducational since 1969, Princeton during the 1997-98 academic year enrolled 6,351 students—4,600 undergraduates (636 of whom are New Jersey residents, representing every county in the state) and 1,751 graduate students. The ratio of full-time students to faculty members (in full-time equivalents) is less than eight to one.

Living up to its motto “In the Nation’s Service and in the Service of All Nations,” Princeton University has educated thousands of individuals who have dedicated their lives to public service, including two U.S. presidents (Woodrow Wilson and James Madison); hundreds of U.S. and state legislators (the House of Representatives, for example, has housed a Princeton alumnus every year since it first met in 1789); and 44 governors, including 11 New Jersey governors. Each year, more than 2,500 members of the student body, faculty, and staff volunteer in community service projects throughout the region. Reflecting this public service spirit, the University as an institution supports many service initiatives (See Outreach Activities, page 27).

Today Princeton’s main campus in Princeton Borough and Princeton Township consists of more than 6 million square feet of space in 160 buildings on 500 acres.

The University is Mercer County’s largest private employer and one of the largest in the region. With 11,124 full-time, part-time, casual, and student employees, the University plays a major role in the educational, cultural, and economic life of the area.
Princeton offers two bachelor’s degrees: the bachelor of arts (A.B.) and the bachelor of science in engineering (B.S.E.). Within these degree programs, students can choose from among 64 departments and interdepartmental programs. They may also apply for an independent concentration outside existing programs.

Distribution requirements for A.B. students in the Class of 1999 are two courses in each of four areas: natural sciences; social sciences; arts and letters; and history, philosophy, and religion. All A.B. candidates also meet a one-term writing
requirement and must demonstrate proficiency in a foreign language. Beginning with the Class of 2000, A.B. candidates are required to complete one course each in epistemology and cognition, ethical thought and moral values, historical analysis, and quantitative reasoning; and two courses each in literature and the arts, science and technology (with laboratory), and social analysis. The writing and foreign language requirements remain unchanged.

Departmental requirements combine upper-level courses with independent work in both the junior and senior years. A senior thesis is required of all A.B. candidates.

Engineering students take at least seven courses in the humanities and social sciences in addition to satisfying the writing requirement and meeting the requirements in mathematics, physics, chemistry, and computer programming as specified by the School of Engineering and Applied Science. Beginning with the Class of 2000, B.S.E. students are required to take one course in four of the following six areas: epistemology and cognition, ethical thought and moral values, foreign language, historical analysis, literature and the arts, and social analysis.

All engineering departments offer upperclass students opportunities to pursue independent work in lieu of formal course work. In some departments, independent work or a senior thesis is required for completion of the B.S.E. degree.
Departments and Programs

Academic Departments

Undergraduates may concentrate their studies in the following fields:

- Anthropology
- Architecture
- Art and Archaeology
- Astrophysical Sciences
- Chemical Engineering
- Chemistry
- Civil Engineering and Operations Research
- Classics
- Comparative Literature
- Computer Science
- East Asian Studies
- Ecology and Evolutionary Biology
- Economics
- Electrical Engineering
- English
- Geosciences
- Germanic Languages and Literatures
- History
- Mathematics
- Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering
- Molecular Biology
- Music
- Near Eastern Studies
- Philosophy
- Physics
- Politics
- Psychology
- Religion
- Romance Languages and Literatures
- Slavic Languages and Literatures
- Sociology
- Woodrow Wilson School (Public and International Affairs)

Interdepartmental Programs

Undergraduates may supplement their concentration by participating in any of the following programs, most of which grant certificates of proficiency:

- African Studies
- African-American Studies
- American Studies
- Applications of Computing
- Applied and Computational Mathematics
- Architecture and Engineering
- Biophysics
- Creative Writing
- East Asian Studies
- Engineering and Management Systems
- Engineering Biology
- Engineering Physics
- Environmental Studies
- European Cultural Studies
- Geological Engineering
- Hellenic Studies
- Humanistic Studies
- Jewish Studies
- Language and Culture
- Latin American Studies
- Linguistics
- Materials Science and Engineering
- Medieval Studies
- Musical Performance
- Near Eastern Studies
- Robotics and Intelligent Systems
- Russian Studies
- Teacher Preparation
- Theater and Dance
- Visual Arts
- Women’s Studies
- Woodrow Wilson School
Areas of Concentration

Undergraduate concentration patterns have remained fairly constant over the years. Here, in descending order, are the 12 areas of concentration that were the most popular in the academic year 1997-98:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department</th>
<th>Number of Concentrators</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Economics</td>
<td>257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Politics</td>
<td>249</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History</td>
<td>234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molecular Biology</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woodrow Wilson School (Public and International Affairs)</td>
<td>142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil Engineering and Operations Research</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychology</td>
<td>109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ecology and Evolutionary Biology</td>
<td>109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemistry</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical Engineering</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical Engineering</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Admission and Enrollment

Undergraduate admission to Princeton is extremely selective, as demonstrated both by the number of students applying for places in the entering class (see the table on page 9) and the qualifications of those admitted.

In 1997-98 there were 3,833 candidates for the A.B. degree and 767 for the B.S.E. degree. The largest numbers of students came from New Jersey (636), New York (591), California (425), Pennsylvania (300), Maryland (221), Texas (205), and Massachusetts (205).

