This is Yale.
We’re glad you asked.
Lives.
p. 10 | Freshman Diaries. Yale’s newest students chronicle a week in the first year and give some advice.


Studies.
p. 24 | Bright College Years. In many ways friendship defines the Yale experience. One student sums it up: “It’s about the people, not the prestige.”
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p. 60 | A Liberal Education, Part II. The fruits of a liberal education’s labor—a sampler of innovation from the discovery of vitamins to the invention of the artificial heart and the creation of FedEx overnight delivery.

Places.
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p. 80 | Nine Squares. The modern university, the cosmopolitan college town.

p. 82 | Elm City Run. On a run from East Rock to Old Campus, one student explains why New Haven is the perfect size.

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Pursuits.
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p. 96 | The Daily Show. A slice of Yale’s creative life during one spring weekend.

p. 98 | ELIterati. Why Elis are just so darned determined to publish.

p. 100 | Home Grown. How Yale’s sustainability project is changing the world one campus at a time.

p. 102 | Shared Communities. Yale’s tradition of Cultural Houses and affinity organizations and centers.

p. 106 | Keeping the Faiths. Nurturing the spiritual journeys of all faiths.

p. 108 | Bulldog! Bulldog! Wow, Wow! Playing for Yale – The Game, the mission, the teams, the fans, and, of course, Handsome Dan.

p. 110 | The Particulars. How to apply, what we look for, and visiting campus.

Apply.
p. 118 | The Good News about the Cost of Yale. Yale’s history-making financial aid policy reduces the average cost of sending a student to Yale College by over 50%.

p. 119 | The Particulars. Through Dwight Hall, students find their own paths to service and leadership in New Haven.
Lives.
Yale is at once a tradition, a company of scholars, a society of friends.

Yale: A Short History, by George W. Pierson
(Professor, Yale Department of History, 1936–73)
Freshman Diaries.
(Life in the first year)

One thing that surprised me was how well Yale handled the rooming. I certainly didn’t imagine my roommate, from Dublin, Ireland, would become one of my best friends.

On preorientation: I had a lot of help from upperclassmen friends in terms of getting adjusted and choosing classes, but I also did Cultural Connections, which I thought was a great experience not just for people of color, but for everyone. I think it is the right way to be introduced to all that is Yale.

On Freshman Seminars: I would recommend applying to the Seminars for the fall. From what I hear, they are amazing.

On extracurriculars: Unlike high school, you really can’t do everything, so narrowing down early on what you want to do in terms of extracurriculars is a good idea.

On expectations: Many factors went into my decision to come to Yale, but the most important were the people and the culture. First, I wanted a place that had a strong black community because that was something I was missing in high school. Second, I saw an underlying sense of humility in the culture of Yale that is uncommon at schools of its caliber. The well-established music community and International Studies major were other key factors, but ultimately the most important part of choosing a school was being comfortable with the people you will be around for the next four years of your life. As for the classes, perhaps I got lucky, but I thoroughly enjoyed my classes first semester. The professors I had were brilliant yet approachable and presented material in a challenging and interesting manner. I have found that in this short semester I have grown significantly intellectually.

Brandon Sharp
Hometown: Solon, OH
Anticipated Major: Political Science and International Studies

Preorientation Programs
Several optional preorientation programs give new students a chance to meet each other prior to the formal Freshman Orientation.

Cultural Connections (CC) introduces freshmen to Yale's cultural resources and explores the diversity of student experiences on campus, with emphasis on the experiences of students of color and issues related to racial identity.

Freshman Outdoor Orientation Trips (FOOT) offer six-day and four-day back-packing trips for all levels in the mountains and hills of New York, Massachusetts, and Connecticut, led by upperclassmen. Trip leaders have extensive training in keeping FOOTies safe and healthy in the backcountry and are experienced counselors who offer a wealth of support, advice, and friendship.

Freshman Counselors
The Freshman Counselor (a.k.a. Froco) Program was established in 1938 and has been an intrinsic and essential component of Yale’s advising system for freshmen ever since. Each first-year student is assigned a counselor who acts as a guide through the transition to life at Yale. Frocos are a diverse group of seniors who are friends/members/problem-solvers—but not supervisors or disciplinarians. All freshmen except those in Timothy Dwight and Sterling live together on Old Campus during their first year, and Frocos live among them. (Freshmen who are grouped in Old Campus residences by college affiliation, which allows all freshmen no matter their college affiliation to get to know each other.)

FreshPerson
Conference (FPC), described as "summer camp for big kids," is organized by undergraduate students and takes place at a nearby camp in Connecticut.

Orientation for International Students (OIS) is a program designed to ease the transition of international students to the United States, and to acquaint them with academic life and culture at Yale.

From the moment they arrive, freshmen are able to dive into all that Yale has to offer. In part this is because so many programs are in place specifically to welcome and guide first-year students—from pre-orientation to freshman counselors (Yale seniors) to Freshman Seminars (small classes taught by some of Yale's most prominent professors) to parties. We caught up with three freshmen in their first semester, and sleep.

Wake up and shower.
Political Philosophy (One of my favorites in which we discuss great works by authors such as Aristotle, Hobbes, and Toqueville.)

Arabic and then run to WLH (William L. Harkness Hall) for Music Theory because we get out a little late.
Music Theory.
Back to my room, talk to Matt, my roommate.
Matt and I go to dinner at Trumbull.
Black Men's Union meeting where we have a guest speaker.
Club Squash practice.
Back to the room for reading and sleep.

First Year’s Classes
- Introduction to Political Philosophy
- International Ideas and Institutions: Contemporary Challenges
- Elementary Modern Standard Arabic (both semesters)
- Introduction to the Elements of Music (intro music theory)
- Africa Since 1800
- Intensive Elementary Portuguese
- Calculus of Functions of One Variable II
- Elementary Studies in Analysis and Composition I (music)

Activities
- Shades A cappella singing group that focuses on African-American music; started in 1988 by a small group of Yale freshmen at the Cultural Connections preorientation program.
- Yale Black Men’s Union
- Club Squash
- Black Student Alliance at Yale
- Battell Chapel Choir Conducted by graduate choral conducting student, the choir sings for Sunday University Church services in Battell.

A Monday in the life of
If you know that you are interested in science or research, Perspectives on Science is an excellent way to explore different fields and get a feel for what you would like to study.

