



Motto	Lux et Veritas (<i>Light and Truth</i>)
Established	1820
Type of institution	Public coeducational
Faculty	1,877
President	Dr. Adam Herbert
Students	Undergraduate 27,787 Postgraduate 7,907
Location	Bloomington, IN USA
Campus setting	small town: 1,931 acres (7.8 km2)
Athletics	24 Division I / IA NCAA teams, called Indiana Hoosiers
Colors	cream and crimson
Website	www.iub.edu



The Sample Gates, marking the entrance to the Old Crescent, the site of IU's historic campus buildings



Indiana University Bloomington

Indiana University Bloomington is the principal campus of the Indiana University system. It is popularly known as "Indiana University," **IUB**, or simply **IU**. It is located in Bloomington in Monroe County, Indiana. The University is one of 60 elected members of the prestigious Association of American Universities.

History

Indiana's state government founded Indiana University in 1820 as the "State Seminary." The 1816 Indiana state constitution required that the General Assembly (Indiana's state legislature) create a "general system of education, ascending in a regular gradation, from township schools to a state university, wherein tuition shall be gratis, and equally open to all." It took some time for the legislature to fulfill its promise. In 1920/1921 the School of Music and the School of Commerce and Finance (what later became the Kelley School of Business) were opened. With more than 1,600 students the Jacobs School of Music is the largest institution of its kind in the United States and among the largest in the world. The Kelley School of Business of Indiana University is one of the top business schools in the USA. The controversial Kinsey Institute for sexual research was established in 1940.

The IU campus is considered one of the most beautiful college campuses in the nation, with its abundance of flowering plants and trees and graceful, cool limestone buildings.

Academics

IU has 110 programs ranked in the nation's top 20. Twenty-nine graduate programs and four schools at Indiana University-Bloomington are ranked among the top 25 in the country in the *US News & World Report's* Best Graduate Schools 2001-2002. *Time* magazine named IU-Bloomington its 2001 College of the Year among major research universities. Newsweek named Indiana University-Bloomington the Hottest Big State School in the Nation in 2005. *USA Today* called Bloomington one of the top 10 places for campus culture.

The College of Arts and Sciences is the academic home to more than 40 percent of IU's undergraduates, while also offering the electives and general education courses for most other schools on campus. There are more than 50 academic departments in the College, ranging from biology to art history, from Jewish Studies to telecommunications, from computer science to political science, and IU teaches nearly 40 foreign languages.

Athletics

Indiana University's athletic teams are called the Hoosiers, and their colors are crimson and cream. From its humble beginnings with baseball in 1867, the Hoosier athletic program has grown to include over 600 male and female student-athletes on 24 varsity teams boasting one of the nation's best overall records. Sports sponsored by the university include football, men's basketball, women's basketball, cross country and track, baseball, golf, tennis, rowing, volleyball, and more. The Hoosiers became a member of the prestigious Big Ten Conference December 1, 1899. The school's national affiliation is with the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA).



Motto Crescat scientia; vita excolatur
(Let knowledge grow from more to more; and so be human life enriched)

Established	1890 by John D. Rockefeller
Type of institution	Private coeducational
Endowment	\$ 4.1 billion
President	Don Michael Randel
Students	Undergraduate 4,672 Postgraduate 9,855
Location	Chicago, Illinois USA
Campus setting	Urban, 211 acres (850,000 m ²)
Colors	Maroon
Mascot	Phoenix
Website	www.uchicago.edu

Harper Library and social science buildings rise above the Midway Plaisance

University of Chicago

The **University of Chicago** is a private research university located primarily in the Hyde Park neighborhood of Chicago, Illinois that was founded in 1890 with major funding from John D. Rockefeller. Historically, the university is particularly noted for its: unique undergraduate "core curriculum," contributions to the Manhattan Project during the Second World War; various academic movements such as "The Chicago School of Economics", "The Chicago School of Literary Criticism", and "The Chicago School of Sociology".