**Undergraduate Enrollment, 1997-98**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>4,600</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Men</td>
<td>2,459</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women</td>
<td>2,141</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American minorities*</td>
<td>1,242</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alumni children</td>
<td>555</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign citizens</td>
<td>234</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


**Approximate Undergraduate Enrollment, 1998-99**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>4,625</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Men</td>
<td>2,468</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women</td>
<td>2,157</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American minorities*</td>
<td>1,248</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alumni children</td>
<td>555</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign citizens</td>
<td>231</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


In recent years, approximately 90 percent of each entering class has graduated from Princeton within four years, and 95 percent of all undergraduates have received a degree from Princeton within six years.
## Admission 1998: Class of 2002

All percentages rounded

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Applicants</th>
<th>Admitted</th>
<th>Enrolled</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>% of Total</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>% of Applicants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>13,006</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1,700</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Men</td>
<td>6,915</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>864</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women</td>
<td>6,091</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>836</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alumni children</td>
<td>425</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minority students</td>
<td>3,675</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>567</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International students</td>
<td>1,494</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SATs/ SAT II Subject Tests

Middle 50 percent of Verbal SAT, Mathematics SAT, and three highest SAT II Subject Tests. For example, 25 percent of the applicants had Verbal scores below 63; 50 percent had Verbal scores between 63 and 75; 25 percent had Verbal scores above 75.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Applicants</th>
<th>Admits</th>
<th>Enrollees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Verbal (highest)</td>
<td>63–75</td>
<td>68–78</td>
<td>68–77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Math (highest)</td>
<td>66–76</td>
<td>69–78</td>
<td>68–77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAT II Subject Tests</td>
<td>63–73</td>
<td>67–75</td>
<td>67–75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Awards and Scholarships

Princeton students do very well in the national scholarship and fellowship competitions. During the past 10 years, 21 Princeton undergraduates have been Rhodes Scholars.

The table below lists seven of the award programs open to graduates and shows the number of Princetonians who have won these scholarships over the past five years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Awarded nationally</th>
<th>93–94</th>
<th>94–95</th>
<th>95–96</th>
<th>96–97</th>
<th>97–98</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Churchill</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fulbright</td>
<td>958</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hertz</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marshall</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mellon</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSF*</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhodes**</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* National Science Foundation
** Totals include Rhodes winners from foreign countries.
Costs and Financial Aid

Here is what it costs for an undergraduate to study at Princeton in 1998-99:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Comprehensive fee (tuition and other fees)</td>
<td>$23,820</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Room</td>
<td>3,077</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board</td>
<td>3,634</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous expenses (books, supplies, etc.)</td>
<td>2,509</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$33,040</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Students applying for financial aid help pay for their education by working in the summer and during the school year (contributing an average of $4,700 in 1998-99) and by taking out loans (typically $4,100) offered at favorable terms. Loans are reduced or eliminated for low-income students. Princeton provides grants to fill any gap between a student’s expenses and the amount a student and his or her parents are able to pay.

The size of the parental contribution is determined with the help of a formula developed by the College Scholarship Service. Princeton, however, uses a method that reduces or eliminates the use of home value in determining aid.

Princeton’s Financial Aid Budget, 1998-99

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of undergraduates receiving aid</td>
<td>43% 2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median family income of students</td>
<td>$70,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>receiving aid</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total scholarship budget</td>
<td>$30,200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provided by the University</td>
<td>85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endowed scholarships</td>
<td>25,400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General funds</td>
<td>100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yearly gifts to scholarship program</td>
<td>400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provided by government</td>
<td>8% 2,300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provided by outside organizations</td>
<td>7% 2,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount borrowed by financial aid students</td>
<td>$7,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earnings of financial aid students</td>
<td>$2,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Residential Life

All first- and second-year students at Princeton live and dine in one of five residential colleges. Each college consists of a cluster of dormitories (housing between 450 and 500 students) and a dining hall. The colleges have libraries and study spaces, game rooms, seminar rooms, coffeehouses, theaters, and computer clusters.

A senior faculty member serves as master of each college. Each college also has a staff that includes a director of studies responsible for academic advising, and juniors and seniors who serve as resident advisers and minority affairs advisers.

More than 97 percent of Princeton undergraduates live on campus. Approximately 75 percent of juniors and seniors take their meals at one of 11 private, coed eating clubs. Six are open to all students on a sign-in basis; five are selective.

Other juniors and seniors cook their own meals in dormitory kitchens, dine in the residential colleges, join a cooperative, or make other arrangements. Princeton’s Center for Jewish Life houses the University’s kosher dining facility.

The Third World Center, the Women’s Center, and the International Center are important resources and gathering places for Princeton students. In addition, the University recognizes more than 200 student organizations.

Athletics

Approximately 2,400 men and women (50 percent of the undergraduate student body) participate in intercollegiate (varsity and club) athletics on more than 70 teams and crews. Men and women compete in 38 varsity sports. There are also approximately 35 men’s, women’s, and coed club teams.

In the past four years Princeton’s varsity teams have won 12 national championships and 44 Ivy League titles. Princeton has won at least one national championship in each of the last 12 years. Based on the final Ivy League composite standings last year, Princeton had the highest overall finish of any Ivy school for the 12th consecutive year. Men’s teams topped the Ivy League for the 11th straight year, while women’s teams have earned six of the last seven first-place finishes.

Nearly 600 teams participate in the intramural sports program, which schedules team competition among eating clubs, residential colleges, independent groups, and faculty and staff. In addition, a variety of noncredit physical education activity courses are offered each semester.

Princeton offers students a wide range of competitive and
recreational athletic opportunities and facilities. The University recently constructed a modern football and track complex, which opened in two phases in 1998. Princeton also has two large gymnasiums, an ice rink, two swimming pools, extensive playing fields, indoor and outdoor tennis courts, and a field house. The boathouse used by crew teams is scheduled to receive extensive renovations. Other facilities on the main campus are within easy walking distance of classrooms, dormitories, dining halls, and eating clubs.

**ROTC**

The Princeton University Army Officer Education (Reserve Officers’ Training Corps, or ROTC) Program offers elective courses and activities that complement study in any academic field. The Army ROTC program prepares young men and women for a commission as an officer in the United States Army (active, Reserves, or National Guard) and teaches the leadership and management skills essential in either a military or civilian career.