On orientation: One of the most enjoyable and exciting parts of the year. Take advantage of this time without academic responsibilities to explore everything that Yale has to offer and to meet as many people as you can.

On Perspectives on Science: All of the lecture topics are fascinating. We had lectures from different fields and get a feel for what interests you. If you know that you are interested in science or research, Perspectives on Science is an excellent way to explore different fields and get a feel for what you would like to study.

On adjusting: A different culture, different weather, and a different language, but the transition was not hard because of the help I got from the Office of International Students and other students. I also did an amazing preorientation for International Students.

A Thursday in the life of
Oscar Pocasangre
Hometown
San Salvador, El Salvador
Anticipated Major
Economics, Political Science

6:45 am. Wake up, shower, and walk to Payne Whitney for archery practice.

A Friday in the life of
The program pays for you to do research with Yale faculty, letting you gain experience in a field that really interests you.

Zuzana Culakova
Hometown
Rochester, NY, by way of Slovakia
Anticipated Major
Chemistry (although I may change to Molecular Biophysics and Biochemistry or Chemical Engineering)
Anatomy of a Residential College.

(Yale has no dormitories)

Even before freshmen arrive they are assigned to one of Yale's twelve residential colleges. More than mere dormitories, the colleges are richly endowed with libraries, dining halls, movie theaters, darkrooms, climbing walls, ceramics studios, "butteries" a.k.a. snack bars, and many other kinds of facilities. Rather than grouping students according to interests, majors, or sports, each college is home to its own microcosm of the student body as a whole. So if a certain percentage of Yale's students hail from the west coast or abroad, you can expect to see roughly that percentage in each college.

Yale identifies with their college throughout their lives, meeting one another in far-off places not only as an Eli but as a Saybrugian, Sillimander, or Morsel as well. A truly little-known fact is that while students always have the option of switching colleges throughout their years at Yale, scant few do. Read the over-the-top boosterism by members of each college in the freshman welcome issue of the Yale Daily News and you'll understand why—they all think they're the best!

Yale's college system is the early 20th-century brainchild of philanthropist and alumnus Edward S. Harkness (B.A. 1897). Architecture critic Paul Goldberger tells us in Yale in New Haven: Architecture and Urbanism (Yale University, 2004) that Harkness, like many alumni of his generation, took pleasure in Yale's growing international reputation and stature but worried that as the University grew, the close bonds between students that had meant so much to him would diminish. In 1927 Harkness and his friend, fellow Eli and architect James Gamble Rogers, made a "secret mission" to England to study Oxford and Cambridge Universities' collegiate system. "The men came back convinced," writes Goldberger, that dividing the undergraduate body into a series of residential colleges "was the best route to preserving the network of Yale-inspired connections" that had been so important to them throughout their lives. In the fall of 1933 the first seven of the twelve colleges opened.

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Yale in Miniature.

*(A tour of Calhoun College)*

**FLOOR 1 Dean’s Office**
If a student is having difficulty with a particular course, the college dean can often help by talking with the student’s instructor or with the relevant department’s director of undergraduate studies, or by referring the student to one of the programs that offer tutoring assistance. Getting to know each student as an individual helps the dean to address concerns as personally and effectively as possible.

**BASEMENT Art Studio**
Stocked with art supplies, easels, and walls designed for painting displays. Artistic ‘Hounies can also store their own supplies and projects here.

**FLOOR 1 Master’s Office**
The master is the chief administrative officer and the presiding faculty presence in each residential college. During the year, the master hosts lectures, study breaks (especially during finals), and Master’s Teas—intimate gatherings during which students have the opportunity to engage with renowned guests from the academy, government, and popular culture.

**BASEMENT Darkroom**
For the Annie Leibovitz in you, chemicals and equipment are supplied.

**FLOOR 1 Master’s House**
Jonathan Holloway is joined in the Master’s House by his wife, Associate Master Aisling Colón, their daughter, Emerson, and their son, Ellison.

**BASEMENT Laundry Room**
All the fixins for do-it-yourself fluff ‘n’ fold.

**BASEMENT Game Room**
Music blaring and the simultaneous thwack of a good break on two pool tables means a game of Eight Ball is in the offing.

**BASEMENT Music Rooms**
Two soundproofed practice modules: one contains a Steinway upright piano and the other a drum set and keyboard.

**BASEMENT Cabaret**
A popular hangout after dinner, the Calhoun Cabaret showcases performing groups. A fine Steinway piano is available for practice when the room is free.

**BASEMENT Squash Court**
A flight of stairs descends into Calhoun’s netherworld and emerges in the subbasement, home of two squash courts with bonus basketball hoop, tall punching bag, and speed bag.

**BASEMENT Pottery Studio**
Clay, three pottery wheels, and a kiln.

**BASEMENT Butterly**
Run by students, “The Calhoun Saloon” is open Sunday through Thursday from 10 pm to 1 am and serves everything from Boca burgers to Oreo shakes, mozzarella sticks, Red Bull, Snickers, and more.

**BASEMENT Weight & Exercise Room**
A full range of state-of-the-art equipment.

**BASEMENT Digital Video Editing Suite**
Fully stocked with all the hardware and software necessary for creating your own audiovisual masterpieces.

**BASEMENT Library**
Open 24 hours a day, the library has large tables, comfortable couches, and carrels for studying, as well as a large collection of books and magazines, several public computers, and a printer.

**BASEMENT TV Room**
Comfy sofas, a large-screen cable TV, DVD player, VCR, PS2 console, and Dance Dance Revolution pads make this a popular spot.

**BASEMENT Courtyard**
An outdoor room for naps, barbecues, leaf and snowball fights, spontaneous and formal events, and the occasional hammock or tire swing.

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Mastering Life.

What really makes a residential college a college versus simply a place to live is that each has its own dean and master—adults living among students in micro-cosms of Yale College as a whole. The master is the head of his or her college, responsible for the physical well-being and safety of students who live there, as well as for fostering and shaping the college’s academic, intellectual, social, athletic, and artistic life. Calhoun Master Jonathan Holloway does not think of Yale students as “kids.” But he does think of them as adults in training. He advises his students to explore widely, remember they are investing in their futures, and not to be afraid to make mistakes. “The very concept of having a college master and dean exists because we know students are going to make mistakes,” he says.