History

The University was founded by John D. Rockefeller, at the end of a wave of university foundings stretching from the middle of the 19th century until the beginning of the 20th. Westward migration, population growth, and the industrialization of America led to an increasing need for elite schools away from the East coast. Allowing women and minorities to matriculate from its inception, when their access to other leading Universities was an extreme rarity, the University counts among its alumni many prominent pioneers from both groups. An important event in the development of nuclear energy took place at the university. On December 2, 1942 the world's first self-sustaining nuclear reaction was achieved at Stagg Field on the campus of the university under the direction of Enrico Fermi. A sculpture by Henry Moore marks the location where this reaction took place.

Location and campus

The University is located eight miles (13 km) south of the Loop in the Chicago neighborhoods of Hyde Park and Woodlawn. The campus is noted for its English Collegiate Gothic architecture. The campus is home to several significant buildings, including Bertram Goodhue's Rockefeller Memorial Chapel, the Oriental Institute, and Frank Lloyd Wright's Robie House.

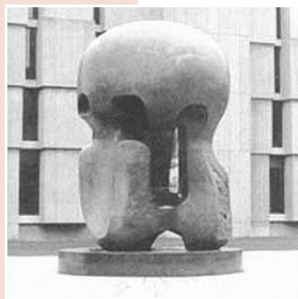
Academics

The University currently maintains twelve units, grouped into divisions for graduate research, professional schools, the undergraduate College, the Library, the Press, the Lab Schools, and the Hospitals.

The Divisions: Biological Sciences, Social Sciences, Physical Sciences, and Humanities. The Professional Schools: the Divinity School, the University of Chicago Law School, the Graduate School of Business, the Pritzker School of Medicine, the Harris School of Public Policy Studies, the School of Social Service Administration, and the Graham School of General Studies. The economics department is particularly wellknown, so much so that an entire school of economics thought ("The Chicago School") bears its name. The school is also known for the creation of the first Department of Sociology in the United States, which founded its own Chicago school of sociology. The university is ranked amongst the top 15 institutions worldwide according to the The Times Higher Education Supplement. The Princeton Review in 2004 rated the University as having the "Best Overall Educational Experience" for undergraduates among all American universities and colleges. Faculty, students, and researchers affiliated with Chicago have obtained a total of 78 Nobel Prizes.

Sports

The school's sports teams are called the Maroons and their athletic colors are maroon and white. They participate in the NCAA's Division III and in the University Athletic Association.



Henry Moore's Nuclear Energy (1967) sculpture, designating the location of the world's first self-sustaining nuclear reaction



University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Motto	Learning and Labor
Established	1867
Type of institution	Land-grant, sea-grant, space-grant, state university
Endowment	\$1.656 billion
President	B. Joseph White
Students	Undergraduate 30,453 Postgraduate 9,188
Location	Urbana, Illinois, USA
Campus setting	Urbana, 1,458 acres (5.90 km ²)
Sports	Fighting Illini
Colors	Orange and blue
Mascot	Chief Illiniwek
Website	www.uiuc.edu

The **University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign**, also known as UIUC and the U of I (the officially preferred abbreviation), is the flagship campus in the University of Illinois system. It has academic programs in library and information science, engineering, electrical and computer engineering, computer science, physical sciences, advertising, psychology, educational psychology, agriculture, and accounting. In 2005, *US News and World Report* ranked the undergraduate program 41st overall out of nationally accredited universities. The graduate program has 60 disciplines ranked in the top 30 nationwide, including 23 in the top 5 overall. Of note is the College of Engineering, ranked 4th nationwide, with 14 graduate disciplines ranked in the top 10. The university is composed of 18 Colleges and Institutes that offer more than 150 programs of study and has been referred to as a Public Ivy.