Military science courses consist of one class meeting and activity per week (two hours) plus one weekend field trip per semester. Semester courses cover fundamental military skills as well as more advanced subjects such as American military history and professional ethics. Leadership labs provide the cadet practical management and military training. Cadets also participate in historical “staff rides” such as the tour of the...
Gettysburg Battlefield, winter survival/ski trip, and other adventure training courses.

Students may opt to belong to any of the ROTC extracurricular groups such as the Ranger Challenge Team or the Princeton Color Guard. Cadets can apply for special military training such as parachuting and mountaineering. Most cadets participate in other extracurricular activities and athletic programs without experiencing a conflict in meeting ROTC requirements.

Army ROTC offers scholarships covering a major portion of tuition. Each year, cadets also receive a monthly allowance of $150 for up to 10 months and a $450 book allowance. It is important to note that a scholarship cadet has until the start of sophomore year before incurring an obligation for service.

Rutgers University offers Princeton students the opportunity to enroll in its Air Force ROTC Program. Twenty Princetonians were enrolled as cadets in the program during the 1997-98 academic year, and currently there are 20 students who are benefiting from Air Force ROTC scholarships that are worth in excess of $20,000 per year.

Alumni

There are 72,656 living Princeton alumni, including 17,194 women and 19,416 Graduate School alumni. Princeton graduates live in all 50 states and 117 countries. In a typical year some 6,000 to 8,000 volunteers work for Princeton in class and regional association activities, fund-raising, programs in the local schools, a job placement network and internship program, and community service. Many serve in University advisory and leadership roles. Currently, there are 150 Princeton regional associations throughout the world.
The Graduate School

The Graduate School, established in 1900, enrolled in academic year 1997-98 1,729 degree candidates in 37 departments and programs. By history and design it is relatively small and has traditionally emphasized Ph.D. programs in the arts, sciences, and engineering. In 1997-98 Princeton awarded 264 Ph.D.’s and 138 final master’s degrees. Princeton University has no business, law, or medical school.

Thirty-seven percent of the Graduate School’s students are female, 37 percent are citizens of other countries, and 12 percent are members of U.S. minority groups. The approximate enrollment of graduate degree candidates by academic division for 1997-98 is given below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Division</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Natural sciences and mathematics</td>
<td>492</td>
<td>28.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humanities</td>
<td>366</td>
<td>21.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School of Engineering and Applied Science</td>
<td>328</td>
<td>19.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social sciences</td>
<td>274</td>
<td>15.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs</td>
<td>196</td>
<td>11.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School of Architecture</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>4.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,729</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Of the 5,730 applicants to the Graduate School for 1998-99, 986 were admitted and 493 accepted the offer of admission. The Graduate School participates in all major national fellowship programs. Graduate students win many of the following awards: Department of Defense Fellowships, Ford Predoctoral Fellowships for Minorities, Hertz Fellowships in the Applied Sciences, Mellon Fellowships in Humanistic Studies, National Science Foundation Fellowships, and U.S. Department of Education Fellowships (FLAS, GAANN, Javits).

Most degree candidates receive financial support through some combination of University fellowships, assistantships in research or teaching, and non-University awards.

The average time from matriculation to receiving a Ph.D. at Princeton is five years, six months (as compared to the national average of six years, eleven months).
In 1997-98 the faculty (including visitors and part-time faculty) totaled 1,082, including 429 professors, 64 associate professors, 170 assistant professors, 9 instructors, 310 lecturers, and 100 visitors.

Seventy-four percent of the professorial faculty is tenured. Excluding visitors, 280 members of the faculty are women and 127 are identified as members of minority groups. There were 71 tenured women on the faculty in 1997-98.

Approximately half of Princeton’s tenured faculty members were promoted to tenure while at Princeton; the other half were hired with tenure from other institutions.

All faculty members at Princeton are expected to teach as well as engage in scholarly research. Faculty members work most closely with undergraduates in the supervision of junior-year independent work and senior theses.

A number of members of the Princeton faculty are recipients of the Nobel prize: Philip W. Anderson, Joseph Henry Professor of Physics Emeritus, won the Nobel prize in physics in 1977; Val L. Fitch, James S. McDonnell Distinguished University Professor of Physics Emeritus, won the Nobel prize in physics in 1980; Chloe Anthony Morrison, Robert F. Goheen Professor in the Humanities, won the Nobel prize in literature in 1993; Dean of the Faculty Joseph H. Taylor, James S. McDonnell Distinguished University Professor of Physics, shared the Nobel prize in physics in 1993 with Russell A. Hulse, principal research physicist at the Plasma Physics Laboratory on Princeton’s Forrestal campus; John Nash, senior research mathematician, won the 1994 Nobel prize in economic sciences; and Eric Wieschaus, Squibb Professor of Molecular Biology, won the 1995 Nobel prize in medicine. Nineteen faculty members at the time of the award have been named MacArthur Fellows.
The School of Engineering and Applied Science

Engineering at Princeton began in 1875 with the appointment of a professor and a course of study designed for civil engineering. A program in electrical engineering, the first in the United States, was founded in 1889. Three new areas of study in engineering—chemical, mechanical, and mining—were added in 1921, and the School of Engineering and Applied Science was formally established. A professor of aeronautical engineering was appointed in 1942 and charged with the task of developing a curriculum of study in that discipline. Principal degrees offered by the school include the Bachelor of Science in Engineering (B.S.E.), Master of Science in Engineering (M.S.E.), Master of Engineering (M.Eng.), and Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.).
The Engineering Quadrangle, built in 1962, houses four departments: chemical, civil engineering and operations research, electrical, and mechanical and aerospace engineering. Computer science occupies its own building (completed in 1989) and offers an A.B. as well as a B.S.E. degree. In 1993 the Princeton Materials Institute (PMI) moved into the newly completed Bowen Hall. An expansion of the Engineering Quadrangle was completed later that year, providing new space for the Center for Photonics and Optoelectronics Materials (POEM) and additional space for the Department of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering. The Engineering Library holds more than 200,000 volumes. In spring 1998 there were 774 engineering undergraduates, including 240 women and 343 enrolled graduate students. More than 100 faculty members serve the five departments.