All of the twelve college masters are distinguished professors on the tenured faculty and leaders in their respective fields. After he became a college master, he discovered a whole different aspect to his students’ lives. “I simply had no idea how busy they were outside of the classroom. In fact, they are busier outside of the classroom than they are inside!” He doesn’t teach differently as a result, but he understands how complicated students’ lives can be. An important part of what makes the residential colleges “home,” he says, is that “adults live alongside students, celebrating their successes and helping them navigate their challenges.” He sees mentoring and counseling Yale students as his opportunity to have a positive effect on the future.

Dean Leslie Woodard became dean of Calhoun in July 2007. She is a novelist and writer whose work has been anthologized in Streetlights: Illuminating Tales of the Urban Black Experience and in Men We Cherish: African American Women Praise the Men in Their Lives. Her short story collection The Silver Crescent was recently published, and she is currently at work on a novel that is loosely drawn from her decade-long experience as a professional dancer with the Dance Theatre of Harlem. Dean Woodard teaches poetry, drama, and fiction.

A Dean of One’s Own.

Residential college deans serve as chief academic and personal advisers to students in their colleges. Calhoun College Dean Leslie Woodard says the college system means she sees students not just in class but at dinner, at social events, in the college’s hallways and courtyard. She attends their concerts and gallery shows. “When I advise Calhoun students about courses or majors or projects, because I have that personal relationship I can point out things they might not have thought about—about how this or that course would influence or relate to something else they are interested in,” she says.

Dean Woodard says some new Yale students get their acceptances, throw their clothes in a bag, hop on a bus, and that’s it—they are already very independent. “But there are others who, until a week before college begins, had a curfew and someone to make sure they did their homework.” Her job is to assist them with the process of transitioning to independence.

“A lot of what I do is work with them to budget their time so they don’t get caught with ten things due on Wednesday and it’s Tuesday night and they don’t know what they’re going to do,” she says.

Yale students are quite literally the best and the brightest,” says Dean Woodard. “It’s a wonderful thing to be able to have a little bit of influence on how their incredible assets are applied. What I want them to know is that somebody has got their back. That’s really how I look at it.”
Debate This.
(Pierson Dining Hall conversations in progress)

Amira Valliani, Jeff Sun, and Chris Palencia are talking about U.S. travel restrictions to Cuba. Jeff suggests you could get there through Canada or Mexico, but someone says that could result in a hefty fine. They conclude the best way to go would be for academic purposes. Amira mentions a Yale professor doing research in Cuba over the summer and looking for students to help. Jeff adds that the Chaplain’s Office led a community service trip to Cuba. That’s when they start talking about the Chaplain’s Office, which they say is an amazing and unbelievably under-utilized study space. Turns out it also has food, they say with more than a little excitement. “They have an ice cream freezer and a row boat filled to the brim with Swedish Fish and Sour Patch Kids!” says Amira.

Alan Montes and Alex Kain are talking about their recent trips to Kenya and Venezuela for election monitoring and a journalism fellowship, respectively. As they look toward next summer, they are weighing the benefits and tradeoffs between summer internships vs. summer classes vs. staying at home.

Students Eric Bank and Vikram Jairam, and Pierson College Fellow Rosalie J. Blunden, who is the associate dean for finance and administration at Yale School of Public Health, are debating the charisma quotient of Barack Obama vs. John F. Kennedy.
Decoding the Colleges.

(Residential College rundown)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>College</th>
<th>Shield</th>
<th>Architecture</th>
<th>Style Points</th>
<th>How We Boo You Boo's</th>
<th>Also Known As</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Berkeley</td>
<td></td>
<td>Collegiate Gothic, with a touch of Tudor; built in 1934</td>
<td>Delicious reputation: as test kitchen for Yale's Sustainable Food Project; Berkeley pioneered a sustainable menu for all the colleges</td>
<td>Annual snowball fight, North Court vs. South Court</td>
<td>Berelytes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Branford</td>
<td></td>
<td>Collegiate Gothic; opened 1933; home to Harkness Tower and its bells</td>
<td>Robert Frost described our courtyard as the “most beautiful college courtyard in America”</td>
<td>Independence Day; when Branford declares its independence from Yale in a day of barbecues and parties</td>
<td>Branfordians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calhoun</td>
<td></td>
<td>Collegiate Gothic; opened in 1933</td>
<td>The Cabaret in the basement, which hosts the hugely popular student show “Six Feet Under”</td>
<td>Trolley Night: Clang, clang, clang goes the party; “Hounfest; the tire swing</td>
<td>‘Hounies’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Davenport a.k.a. D'Port</td>
<td></td>
<td>One of its facades is Collegiate Gothic; the other is Georgian; opened in 1933</td>
<td>The Gnome, who watches over us, when he’s not being abducted; our own orchestra, the Dpops; late nights at the Dive grill</td>
<td>Davenports!</td>
<td>D-ports</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jonathan Edwards a.k.a. JE</td>
<td></td>
<td>Collegiate Gothic; opened in 1933</td>
<td>The coed “Men of JE” like to sing and mix; chef</td>
<td>TD’s motto and cheer is “Ach!”, which means “We make it happen” in Yoruba</td>
<td>JE-ers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morse</td>
<td></td>
<td>Modern; designed by Eero Saarinen; built in 1960 with a 14-story tower and no right angles</td>
<td>Our sculpture, “Lipstick (Ascending) on Caterpillar Tracks” by Claes Oldenburg</td>
<td>Casino Night, one of Yale’s biggest parties, once ranked in Rolling Stone’s Top 10 College Parties (with the Stillemans)</td>
<td>Morsels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pierson</td>
<td></td>
<td>Georgian; built in 1933</td>
<td>Wrestling in the Jillo Pit of Justice on Pierson Day; our cheer: P is for the P in Pierson College, I is for the I in Pierson College</td>
<td>Tuesday Night Club, a college-wide party to make it through the early part of the week</td>
<td>Piersonites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saybrook</td>
<td></td>
<td>Collegiate Gothic; completed in 1933</td>
<td>We’re in a chase scene in the new “Indiana Jones” movie; our own Chamber Orchestra (known as SYChO)</td>
<td>Party in the “12 Pack” and always respond “Saybrook!” when asked, “Say what?”</td>
<td>Saybrugians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silliman</td>
<td></td>
<td>Varied: Collegiate Gothic; modified French Renaissance; Georgian; opened in 1940</td>
<td>Biggest numbers, biggest courtyard; Intramusals domination: winning the Tyng Cup three years running</td>
<td>Get still at the 80s-style Safety Dance; the Olympics to welcome Sillimanders</td>
<td>Sillimanders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ezra Stiles</td>
<td></td>
<td>Modern masterpiece, designed by Eero Saarinen; opened in 1962</td>
<td>Our memorial moose mascot in the Dining Hall; Silver Screen Film Society</td>
<td>Casino Night (with the Sillimanders); annual Arts Festival; Ezra Stiles Day spring celebration</td>
<td>Stillemans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trumbull</td>
<td></td>
<td>Quintessential Yale/Collegiate Gothic; completed in 1933</td>
<td>Poetry Court, where our gargoyle “Thinker” is enthroned and decorated every year</td>
<td>Rumble in Trumbull (bounce-house “fight”); Pamplona (running of the [Trum]Bulls around campus)</td>
<td>the Bulls</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Spine-Tyngling Fun.