History

The campus was originally established as the Illinois Industrial University in Urbana in 1867 under the Morrill Land Grant Act of 1862, which provided western lands to each state to establish a university for agriculture and engineering. It now includes 272 major buildings on 1,458 acres (5.90 km²) in the twin cities of Champaign and Urbana. As of Fall 2005, 40,670 students were enrolled, of which 30,453 were undergraduate students and 9188 were graduate, making it the 10th largest university in the United States in terms of student enrollment. Eleven alumni and nine professors (two of whom are also alumni) from the U of I have won the Nobel Prize. The campus's main research and academic facilities are divided almost exactly between the twin cities of Urbana and Champaign. The College of Agriculture, Consumer, and Environmental Sciences' research fields stretch south from Urbana and Champaign into Savoy and Champaign County. The university maintains formal gardens and a conference center in nearby Monticello at Allerton Park.



A view of the main quad looking North toward the Illini Union

Academics

UIUC is the site of the National Center for Supercomputing Applications (NCSA), which created Mosaic, the first graphical Web browser, the foundation upon which Microsoft Internet Explorer is based, and Telnet. The University has the largest public university library in the world with more than 10 million volumes.

Athletics

UIUC's Division of Intercollegiate Athletics fields teams for ten men's and eleven women's varsity sports. The university participates in the NCAA's Division 1-A and is a member of the Big Ten Conference. The university's athletic teams are known as the Fighting Illini.





University of Minnesota, Twin Cities

Motto Commune Vinculum Omnibus Artibus
(A common bond for all the arts)

Established 1851

Type of institution Public university

President Robert H. Bruininks

Students Undergraduate 28,740
Postgraduate 13,841

Location Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minnesota, USA

Campus setting Urban - 2,730 acres (11.04 km²)

Sports The Golden Gophers

Colors Maroon and gold

Mascot Goldy Gopher

Website www.umn.edu

The **University of Minnesota, Twin Cities** is the oldest and largest part of the University of Minnesota system. Its student body is the second-largest in the United States according to autumn 2005 statistics, behind Arizona State University's campus in Tempe, Arizona. It is located on two campuses in the Twin Cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minnesota; the campuses are linked through a dedicated bus system.

Campus

Today's campus has buildings on both banks of the river, but the East Bank is the main portion of the campus and covers 307 acres (1.24 km²). It contains seven residence halls. On the East Bank, four of the residence halls have concentrated into a 4-city-block space known as the "Superblock". The historical center of the Minneapolis campus is Northrop Mall, a green space located about four blocks away from the Superblock. The West Bank of the campus has been growing rapidly, first seeing major development in the 1960s. It covers 53 acres (210,000 m²). Music, theater, and art students cannot pass through the University without spending a significant amount of time there, in what is known as the West Bank Arts Quarter, home to several annual interdisciplinary arts festivals. In addition to the arts, social science is a big area of research on the West Bank. Wilson Library, the largest library in the University system, is also located there.

Academics

By far the largest institution of higher education in the Midwest, the University of Minnesota, Twin Cities offers degree programs in almost all fields, from agriculture to modern dance. US News World and Report ranks the University of Minnesota at 77th among colleges in the United States. Colleges include the College of Liberal Arts, the Carlson School of Management, the College of Biological Sciences, the College of Agriculture Food and Environmental Sciences, the Medical School, the College of Natural Resources, and the Institute of Technology.

Sports

Sports teams associated with the Twin Cities campus of the University of Minnesota go by the Golden Gophers moniker. The Gophers are members of the Big Ten Conference and the Western Collegiate Hockey Association in the NCAA.





University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

The **University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill**, located in Chapel Hill, North Carolina, is the eleventh oldest institution of higher education (and the oldest public institution) in the United States. Known to many as Carolina, North Carolina, UNC-CH, or simply UNC.