Interdepartmental programs directed through the school include: energy and environment, architecture and engineering, engineering and management systems, engineering physics, engineering biology, geological engineering, robotics and intelligent systems, and statistics and operations research, among others.

Total engineering research expenditures for fiscal year 1997 were $29.2 million. Research initiatives include earthquake engineering, earth-observing systems, fiberoptic networks, materials science, photonics and optoelectronics, polymer science and technology, and theoretical computer science.
Educational Resources

The Library

Princeton’s library system consists of the Harvey S. Firestone Memorial Library (with 70 miles of shelving for the largest portion of Princeton’s collection) and 18 special libraries, including 15 department collections. The libraries contain more than 5 million books, 3 million microforms, 36,000 linear feet of manuscripts, and smaller but distinguished holdings of prints, theatrical set and costume designs, archives, coins, maps, death masks, and other items that require special handling. The library system subscribes to over 30,000 periodicals and acquires more than 68,000 monographs each year in 52 languages.

The budget for 1997-98 exceeded $28 million, which included more than $9 million for acquisitions.

The Art Museum

The Princeton University Art Museum is used extensively as a teaching resource. Its collections and exhibitions include artifacts of the ancient world (including rare pre-Columbian, classical, and Far Eastern objects); paintings and sculpture of the Renaissance, modern Europe, and America; important collections of prints, drawings, and photographs; and a collection of 20th-century sculpture displayed throughout the campus.

Computing and Information Technology

CIT supports the use of information technologies and Internet access for the University’s academic as well as administrative needs. Princeton’s computing resources, including office and student workstations, a large IBM mainframe, and a general-use Unix system, are connected to a campus fiberoptic network and to the Internet. Students have access to workstations in clusters around the campus; students’ personally owned computers can access the campus network and the Internet from campus residences through the Dormnet subscription service. CIT also provides the University’s telephone system and centralized printing services, Princeton’s World Wide Web server, audiovisual services, a language laboratory, administrative information systems, computer and software purchases and repair, and assistance in the use of these resources.
Scholarship and Research

Scholarship and research are essential aspects of the University’s enterprise. Every member of the faculty is engaged in scholarly research; each year the members of the faculty publish more than 2,000 scholarly documents. In addition, graduate students and upperclass undergraduates pursue independent research.

External sources funded 1,082 separate projects in 1997-98 (not including the Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory). There were 493 sponsored projects in the natural sciences; 374 in engineering and applied science; 145 in the humanities and social sciences; and 70 in interdepartmental and nondepartmental programs. Funding for these projects totaled $92.8 million—79 percent from government, 8 percent from foundations, 6 percent from industry, and 7 percent from other sources.

Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory

The Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory (PPPL), in operation since 1951, is the largest center in the United States for research aimed at advancing the plasma science and technology needed for the development of an economically and environmentally attractive fusion energy source. An associated mission is to exploit this frontier of plasma physics research for other diverse practical applications. The laboratory, which is supported by the United States Department of Energy, is located on the James Forrestal Campus.

The laboratory employs approximately 380 full-time employees. Its budget for research in fiscal year 1998 is $54.6 million.
The total operating budget for 1997-98 includes funding for sponsored research at the Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory, which totals $50 million. PPPL operates on a federal fiscal year that ends September 30, 1998. The amount is significantly lower in recent years because of reductions in Federal Government support for the national fusion energy sciences program.

**Income and Expenditures, 1997-98**
(excluding Plasma Physics Laboratory)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income (in thousands)</th>
<th>Expenditures (in thousands)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Student fees 28% ($143,942)</td>
<td>Academic departments 40% ($205,329)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sponsored research 16% ($82,877)</td>
<td>Athletics 2% ($10,024)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auxiliary activities and service income 13% ($66,279)</td>
<td>Library and Computing Services 10% ($51,813)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gifts 12% ($64,998)</td>
<td>Student Aid 12% ($63,713)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment income 31% ($161,323)</td>
<td>Administration, services, and other 13% ($67,882)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Endowment

Princeton’s endowment is the fourth largest in the country, with a value of $5.4 billion as of March 31, 1998 (Harvard, the University of Texas, and Yale have larger endowments). The endowment is invested primarily in stocks and bonds but also includes real estate, venture capital, energy resources, and other assets not traded on organized trading markets.

Princeton’s portfolio has historically experienced solid returns. The total return on Princeton’s endowment—defined as “dividends and interest on portfolio holdings plus or minus capital appreciation or depreciation”—was equivalent to approximately 14.8 percent per year over the 21-year, 9-month period ending March 31, 1998.

Fund-raising

Fund-raising from all Princetonians—undergraduate and graduate alumni, parents, and friends—is vital to Princeton’s mission. Their gifts make continued academic leadership and innovation possible. As part of Princeton’s 250th anniversary activities, the University launched the Anniversary Campaign for Princeton: a five-year effort, culminating in the year 2000, to raise $750 million in Annual Giving and capital funds. At the end of the third year of the campaign, a total of $643 million in gifts and pledges had been raised.

Annual Giving. Each year approximately 10 percent of the University’s overall budget for educational and general expenses is raised through the Annual Giving campaign. In its 58-year history, Annual Giving has raised over $415 million for Princeton. In 1997-98 this initiative produced a record total of $31.4 million in unrestricted funds, with 60.2 percent of all undergraduate alumni contributing. Annual Giving owes its success to an extraordinary volunteer effort that reaches out to all Princetonians and friends through direct mail, phonathons, and personal conversations.