(Intramural sports)

So you played sports in high school but aren’t quite hardcore enough to suit up for the Bulldogs. You’re in luck. The residential college intramural scene offers a chance to continue your career at a surprisingly high level of competition or to start playing a new sport — not to mention a way to prove that your college reigns supreme. The Tyng Cup, annually awarded for overall excellence to the college accumulating the greatest number of points through intramural play, was first presented in 1933. The Tyng continues to be the most coveted of all intramural awards, spawning competitive rivalries that make IMs a way of life for former high school all-stars and P.E. dropouts alike.

Much of the above first appeared in “Intramurals at Yale are spine-Tyngling fun” by Aaron Lichtig (1999) writing for the Yale Herald.

Fall
- Golf
- Football
- Volleyball
- Tennis
- Soccer
- Cross Country
- Table Tennis

Winter
- Squash
- Hockey
- Volleyball
- Ice Hockey
- Inner Tube
- Water Polo
- Bowling
- Swimming

Spring
- Kickball
- Badminton
- Soccer
- Softball
- Billiards
- Golf
- Volleyball

More than Oolong.

(Master’s Teas)

Master’s Teas are informal q&A’s hosted by the masters of each residential college and often cohosted by campus organizations such as the Film Society or the Yale Daily News. The teas give small groups of students an intimate opportunity to pick the brains of world leaders, thinkers, and talents. Members of the hosting college get first dibs on front row seats.

Recent guests
- **Trumbull**: Lois Lowry, author of *The Giver*; Joan Acocella, dance and book reviewer for *The New Yorker*; mountain climber Fred Beckey; Ashraf Swelan, adviser to the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Egypt.
- **Branford**: Robert Pinsky, former U.S. poet laureate; Chris Bridges AKA Ludacris, rapper and actor; Howard Dean, former presidential candidate and chair of the Democratic Party. Matta Stewart, designer, businesswoman, author, and television show host.
- **Calhoun**: David Pogue, personal technology columnist for The New York Times; Sue Morelli, former White House correspondent; Sue Morelli, columnist for The New York Times; former mountain climber Ed Norton, actor and director; Newsweek’s Joan Acocella, dance and book reviewer.
- **Jonathan Edwards**: Chris Bridges AKA Ludacris, rapper and actor; Howard Shore, film composer.
- **Davenport**: Sue Morelli, columnist for The New York Times; former mountain climber Ed Norton, actor and director; Newsweek’s Joan Acocella, dance and book reviewer.
- **Morse**: Sue Morelli, columnist for The New York Times; former mountain climber Ed Norton, actor and director; Newsweek’s Joan Acocella, dance and book reviewer.
- **Saybrook**: Sue Morelli, columnist for The New York Times; former mountain climber Ed Norton, actor and director; Newsweek’s Joan Acocella, dance and book reviewer.
- **Pierson**: Sue Morelli, columnist for The New York Times; former mountain climber Ed Norton, actor and director; Newsweek’s Joan Acocella, dance and book reviewer.
- **Silliman**: Sue Morelli, columnist for The New York Times; former mountain climber Ed Norton, actor and director; Newsweek’s Joan Acocella, dance and book reviewer.

Washington, Academy Award-winning actor, producer, and director.

Ezra Stiles
- Cesar Pelli, renowned architect; Ed Norton, actor and director; Howard Dean, former presidential candidate and chair of the Democratic Party. Matta Stewart, designer, businesswoman, author, and television show host.

Calhoun
- David Pogue, personal technology columnist for The New York Times; Sue Morelli, former White House correspondent; Sue Morelli, columnist for The New York Times; former mountain climber Ed Norton, actor and director; Newsweek’s Joan Acocella, dance and book reviewer.

Davenport
- Carole King, singer, songwriter, writer, activist; Gary Trudeau, cartoonist; Donalbugh, Mike Gordon, guitarist; Phish: Dr. Ruth Westheimer, sex expert, author, and talk show host; Daniel Yergin, chairman, Cambridge Energy Research Associates, Inc.; Margaret Cho, comedian.

Morse
- Malcolm Gladwell, author of *The Tipping Point* and *Blink*; Bobby Lopez, songwriter and producer; Miranda July, author, and talk show host; Daniel Yergin, chairman, Cambridge Energy Research Associates, Inc.; Margaret Cho, comedian.

Jonathan Edwards
- Jason Alexander, actor; Michael Pollan, author of *The Omnivore’s Dilemma*; Gary Beach, Tony Award-winning actor.
“Time and change shall naught avail / To break the friendships formed at Yale.”

from “Bright College Years,” Yale’s alma mater

It’s no accident that playwright John Guare, who wrote Six Degrees of Separation (theorizing that everyone in the world is connected by no more than five friends of other friends), went to Yale. As senior Travis Nelson says, that kind of connectedness—which morphs into new friendships and affects other interactions down the line—is what Yale feeds on. Recognizing one’s unique impact on people here and their impact on you is central to the Yale experience. These bonds very often begin in the residential colleges (you’ll soon learn all roads lead to the residential colleges). The eleven friends on these pages all belong to Timothy Dwight College. Here they talk about chance meetings, their impact on one another, and friendship in the Ivory Tower.