Motto Lux Libertas (*Light Liberty*)

Established 1789

Type of institution Public

Students Undergraduate 15,961
Postgraduate 12,612

Endowment Approx. \$1.3 billion

Location Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Campus setting Medium Town, 729 acres (3 km²)

Admissions Most Competitive

Sports teams Tar Heels

Mascot Rameses the Ram

Website www.unc.edu

History

The University of North Carolina was chartered by the North Carolina General Assembly in 1789. The university opened in a single building, which came to be called Old East. Still in use as a residence hall, it is the oldest public university building in the United States. By charter, UNC is the second oldest state university but was the first to operate in the United States as a state university. UNC is the only public university in the United States that awarded degrees as a public institution in the eighteenth century. Because of its academic reputation, UNC has been included among the Public Ivies.

Campus

UNC's sprawling and well-forested campus is dominated by its two central quads (large yards). The most enduring symbol of the university is the Old Well, a small neoclassical rotunda based on the Temple of Love in the Garden of Versailles, at the spot of the original well that provided water for the school. There is a symbolic drinking fountain (providing city water) at the center of the rotunda so that one can "drink from the old well" as a token of good luck. It is tradition for entering freshmen to drink from the well, and the superstition is that if one does this, one will make straight A's for all four years.

The Old Well, UNC-CH's most recognized landmark.



Academics

Among graduate programs, the School of Information and Library Science, the School of Public Health, the School of Journalism and Mass Communication, the Analytical Chemistry program, and the Kenan Flagler Business School are especially highly regarded. The business school's Executive Masters of Business Administration program was ranked 5th in the world in the biannual rankings published by Businessweek. For undergraduates, the university offers one of the nation's most acclaimed Honors Programs in a public institution.

Sports

As one of the oldest institutions of higher learning in the United States, UNC has developed a long series of traditions associated with its athletics and student organizations. The school's sports teams are called the Tar Heels. They participate in the NCAA's Division I-A and in the Atlantic Coast Conference. The University of North Carolina has won 36 team national championships in five different sports and 51 individual national championships.



University of Pennsylvania

Motto Leges sine moribus vanae
(*Laus without morals are useless*)

Established 1740

Type of institution Private

Endowment \$4.44 billion

President Amy Gutmann

Students Undergraduate 10,047
Postgraduate 9,218

Location Philadelphia, Pennsylvania USA

Campus Urban, 269 acres (1.1 km²)

Athletics 33 varsity teams

Mascot Quakers

Website www.upenn.edu

The **University of Pennsylvania** (**Penn** is the moniker used by the university itself) is a private, nonsectarian, research university located in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. According to the university, it is the fourth oldest institution of higher education in the U.S. and "America's first university." It is a member of the Ivy League. As one of the Colonial Colleges, Penn's history predates the founding of the United States. Nine signers of the Declaration of Independence and eleven signers of the Constitution are associated with the University. Benjamin Franklin, Penn's founder, advocated an educational program that focused as much on practical education for commerce and public service as on the classics and theology. Penn has been recognized as a leader in the sciences, the humanities, architecture, engineering and education. It is particularly noted for its professional programs including Penn's schools of business, law and medicine.

History

In 1749, eager to create a college to educate future generations, Benjamin Franklin wrote and circulated a pamphlet titled "Proposals for the Education of Youth in Pensilvania." He advocated an innovative concept of higher education, one which would teach both the ornamental knowledge of the arts and the practical skills necessary for making a living and doing public service. The proposed program of study became the nation's first modern liberal arts curriculum. Penn has two claims to being the first university in the United States: founding the first medical school in America in 1765, makes it the first university *de facto*, while, by virtue of the 1779 charter, "no other American institution of higher learning was named *University* before Penn."