Capital Giving. Capital gifts support specific projects at the University, from professorships and scholarships to buildings and equipment. Among the current capital priorities are major construction projects, including a campus center, a physics teaching building, and new dormitories; a 250th fund for innovation in undergraduate education; new programs in environmental studies, finance, and engineering; and fresh endowment to support continuing needs such as faculty positions, book funds, athletic programs, graduate fellowships, and undergraduate scholarships. As part of the Anniversary Campaign, Princeton is seeking capital support from alumni, corporations, foundations, and other friends of the University.
Community Impact

Regional Economy

With an overall work force of approximately 11,200, Princeton University is the largest private employer in Mercer County and one of the largest in the region that includes Mercer, Middlesex, Somerset, and Burlington counties.

The institution’s overall regional economic impact amounted to more than $1 billion dollars for 1997-98, based on the University’s total expenditures of approximately $600 million, along with the expenditures of an estimated 400,000 people attending events on campus and the expenditures of thousands of students and employees.

The University tries to purchase goods and services in New Jersey as much as possible. It is estimated that 98 percent of the $65 million spent on construction in 1997-98 went to New Jersey firms. About half of the $67 million in purchases were made within the state, bringing Princeton’s total spending with New Jersey companies to $97 million.

Serving as a major employment center for the state, Princeton is the source of $5.8 million in New Jersey state income tax revenue generated by those on the University payroll. In addition, the University’s intense economic activity creates employment opportunities not only on the campus, but also within businesses and industries whose economic health is linked to the University.

Princeton University plays an important role in attracting prestigious international corporations to central New Jersey, particularly to the University-developed Forrestal Center properties in Plainsboro and South Brunswick, which feature premier office, retail, and residential space worth $710 million. Since its inception a decade ago, the Center for Photonic and Optoelectronic Materials (POEM) has formed research and development partnerships with more than 100 companies, generating at least $100 million in expanded economic activity. According to Moody’s Investor Services, the University’s positive effect on the local economy is the dominant factor in the Triple A bond rating for Princeton Borough, Princeton Township, and the Princeton Regional School District.

Expenditures, 1997-98

- Total expenditures: $601 million
- Operating expenditures (including payroll): $550 million
- Capital expenditures: $51 million
- Construction spending: $65 million
- Goods and services: $67.3 million

**Employment, 1997-98**
- Total: 11,124. Includes 4,068 benefits eligible and 950 part-time employees, as well as 1,277 temporary and 4,829 student workers.
- Total payroll: $305.75 million

**Visitors, 1997-98**
- Estimated total: 400,000 (factoring for duplication; many visitors attend more than one event)
- Athletic events: 150,000
- Concerts at Richardson and other auditoriums: 100,000
- Art Museum: 69,000
- Conferences (non-alumni related): 30,000
- Orange Key tours: 28,610
- Firestone Library: 22,000
- Alumni Council activities: 14,000
- Commencement: 10,000
- Woodrow Wilson School programs: 4,500
- Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory (PPPL): 2,000
- POEM Center, Engineering School: 500

**Community Contributions**

*Property taxes.* The University owns approximately 4,000 acres for commercial and academic uses in seven central New Jersey municipalities, with significant holdings in Princeton Borough, Princeton Township, West Windsor Township, Plainsboro Township, and South Brunswick Township and minor holdings in Hopewell Township and Bedminster Township. Most of the academic properties are located in Princeton Borough and Princeton Township, which serve as host to the University’s main campus lands. The 1997-98 property and sewer taxes in the above-listed communities amount to approximately $5.1 million, exclusive of any sewer payments by tenants of University-owned property. The University is the largest taxpayer in both Princeton Borough and Princeton Township, paying $4.7 million to these two municipalities ($2.4 million to Princeton Borough; $2.3 million to Princeton Township).
Payments for University housing. Taxes paid in the borough and the township include significant amounts paid on faculty and graduate student housing, including the President’s residence, which could be tax exempt. Taxes are paid on these properties voluntarily to ensure that the public school system is compensated for any children that might come from these households.

Policy on tax-exempt buildings. It is University policy to remove a building from the tax rolls only when 100 percent of the building is used for academic purposes, even though state law exempts colleges and universities from paying taxes on any portion of a building used for academic purposes. When a Princeton University property is removed from the tax rolls, payments are phased out over a 10-year period.

Direct contributions. The University makes an annual voluntary contribution to Princeton Borough. For 1997-98, this contribution was more than $135,000, which consisted of $90,000 as a general donation, plus $45,900 made on behalf of the University-owned McCarter Theatre property. The $90,000 donation will rise to $100,000 in 1999; after that, it will increase by the same percentage as the municipal portion of the tax rate.

Affordable housing contributions. The University pays both Princetons a “Developer’s Fee” earmarked for affordable housing, based on the amount of new University construction. The University will pay $30,000 to the borough and $10,000 to the township each year until 2001. By the year 2000, cash and land contributions will bring the University’s support for affordable housing in the Princetons to $1.15 million during this decade.

Service support and special gifts. The University has made many other community contributions during the past five years, including:

- Free Internet access and server use, worth $300,000 per year, for the Princeton public schools, library, municipal facilities and Senior Resource Center
- $100,000 to the Arts Council of Princeton Campaign
- $100,000 to Princeton Township for open space preservation
- $50,000 per year in memberships and donations to local non-profits, including the institutional contribution to the United Way
- $50,000 to the Princeton YWCA Capital Campaign
- $28,000 per year to the Princeton First Aid and Rescue Squad
– $20,000 per year to the Medical Center at Princeton
– $5,000 per year to the Princeton Fire Department
– Use of University fields for Fourth of July fireworks

**Outreach Activities**

**Student Volunteers Council.** Through the Student Volunteers Council, more than half of the student body participates each year in more than 65 student-led, community action programs assisting thousands of area residents. Each week over 600 students volunteer in diverse programs such as Big Brothers/Big Sisters; after-school art, academic, and sports activities; Special Olympics; and prison outreach; and they work in area nursing homes and with mentally handicapped adults. Students volunteer as emergency medical technicians and firefighters, serve meals in the Trenton Soup Kitchen, and build houses with Habitat for Humanity. The council also helps facilitate summer community service intern programs for University students.