“My freshman year, my very first class was in the basement of a building far away from everything else. I was lost, but found another freshman-looking wanderer outside the building. I took a chance and got lucky… he was in the same class, and we eventually found the room together. It was a small seminar, and so Matt and I became friends over the course of the semester. That year, we both decided to join Yale Model Congress as a fun break from class. Over the years, it has become a primary extracurricular activity for both of us; he was president last year, I am this year. Neither of us had the slightest interest in consulting, but Matt convinced me to come out to an information session for a consulting firm… mostly because it’d be fun to hang out over free (delicious) food at the Omni Hotel in downtown New Haven instead of going to the dining hall. As it turns out, Matt and I both worked for that consulting firm over the summer, and have decided (not oºcially yet, though) to go back and work for the same firm after graduation. I think this just goes to show that friendships at Yale happen anywhere in any situation… and can bring a turn of events that you never could have predicted. That rocks.”

Neil Chheda
(at head of table)
Hometown
Great Neck, NY
Major
Political Science
Activities
Yale Model Congress, Yale Debate Association, Yale World Fellows Program

“Sophomore year Jamie asked me if I wanted to go on a run, which was funny, because even the shuttle races for the Presidential Physical Fitness test were not my thing in elementary school. But she’s so cool, so I decided to run with her. Our sophomore year, we ran every morning. It was one of the best parts of the day. We’d wake up at seven in the morning, and run for an hour up to East Rock. It was never anything that I would have done otherwise. And then we ran the New York Marathon. I hated her that day. She was loving it. She was in front of me the entire time, saying, ‘Brett, isn’t this awesome?’ And I’d be like, ‘Do not talk to me.’”

Brett Brown
(above left)
Hometown
Murray, KY
Major
Music
Activities
Yale Herald, various chamber groups, music performances, ran NYC Marathon last year

“Freshman year, Neil lived across the hall from Brett and TJ, who were roommates.”

Neil meets his Model Congress friends every Wednesday night at Yorkside restaurant.

“Brett has been friends since freshman year with Pat (below), who credits Brett with “encouraging me to write for The New Journal, which I love.”

Brett and Jamie run together every morning.

Jamie stays at Pat’s house in Boston during the Harvard-Yale game.

Jamie was TJ’s (above) freshman dance blind date.
Tori and Jess lived in the same entryway freshman year and on the same floor junior year.

Jamie says she and Jess “bonded playing intramural Inner Tube Water Polo.”

Jessica “Jess” Notebaert (above left)
Hometown New Hartford, NY
Major History
Activities Yale Daily News, Master’s Aide, intramurals, giving swim lessons

“Students at Yale are doing incredible work, they are involved in a million activities, but at the end of the day, it’s the friendships that matter. It’s that sense of priority that changes everything.”

Jess

Jamie Redman (above)
Hometown Spokane, WA
Major History of Science, History of Medicine
Activities Yale Women’s Crew (2007, 2008 National Champions, Undefeated Season, First Team All-American, Academic All-American)

“One day freshman fall, about eight of us decided to journey up to Morse for our first Master’s Tea—I think it was the producer of Sex and the City. However, we were quickly waylaid by what we found in the courtyard. During the night, TD’s huge gingko tree had completely changed colors, and now the TD courtyard was covered with vibrant yellow leaves. We had a little bit of extra time, so we started an impromptu leaf fight. Bit by bit, more people were drawn outside to join in the fun. Soon, the entire courtyard was filled with dozens of students laughing, taking pictures, jumping, and all-around frolicking in the bright yellow leaves. The Master’s Tea was forgotten; two hours and several hundred pictures later, with leaves stuck in our hair and clothing, we all trudged into the dining hall for dinner.”

Jamie

Elise (above) and Tori were suitemates freshman year (by chance) and chose to be roommates again their sophomore year.

Elise (below) met Elise (above) even before freshman year started, during foot, a preorientation backpacking trip. According to Elise, “Jamie basically carried/coached/couraged me up the side of Mt. Washington, the tallest peak in the Northeast, on one of the first days I’d ever met her. She’s great!”

Met at Yale
Bob Woodward and John Kerry
George W. Bush and Garry Trudeau
Hillary Rodham Clinton and Bill Clinton
Sipourney Weaver and Meryl Streep
Angela Bassett and Tony Shalhoub
Frances McDormand and David Henry Hwang
Jodie Foster and Jennifer Beals
David Duchovny and Paul Giamatti
Edward Norton and Jennifer Connelly

Through mutual friends in Timothy Dwight College who are admission tour guides and STEP (Student Task Force Environmental Partnership) coordinators, Jess became friends with Ayasha (center), an admission tour guide, and Alice (right), a STEP coordinator.

Met at Yale
Bob Woodward and John Kerry
George W. Bush and Garry Trudeau
Hillary Rodham Clinton and Bill Clinton
Sipourney Weaver and Meryl Streep
Angela Bassett and Tony Shalhoub
Frances McDormand and David Henry Hwang
Jodie Foster and Jennifer Beals
David Duchovny and Paul Giamatti
Edward Norton and Jennifer Connelly
“When I got here I thought, ‘I will learn everything at once.’ Against the advice of my college dean I took the hardest classes I could, and kind of burned myself out. But throughout the year I started to learn that that’s actually not what Yale is all about. It’s the classes, yes. And the skill set for your studies—all that happens. But the people skills—that’s something I don’t think you can get anywhere else. The learning to interact in this whole ivory tower environment is just phenomenal and it’s what I love about this place. People ask me do I have any complaints about Yale? And the only one is it gets cold here in the winter. Because I can’t imagine a better group of people to spend these four years with. Each person is such an integral part of the community. You’ll run into groups here or there. Two groups will come together at some random point, meet, and new friendships will be made. Some won’t be kept up, but you’ll run into that person later on or that interaction will affect the next interaction. All that kind of mixing and interaction is what Yale really feeds on.”

Travis

“Yale friends are family. Since we are all away from home, we are essentially each other’s love and support—the kind you usually would get at home, except better, because there’s no one to tell you when to brush your teeth or when to go to bed. I have formed closer relationships with people here than I ever have before. My life is better and blessed because of the relationships that have formed over the past four years. I know that I will be friends with them for the rest of my life.”