Academics

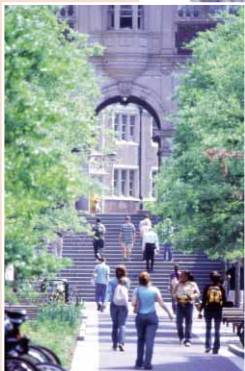
As of 2006, Penn is ranked fourth in US News & World Report's list of top schools nationally. The undergraduate business program at Penn's Wharton School was rated No. 1. The Atlantic Monthly ranked it as the eighth most selective college in the United States. Penn offers approximately 99 majors across its four undergraduate schools (the College of Arts and Sciences, the School of Engineering and Applied Science, the School of Nursing and the Wharton School of Business). Penn's graduate schools are among the most influential schools in their respective fields. The schools of business, architecture, communications, medicine, nursing and veterinary medicine rank in the top five nationally. Penn's law, social policy and education schools are consistently placed in the Top 10.

Campus

Located in downtown Philadelphia for more than a century, the campus was moved across the Schuylkill River to West Philadelphia in 1872, where it has since remained in an area now known as University City. The present core campus covers over 269 acres (1 km²) in a contiguous area of western Philadelphia. All of Penn's schools and most of its research institutes are located on this campus.

Athletics

Penn's sports teams are called the Quakers. They participate in the Ivy League and Division I in the NCAA. In recent decades they often have been league champions in football (12 times from 1982 to 2003) and basketball (22 times from 1970 to 2005).





University of Wisconsin–Madison

The **University of Wisconsin** is a public university in the state of Wisconsin. Founded in 1848, it is the largest university in the state and the 9th largest in the United States in terms of student population.

Motto	Numen Lumen (<i>God our Light</i>)
Established	1848
Type of institution	State university
Students	Undergraduate 29,000 Postgraduate 13,000
Location	Madison, Wisconsin, USA
Campus setting	Urban, >933 acres (3.77 km ²)
Sports	Badgers
Mascot	Bucky Badger
Website	www.wisc.edu

History

On July 26, 1848, Nelson Dewey, Wisconsin's first governor, signed the act that formally created the University of Wisconsin. In the years 1966 through 1970, the University of Wisconsin was shaken by a series of student protests, and by the use of force by authorities in response. The first major demonstrations protested the presence on campus of recruiters for the Dow Chemical Company, which supplied the napalm used in the Vietnam War. Another target of protest was the Army Mathematics Research Center. The student newspaper published a series of investigative articles making a convincing case that AMRC was pursuing research that was relevant to counterinsurgency operations in Vietnam. On August 24, 1970, a van filled with dynamite was detonated next to Sterling Hall physics building. The explosion killed a physics researcher named Robert Fassnacht.

Academics

The University of Wisconsin–Madison, the flagship campus of the University of Wisconsin System, is divided into twenty associated colleges and schools. In addition to traditional undergraduate and graduate divisions in business, engineering, education, agriculture, and letters and sciences, the university also maintains professional schools in law, medicine, veterinary medicine, and pharmacy. Wisconsin has been one of the leading public universities in the United States since the beginning of the 20th century and ranks as one of the great research universities of the world. Among U.S. universities, the University of Wisconsin is frequently listed as one of the "public Ivies"—publicly-funded universities providing a quality of education comparable to those of the Ivy League. In addition to being a highly-ranked school in education, geography, history, and sociology, the university was recently ranked the second-best college at which to earn an education degree, and the overall seventh-best public school in the United States.

Campus

The university is located in Madison, just blocks from the state capitol, and is situated on an isthmus between two lakes, Lake Mendota and Lake Monona. The entire campus, including research stations, is over 10,600 acres (42.9 km²) in area. The main hub of campus life is the Memorial Union. Wisconsin has the 11th largest research library collection in North America. As one of the most recognizable buildings on campus, Bascom Hall, atop a similarly named hill is one of the icons of the UW campus and is often considered the "heart of the campus."

Sports

The school's sports teams are nicknamed the Wisconsin Badgers. They participate in the NCAA's Division IA and in the Big Ten Conference; its men's and women's hockey programs compete in the Western Collegiate Hockey Association, while its highly-ranked men's Rowing team competes in the Eastern Association of Rowing Colleges. One of the most popular sports at Wisconsin is college football.

A view of Music Hall and the mall pedestrian bridge.