**Community House.** Working under the auspices of the Office of the Dean of Student Life, Community House is a student volunteer organization made up of a diverse group of students who are primarily, though not exclusively, interested in rendering service to minority communities. Under the direction of the student board, volunteers work throughout the greater Princeton/Trenton area in a wide variety of projects, including mentoring for teens, one-on-one tutoring, support programs for immigrant populations, and school-readiness for bilingual youngsters. Community House also sponsors one-time projects such as Campus Volunteer Day, which brings students together with faculty and staff to volunteer in the local community. In addition to its outreach activities, Community House serves as a forum for intellectual and social exchange and support for its staff and volunteers.

**Princeton-Blairstown Center.** Known as Blairstown, the Princeton-Blairstown Center provides a camp program each summer for hundreds of inner-city youth from New Jersey, Philadelphia, and New York City. Founded in 1908, the center helps disadvantaged youth build self-confidence while they participate in a challenging outdoor experience.

**University faculty and staff.** Individuals serve on community boards and in leadership capacities for church, civic, and public service organizations. Each year many faculty members donate their time to speak at local forums and in in-school programs for local teachers and in elementary and secondary school classrooms. Several campuswide programs exist.
Office of Community and State Affairs. This office acts as the coordinator of faculty and staff community service initiatives. Among other things, it arranges food drives, community service fairs, and volunteer work days. The office also helped establish a permanent used clothing drop box on campus. Along with student volunteers and the Class of 1977, it played a major role in organizing a Habitat for Humanity site in Princeton. Community and State Affairs works with other campus organizations and outside groups to facilitate ongoing volunteer opportunities for individual members of the faculty and staff. It works with student groups to organize a University-wide day of volunteering in the spring and end-of-year recycling of student furniture and appliances.

Office of Teacher Preparation. The Teacher Preparation Program sponsors distinguished-teaching awards for New Jersey teachers, seminars with University professors for local high school teachers, and forums for new teachers. Project QUEST is a three-week summer institute in science and math for elementary school teachers. Follow-up sessions are held during the academic year. BRIDGES is a science outreach program designed to allow Princeton undergraduates present science units in area public schools.

Office of Computing and Information Technology (CIT). This office hosts workshops with teachers from local school districts to help them explore uses of the Internet in primary and secondary education. CIT also provides free Internet access to Princeton schools, municipal offices, the public library, and the Senior Resource Center.

Purchasing Office. This office places surplus equipment and furnishings—such as computers, desks, books, and bicycles—with charitable organizations and schools.

Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory (PPPL). As a service to the Trenton public schools, PPPL provides materials and equipment and gives lectures, demonstrations, special tours, assistance with an annual science fair, and teacher-enhancement workshops. It places up to 10 local high school students in the Summer Internships in Trenton Program. Each winter the laboratory hosts an eight-week “Science on Saturday” series at no charge for local high school students and teachers. It also provides in-service programs for educators, summer workshops for middle school teachers, and many research opportunities for high school teachers.

The Art Museum. The Art Museum provides outreach programs to many school districts throughout the state of New Jersey. It also participates in a special Trenton school project
in which the museum’s Docent Association and the Trenton Elementary School Art Departments work together to provide an enriched program for students.

**Department of Athletics.** This department provides free admission to athletic events to local youth groups that normally do not attend University programs. Some of the athletic teams provide tutoring in sports and school work.

The University hosts town/gown events, including Martin Luther King Day forums and concerts, a spring celebration called Communiversity, an International Festival, the June Fete to raise funds for the Medical Center at Princeton, and the New Year’s Eve celebration known as Curtain Calls. Additionally, the University hosts community programs in soccer, basketball, and tennis.
Welcome to the Campus

Information

Student representatives of the Orange Key Guide Service offer tours of the historic main campus seven days a week throughout the year (foreign-language tours are also available). Tours of the Engineering Quadrangle are conducted by the School of Engineering and Applied Science weekdays during the academic year and by appointment in the summer. The Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory (PPPL) also offers tours by arrangement.

The Daily Princetonian is a student newspaper, which is published weekdays when the University is in session. The Princeton Weekly Bulletin, published by the administration for the University community, features a weekly events calendar and a list of campus employment opportunities.

Continuing Education

Throughout the academic year, hundreds of lectures and other educational programs on a wide variety of topics are held on campus and are open to the public, usually free of charge.

Through the Program in Continuing Education, University staff and area residents may formally enroll in courses for a fee. Although courses that are completed do not lead to a degree from the University, students do receive grades and Princeton transcripts.

Events and Facilities

185 Nassau Street houses the Programs in Creative Writing, Theater and Dance, and Visual Arts, which host art shows, theatrical productions, and poetry and fiction readings.

The Art Museum offers a variety of programs for adults and children, both at the museum and in area schools, hospitals, and retirement homes. The Docent Association gives guided tours for groups of six or more adults. It also gives tours for children by appointment. There is no tour charge for school groups. The museum is open every day except Monday.

Princeton athletic events are open to the public, some at no charge. Season tickets provide access to football, ice hockey, and basketball at a reduced per-game charge. Athletic facilities are often available to residents of the community.
A single fee provides access to Dillon Gymnasium basketball and squash courts; the Dillon Gymnasium fitness center, which includes Nautilus and Universal equipment, free weights, stair-steppers, stationary cycles, and rowing ergometers; both Denunzio and Dillon pools; and the Jadwin Gymnasium track. Additionally, Baker Rink is open at certain times for a per-session charge. Use of indoor and outdoor tennis courts requires a fee.

Carnegie Lake, which is owned by Princeton University and serves as its intercollegiate rowing facility, is a popular recreational area, providing a site for rowing, fishing, canoeing, and ice skating.

The Princeton University Chapel, which seats nearly 2,000 people, offers services, musical performances, and other special events that are open to the public. The recently renovated pipe organ is one of the finest in the country.