Tori

Who Goes to Yale

- 1,320 in a typical entering class
- Students from all 50 states
- 73 countries
- 50% men
- 50% women
- 35% minority students
- 9% international students
- 55% students from public schools
- 45% from private or parochial schools
- 65% receive financial aid in some form
- 95% of incoming freshmen ranked in the top tenth of high school graduating class
- 95% of freshmen return sophomore year
- 43% major in the Arts and Humanities
- 37% major in the Social Sciences
- 20% major in the Biological and Physical Sciences
- 95% graduate within five years
- 87% live on campus
- 49% have jobs on campus
- 30% earn double majors
- Over 80% participate in community service
- Over 70% participate in intercollegiate or intramural athletics
- Over 62% study abroad during the semester or during spring and/or summer break
- 19% of graduates ultimately earn M.D.s, J.D.s, M.B.A.s, and Ph.D.s

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<th>Sarah and Travis</th>
<th>Sarah (below right) is a member of Low Strung, a cello ensemble that plays classic rock. According to Jamie, “Every concert since freshman year, we go to Sarah’s concerts, sit en masse, and give her a standing ovation after her solos.”</th>
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<td>became friends freshman year playing soccer in the TD courtyard.</td>
<td>Travis (center) and TJ are die-hard intramural players, vying for IM glory in the name of Timothy Dwight College.</td>
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Studies.
Higher education should aim at intellectual culture and training rather than at the acquisition of knowledge, and it should respect remote rather than immediate results.

Noah Porter, Yale University President, 1871–1886
A Liberal Education, Part I.  
(Freedom to think)

Academically, Yale makes two broad demands of students: a reasonable diversity of subject matter and approach, particularly in the early years; and in the later years, concentration in one of the major programs or departments. This style of education liberates the mind by developing the skills, creativity, and broad familiarity with the world that can foster effective leadership.

The mission of Yale College is to seek exceptionally promising students of all backgrounds from across the nation and around the world and to educate them, through mental discipline and social experience, to develop their intellectual, moral, civic, and creative capacities to the fullest. The aim of this education is the cultivation of citizens with a rich awareness of our heritage to lead and serve in every sphere of human activity.
6:1  
Student-to-faculty ratio.

3+3=breadth  
There is no specific class you have to take at Yale, but students are required to learn broadly and deeply. Breadth is covered by taking courses in three study areas (the humanities and arts, the sciences, and the social sciences) and three skill areas (writing, quantitative reasoning, and foreign language).

75+  
Majors.

52  
Number of foreign languages offered.

2,000+  
Courses offered each year in 70 academic programs and departments.

100%  
All tenured professors of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences teach undergraduate courses.

30%  
Students who double-major.

1,229  
International study, research, and internships undertaken by Yale undergraduates in the most recent academic year.

12,500,000+  
Holdings in Yale’s library, making it the second-largest university library system in the United States.

800+  
Science, math, and engineering labs at Yale College and the graduate and professional schools.

#1  
In impact of published research in engineering.

#2  
In impact of published research in all sciences combined.

200  
Nearly 200 summer fellowships for undergraduate science students per year.

150  
Over the last five years 150 faculty members have published research with undergraduates.

95%+  
Undergraduate science majors who do research with faculty.

70  
Undergraduates each year for the last five years have co-authored published research.

#36/8  
The degree requirements for graduation are 36 term courses in eight terms, about a third in the major. Students typically take four or five courses per term.

99%  
Freshmen who return sophomore year.

75%  
Of Yale College courses enroll fewer than 20 students.

29%  
Enroll fewer than 10.

40  
Approximately 40 of the 2,000 courses enroll more than 100 students.

1:1  
Classes range from one-on-one tutorials to a small seminar to a lecture course of several hundred students.

Yale undergraduates in the International study, research, and internships undertaken during the most recent academic year.

$4,000,000+  
Funding for international activities in the most recent academic year.

$4,000,000+  
Admission rate for Yale College graduates to medical schools (national average 49%).

75%  
Percentage of students who participated in international study, research, and/or internships during the 2008–2009 academic year.

Major Departments and Programs  
African American Studies  
African Studies  
American Studies  
Anthropology  
Applied Mathematics  
Applied Physics  
Archaeological Studies  
Architecture  
Art  
Astronomy  
Astronomy & Physics  
Biology  
Chemistry  
Chinese  
Classical Civilization  
Classics (Greek, Latin, or Greek & Latin)  
Cognitive Science  
Computer Science  
Computer Science & Mathematics  
Computer Science & Psychology  
Computing and the Arts  
East Asian Studies  
Ecology & Evolutionary Biology  
Economics  
Economics & Mathematics  
Electrical Engineering & Computer Science  
Engineering: Biomedical, Chemical, Electrical, Environmental, or Mechanical  
Engineering Sciences  
English  
Environmental Studies  
Ethics, Politics, & Economics  
Ethnicity, Race, & Migration*  
Film Studies  
French  
Geology & Geophysics  
Germanic Languages & Literatures  
German Studies  
Greek, Ancient & Modern History  
History of Art  
History of Science, History of Medicine  
Humanities  
International Studies*  
Italian  
Judaic Studies  
Latin American Studies  
Linguistics  
Literature  
Mathematics  
Mathematics & Philosophy  
Mathematics & Physics  
Molecular Biophysics & Biochemistry  
Molecular, Cellular, & Developmental Biology  
Modern Middle East Studies  
Music  
Near Eastern Languages & Civilizations  
Philosophy  
Physics  
Physics & Philosophy  
Political Science  
Portuguese  
Psychology  
Religious Studies  
Russian  
Russian & East European Studies  
Sociology  
South Asian Studies*  
Spanish  
Special Divisional Major  
Theater Studies  
Women’s, Gender, & Sexuality Studies  
*May be taken only as a second major.

7%  
Courses with a graduate student serving as the primary classroom instructor—chiefly in foreign language instruction and freshman English—accounted for 7 percent of courses during the last school year. That means 93 percent of all undergraduate courses are taught by professors or lecturers.
I start off the day a bit later than usual because the night before, my friend Ryan and I went to the U.S. Open Quarterfinals. When we got back to campus, I grabbed a slice of pizza with some friends who told me about their summer working in Singapore and traveling through Southeast Asia, so I didn’t get to bed until 4:30. Needless to say, I sleep through the 9:30 class I had planned to shop on the history of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.

The first class I make it to is Twentieth-Century Architecture. I’m concentrating in Urban Studies within my major—Ethics, Politics, and Economics—and so I figure the class might give me a better perspective on city planning.

I run from one lecture to the next, checking out New York Mambo, a cool class about Black and Latino music and its African roots. The professor is the master of Timothy Dwight College and known for his wild antics both in and out of the classroom.