Firestone Library offers access privileges to the public for modest fees. Reduced rates are available in cases of financial need. The public is welcome, without charge, to both the Exhibition Gallery on the first floor and the second-floor gallery. The Rare Book Room and the Theater Arts Collection may be seen by signing in at the door.

FitzRandolph Observatory sponsors open houses with evening viewing through the 36-inch reflecting telescope. The Princeton Weekly Bulletin lists the dates, which vary from year to year depending on astronomical conditions.

McCarter Theatre offers drama, music, dance, film, and other events ranging from acrobatics to mime. The theater also hosts the annual show presented by student members of the Triangle Club.

The Natural History Museum in Guyot Hall displays fossils and geological specimens. The museum is open weekdays.

Richardson Auditorium in Alexander Hall hosts musical, dramatic, and other performances, most of them open to the public.

Taplin Auditorium in Fine Hall hosts musical groups from on and off campus throughout the year.

A student-run facility, Theatre Intime, schedules dramatic productions throughout the year at Murray-Dodge Hall.

The Music Department sponsors free student concerts during the academic year.

The University’s Center for Visitor and Conference Services coordinates visits to campus by outside organizations for meetings, workshops, and educational institutes as well as sports camps and other athletic activities.
Officers of the University

Harold T. Shapiro GS’64, president

**Academic Officers**
Jeremiah P. Ostriker, provost
Joseph H. Taylor, dean of the faculty
John F. Wilson, dean of the Graduate School
Nancy Weiss Malkiel, dean of the college
Janina Montero, dean of student life
William Happer, chair of the University Research Board
James Wei, dean, School of Engineering and Applied Science
Michael Rothschild, dean, Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs
Ralph Lerner, dean of the School of Architecture
Joseph C. Williamson, dean of religious life and dean of the chapel
Karin Trainer, librarian
C. Anthony Broh, registrar
Fred A. Hargadon, dean of admission

**Officers of the Corporation**
Thomas H. Wright, Jr. ’62, vice president and secretary
Richard R. Spies GS’72, vice president for finance and administration
Van Zandt Williams, Jr. ’65, vice president for development
Robert K. Durkee ’69, vice president for public affairs
Eugene J. McPartland HC’54, vice president for facilities
Ira H. Fuchs, vice president for computing and information technology
Joan N. Doig, vice president for human resources
Raymond J. Clark, treasurer
Andrew K. Golden, president, Princeton University Investment Company
Howard S. Ende, general counsel
Trustees of the University

Ex-Officio
President Harold T. Shapiro, GS’64; Princeton, New Jersey
Governor Christine Todd Whitman, H’22 ,H’70; Princeton, New Jersey

Trustees
(The date in parentheses refers to the end of the term as trustee.)
James A. Baker, III ’52 (1999); Houston, Texas; attorney; senior partner, Baker & Botts, L.L.P.
Jon E. Barfield ’74 (2001); Bloomfield Hills, Michigan; chair and CEO, The Bartech Group
Frank J. Biondi, Jr. ’66 (1999); Los Angeles, California; chair and CEO, Universal Studios
Frederick H. Borsch ’57 (2002); Los Angeles, California; bishop, Episcopal Diocese of Los Angeles
Dennis J. Brownlee ’74 (1999); Washington, DC; chair, Space Station Television
Janet M. Clarke ’75 (2008); Boca Raton, Florida; managing director, Global Database Marketing, Citibank
Lloyd E. Cotsen ’50 (2002); Beverly Hills, California; president and CEO, Cotsen Management Corp.
William J. Crowe, Jr. GS ’65 (2001); Alexandria, Virginia; chair, advisory board; managing director, International Relations; Capitoline/MS&L
Anthony B. Evnin ’62 (2007); Greenwich, Connecticut; general partner, Venrock Associates
Donald G. Fisher H’76 (2002); San Francisco, California; chair and founder, The Gap, Inc.
Malcolm S. Forbes, Jr. ’70 (2002); Bedminster, New Jersey; president and CEO, Forbes Inc.
William H. Frist ’74 (2001); Washington, DC; U.S. Senator from Tennessee; surgeon
Preston H. Haskell III ’60 (2000); Jacksonville, Florida; president, The Haskell Co.
Marsha H. Levy-Warren ’73 (2001); New York, New York; psychoanalyst
Peter B. Lewis ’55 (2002); Beachwood, Ohio; chairman, president and CEO, The Progressive Corporation
Karen Magee ’83 (2000); New York, New York; general manager, *Time*
Edward E. Matthews ’53 (2002); Princeton, New Jersey; vice chair for investments and financial services, American International Group, Inc.
Robert S. Murley ’72 (2005); Lake Forest, Illinois; managing director, Credit Suisse First Boston Corp.
Nancy J. Newman ’78 (2008); Atlanta, Georgia; associate professor and director, neuro-ophthalmology unit, Emory University
Regis S. Pecos ’77 (2001); Cochiti Pueblo, New Mexico; executive director, New Mexico Commission on Indian Affairs
Suzanne R. Perles ’75 (2001); Manhattan Beach, California; managing director, The Corporate Development Company
Elizabeth Plater-Zyberk ’72 (2003); Coral Gables, Florida; principal, Duany and Plater-Zyberk & Co., Architects; dean, University of Miami School of Architecture
Robert H. Rawson, Jr. ’66 (2003); Shaker Heights, Ohio; attorney and partner in charge, Cleveland office; Jones, Day, Reavis & Pogue
W. Taylor Reveley, III ’65 (2001); Richmond, Virginia; attorney; partner, Hunton & Williams
Brian A. Rosborough ’62 (1999); Concord, Massachusetts; chair, Earthwatch
Harold H. Saunders ’52 (2000); McLean, Virginia; director of International Affairs, Charles F. Kettering Foundation
Richard O. Scribner ’58 (2002); Chappaqua, New York; managing director, Salomon Smith Barney Inc.
John H. Scully ’66 (2000); Ross, California; managing director, SPO Partners & Co.
Sejal A. Shah ’95 (1999); New York, New York; management associate for Internet Resources, Met Life
John J. F. Sherrerd ’52 (2000); Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania; corporate director; private investor, Sherrerd & Co.
Jeffrey S. Siegel ’98 (2002); Princeton, New Jersey; deputy finance director, Rush Holt for Congress
Sarah E. Stein ’97 (2001); Palo Alto, California
Annalyn Swan ’73 (1999); New York, New York; writer, editor
George Whitesides ’96 (2000); Arlington, Virginia; executive intern, Orbital Sciences Corp.
John O. Wynne ’67 (2008); Virginia Beach, Virginia; president and CEO, Landmark Communications, Inc.
Paul M. Wythes ’55 (2005); Atherton, California; founding general partner, Sutter Hill Ventures
A Princeton Time Line

1696 Town of Princeton settled.
1746 College of New Jersey founded in Elizabeth, New Jersey, by the Presbyterian Synod. Jonathan Dickinson appointed first president.
1747 College moves to Newark under President Aaron Burr, Sr., its second president.
1748 Present charter granted in New Brunswick, New Jersey.
1753 Nathaniel and Rebeckah FitzRandolph and others deed 10 acres in Princeton to the College.
1756 Nassau Hall completed; College of New Jersey moves from Newark to Princeton.
1757 Jonathan Edwards becomes third president.
1759 Samuel Davies installed as fourth president.
1761 Samuel Finley becomes fifth president.
1768 The Reverend John Witherspoon of Scotland installed as sixth president.
1769 American Whig Debating Society formed.
1770 Cliosophic Debating Society formed.
1776 President Witherspoon signs the Declaration of Independence.
1777 George Washington drives the British from Nassau Hall.
1783 Continental Congress meets in Nassau Hall, which served as a capitol of the United States from June until November.
1795 Samuel S. Smith becomes seventh president.
1812 Ashbel Green installed as eighth president.
1823 James Carnahan becomes ninth president.
1826 James Madison, Class of 1771 and former president of the United States, becomes the first president of the Alumni Association of the College of New Jersey.
1854 John Maclean, Jr. installed as tenth president.
1868 James McCosh of Scotland elected eleventh president.
1876 The Princetonian is published for the first time (still published daily by students during the academic year).
1883 Triangle Club (originally called Princeton College Dramatic Association) founded.
1888 Francis L. Patton becomes twelfth president; Princeton University Art Museum founded.
1893 Honor system established.
1896 Name officially changed to Princeton University.
1900  Graduate School established.
1902  Woodrow Wilson, Class of 1879, elected thirteenth president.
1905  President Wilson establishes system of preceptorials by junior faculty.
1906  Carnegie Lake created by Andrew Carnegie.
1912  John G. Hibben installed as fourteenth president.
1913  Graduate College dedicated.
1914  Palmer Stadium completed.
1919  School of Architecture established.
1921  School of Engineering established.
1928  Princeton University Chapel dedicated.
1930  School of Public and International Affairs established.
1933  Harold W. Dodds becomes fifteenth president; Albert Einstein becomes a life member of the Institute for Advanced Study, with an office on the Princeton campus.
1940  Program of Annual Giving established. Undergraduate radio station (then WPRU, now WPRB) founded.
1948  Firestone Library dedicated.
1951  Forrestal Campus established on U.S. Route 1; “Project Matterhorn” research in nuclear fusion begins there. In 1961 its name is changed to the Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory.
1957  Robert F. Goheen installed as sixteenth president.
1962  $53 million fund-raising campaign, under President Robert F. Goheen, concludes. It exceeded its goal and raised $61 million.
1964  Ph.D. degree awarded to a woman for the first time.
1969  Trustees vote to admit women undergraduates.
1970  Council of the Princeton University Community (CPUC), a deliberative body of faculty, students, staff, and alumni, is established.
1971  Third World Center founded.
1972  William G. Bowen becomes seventeenth president.
1982  System of residential colleges established.
1986  A five-year “Campaign for Princeton” concludes under President William G. Bowen after raising $410.5 million.
1988  Harold T. Shapiro installed as eighteenth president.
1996  The University begins its 250th anniversary celebration, beginning on the eve of Alumni Day and ending with Commencement in 1997.
Telephone Numbers

Main campus information ...................... (609) 258-3000
Admissions (graduate) ......................... 258-3034
Admissions (undergraduate) .................. 258-3060
Alumni Council ............................... 258-1900
Alumni Records ............................... 258-3114
Annual Giving ................................ 258-3373
Art Museum .................................... 258-3787
Athletics ....................................... 258-1800
Athletic Ticket Office ......................... 258-3538
Career Services ............................... 258-3325
Communications .............................. 258-3601
Community and State Affairs ............... 258-3018
Community House ............................. 258-6136
Continuing Education ......................... 258-0202
Development .................................. 258-3306
Firestone Library Access Office ............ 258-5737
Firestone Library Information Center ...... 258-3180
Human Resources/Employment Information .. 258-6130
McCarter Theatre ............................. 683-9100
McCarter Theatre Box Office ................. 683-8000
Natural History Museum ...................... 258-4102
Orange Key Guide Service .................... 258-3603
Patent, Copyright, and Trademark Licensing .. 258-3097
Plasma Physics Laboratory ................... 243-2000
President’s Office ............................ 258-6101
Princeton Alumni Weekly ..................... 258-4885
Princeton-Blairstown Center ................. 258-3340
Princeton Weekly Bulletin .................... 258-3601
Public Safety .................................. 258-3134
Recording Secretary ......................... 258-5500
Registrar ...................................... 258-3360
Research and Project Administration ....... 258-3091
Richardson Auditorium Box Office .......... 258-5000
Student Volunteers Council ................. 258-5557
Theatre Intime ................................ 258-4950
University Press ............................. 258-4900
University Store ............................. 921-8500
Visitor and Conference Services ............ 258-6115