I have time to grab a quick bite from the Law School cafeteria, where I make myself a salad to bring into Constitutional Law, taught by Akhil Amar, one of the world’s preeminent legal minds. One minute you see him testifying before the Senate on C-Span, the next he’s teaching you in class.

I sneak out of Con Law a bit early with my friend Edwina, who’s also an EP&E major, to check out Moral Choices in Politics. It’s one of the seminars which really draw people to apply for EP&E, and by the time we get there the room is filled. On the walk over we chat about her summer working at a think tank in Paris and my summer working at a think tank in D.C.

I hop from one seminar to the next, catching the end of Urban Politics and Policy. I’ll probably end up asking the professor to advise me in writing my senior thesis.

There are still so many classes I’d love to shop but I have to run to work at the Admissions Office, where I coordinate the Student Ambassador program, which sends Yalies during breaks to high schools that have great students but haven’t traditionally sent many to Yale.
Yale’s “shopping period” at the start of every semester allows students to visit classes they might want to take before registering. Here, a few wish lists from one fall semester.

**Freshman Seminars** are small classes just for freshmen, with some of Yale’s most distinguished faculty members. Some seminars provide an introduction to a particular field of study; others take an interdisciplinary approach to a variety of topics. All seminars provide an intimate context for developing relationships with faculty members and peers.

**Directed Studies** is a selective freshman interdisciplinary program in Western civilization that includes three yearlong courses—literature, philosophy, and historical and political thought—in which students read the central works of the Western tradition.

**Perspectives on Science and Engineering** is a lecture and discussion course for selected freshmen who have exceptionally strong backgrounds in science and mathematics. The yearlong course explores a broad range of topics, exposes students to questions at the frontiers of science, and connects first-year students to Yale’s scientific community. All students are given the option of pursuing a fully funded research project the summer after freshman year. Each year, about 75 freshmen are selected based on outstanding admissions records in mathematics and science.

**Science and Engineering Undergraduate Research** Yale is one of the world’s foremost research universities. Independent scientific research and engineering research and design projects are an integral part of undergraduate science education at Yale. Science students can begin conducting original research as early as the freshman year through access to Yale’s more than 800 faculty laboratories in 43 degree-granting programs in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences, Yale School of Medicine, and Yale School of Forestry & Environmental Studies.

**STARS (Science, Technology, and Research Scholars)** provides undergraduates of every year with an opportunity to combine research, course-based study, and development of mentorship skills. The program offers research opportunities and support to students historically underrepresented in the fields of natural science and quantitative reasoning, such as racial and ethnic minorities, women, and the physically challenged. More than 100 students each year participate in the academic year and summer STARS programs.

**International Study** While an understanding of the dynamics of a globalizing world can be gained in part from the rich variety of course offerings at Yale, experience abroad is an invaluable complement to academic training. Such experience may include course work in foreign universities, intensive language training, directed research, independent projects, internships, laboratory work, and volunteer service. (See page 84)

**Preparing for Medical, Law, or Business School** Yale students have an outstanding record of admission to top medical, business, and law schools, but we offer no pre-professional degree programs. Students here prepare for entrance to professional schools (e.g., medicine, business, law) by choosing any one of Yale’s undergraduate majors and working with a Yale adviser who knows what is needed to advance to the next level of education. So, it’s not unusual to find an English or Political Science major going on to medical school or an Environmental Studies or Chinese major going on to law or business school.

**Academic Advising** is a collective effort by the residential colleges, academic departments, and various offices connected to the Yale College Dean’s Office. Students’ primary academic advisers are their residential college deans, to whom they may always turn for academic and personal advice. College deans live in residential colleges and supervise the advising networks in the college. Students also have a freshman adviser who is a Yale faculty member or administrator affiliated with their adviser’s residential college. Each academic department also has a director of undergraduate studies (DUS) who can discuss with students the department’s course offerings and requirements for majors.
Eavesdropping on Professors.

(Great minds talk about teaching)

One fall afternoon some of Yale’s (and the world’s) leading thinkers in evolutionary biology, religious studies, literature, psychology, biochemistry, astrophysics, art, history, and philosophy got together for a conversation. Some knew each other and others did not, but they came to similar conclusions in talking about why they teach, the uniqueness of the Yale undergraduate, and why common notions about large research universities aren’t true here.

Q People here always say Yale is devoted to undergraduate teaching. How can that be true?

Alexander Nemerov “I have never understood the notion that one’s teaching is separated from one’s research. One of the courses I teach is an undergraduate seminar on the visual culture of the Second World War. Now it’s said that people who are 20 years old have lost touch with what that war was, but I find evidence to the contrary in my seminar. It’s not only that they care about the material and can inhabit it, but they can contribute to my own understandings of it.”

Michael Della Rocca “I find that myself. When I’m teaching, I’m not just teaching philosophy. I’m doing philosophy with the students. I really advance my own research and we come to philosophical insights and conclusions together in the course. I’m the chair of the Philosophy department and one of our biggest strengths in recruiting professors here is the undergraduates. People love teaching them. It’s the drawing card I stress whenever I’m trying to recruit a faculty member from another good institution.”

Michael Donoghue “I may be highly unusual in this—being a scientist—but at least half the good ideas I’ve ever had have grown out of teaching. Where you’re faced with some question out of the blue from a student and you say, ‘Well, I’ve never thought about it that way.’ And two weeks later you’re thinking, ‘Wow, I should really think about it that way—that’s really interesting.’ So there is a lot of feedback into the research end for me.”

Alyssa Mt. Pleasant Assistant Professor of History and American Studies

Professor Mt. Pleasant teaches broadly in American Indian history and offers courses in American Indian Studies. Her research focuses on Haudenosaunee (Iroquois) history and American Indians in the Northeast. She has two forthcoming essays about Indian-missionary relations. She is currently at work on a manuscript about the Buffalo Creek reservation, and is developing a project about Seneca women in the nineteenth century.

Recent Courses

Introduction to American Indian History; Land, Homelands, and American Indian Histories; Northeastern Native America to 1810

Meg Urry “It’s not just how smart they are or how hard they work—you can find that at other places—but it’s their cleverness, their thoughtfulness. I teach an intro to physics class. Many of the kids in my class are headed for medical school, so physics isn’t their passion. But I can guarantee that at least once a week I get a question that is just incredibly creative, introducing an idea or thought that I have never had before, and this is from people who aren’t even going to be physicists.”

Christine Hayes “It’s what Michael [Donoghue] said. When I think about what I’m going to teach I often think, ‘What do I want to study with a whole bunch of smart people?’”

Alexander Nemerov Professor of History of Art, American Art

Professor Nemerov teaches and writes about American visual culture from the eighteenth to the mid-twentieth century. He has focused primarily on painting but lately has turned more and more to the study of film, theater, and sculpture. His writing often analyzes fiction and poetry alongside works of visual art. He is now at work on two projects: a study of a single night’s performance of Macbeth during Abraham Lincoln’s Presidency, and a study of the artistic relationship of his father, the poet Howard Nemerov, and his aunt, the photographer Diane Arbus.

Recent Courses

The Visual Culture of the American Home Front, 1941–1945; American Art in the Democratic Age, 1830–1860; American Photographs, 1839–1971; American Painting and Sculpture from Copley to Pollock; Western Art from Giotto to David
Michael J. Donoghue

Q Why does teaching these students in particular matter to you? If you can find smart, hardworking students at other places, then what makes these students a “drawing card”?

Meg Urry “None of them are one-notes. They are exceptional in many areas. The diversity of their talents makes them incredibly interesting to interact with.”

David Bromwich “The students here have a high average of intellectual alertness. With luck, they bring out that quality in one another, and sustain it in their teachers.”

Michael Della Rocca “I teach in Directed Studies [a yearlong advanced freshman course in Western civilization]. It’s just a lot of fun because you get students with different backgrounds taking subjects they’ve never heard of before. Some of these students are not cut out for philosophy, but they all get into it.”

Meg Urry “I was not in a university before coming here. I worked in the lab that ran the Hubble telescope for NASA, which was exciting. But when I came here I felt like I had died and gone to heaven. I think I was born to teach and should have been teaching all along. The quality of the Yale undergraduate was a big eye-opener for me. We have this Perspectives on Science program for freshmen that can involve research. My first summer I thought, ‘Okay, now I have a better understanding of where Yale undergraduates are.’”

Christine Hayes “Which connects to what was formulating in my own mind—they are able to do that deep academic research and are also able to apply it to some real world situation. At some of the other places I’ve been, there has been either too much independence and arrogance or too much need of hand-holding. We seem to attract kids who excel at many, many things. They have the right mix of independent intellectual curiosity as well as the ability to work with others, to ask questions, to get help, to be part of a team. You need both—the solitary research and the ability to bring it back and put it together and make something bigger and better with other people.”

I came back and she had finished the entire summer’s project! She’d figured everything out. She’d gotten it all to work. She’d collected all the data she needed. My jaw was hanging down. I thought, ‘Okay, now I have a better understanding of where Yale undergraduates are.’”

Alyssa Mt. Pleasant “What bowls me over is their enthusiasm. They get an idea and pursue it as far as they possibly can. I taught a seminar last semester in which a student, who was interested in tribal land management, ended up having her paper win an award from the New England American Studies Association. It dealt with a hot button issue in Montana, and Senator Jon Tester actually asked for a copy of it so he could read it to understand the issue.”

Scott Strobel “The beauty of it is watching them take ownership of a project and recognize that it’s theirs to work on creatively and independently. We have undergrads going toe to toe with grad students in the lab. You might say, ‘Well that’s only supposed to be available to grad students,’ but what I’ve seen over and over again is that these Yale undergrads are not afraid to take on hard projects and to take them on in a creative way. Last year, over spring break, we took a group of students to study a rain forest in Peru. Each was given complete autonomy over identifying 15 to 20 plant samples they wanted to collect. They brought them back to the lab and did amazing things with them. On the whole, they discovered several dozen different new species of fungi, many of which have demonstrated bioactivity against pathogens in plants and humans. So these students are able to make not just a creative impact on science but to actually discover things of importance and interest to a broad audience.”
David Bromwich
Sterling Professor of English

Professor Bromwich is an authority on Romantic and modern poetry and on the history of literary criticism. His books include Hazlitt: The Mind of a Critic; about the moral philosopher, critic, and essayist William Hazlitt; Dix- owning by Memory; Wordsworth’s Poetry of the 1790s; A Choice of Inheritance: Self and Community from EdmundBurke to Robert Frost; Politics by Other Means: Higher Education and Group Thinking, which examines the ideological debate over liberal arts education; and Skeptical Music: Essays on Modern Poetry. Hazlitt was a National Book Critics Circle finalist, and Skeptical Music won the 2002 PEN Spielvogel-Diamonstein Award as the year’s best book of essays by an American. Professor Bromwich is also a frequent contributor to academic journals, and his reviews and articles have appeared in such publications as The New York Times, The New Republic, and The New York Review of Books. He is currently working on an intellectual biography of Edmund Burke.

Recent Courses
Major English Poets (English 123); Stevens and Frost, 18th-Century Prose; Shakespeare’s Political Plays; Directed Studies in history/politics; Lincoln (co-taught); Critical Judgment (co-taught in Law School)

Alyssa Mt. Pleasant “Part of it has to do with the wealth of opportunities and resources here. Last year, several Native American undergraduates wanted to take a group of students to the Cheyenne River Reservation during the summer. Through a little bit of research they figured out they could do it by tapping into Yale’s Summer Reach Out Program. And that’s just one small example. There are any number of opportunities like that in which students can have the kernel of an idea, talk to a couple of friends, a professor, or an adviser, and quickly and efficiently put that plan—however small or ambitious it might be—into action. And these opportunities begin almost immediately. One of my sophomore advisees is spending her second semester in London. And another spent six weeks after his freshman year in Japan.”

John Merriman “Plenty of students come here without a clue what they want to do, and then all these doors open up for them because there are so many opportunities.”

Marvin Chun “I really think the residential college system is what brings everything together—the small-college feel with world-class university resources. Being a master at Berkeley College has shown me that. It’s impossible to describe in words, but it works in a phenomenal way to ensure that each student receives individual attention.”

Christine Hayes “One of the things that has been so wonderful for me as a teacher at Yale is the ability to teach introductory courses but also seminars where graduate students and undergraduates mix. Surprisingly enough, the presence of a strong graduate program has an extraordinary impact on the quality of the undergraduate program. You might think that the two stand in tension, but in fact they don’t. We not only have a very rich graduate program in my field—one in which there is a great deal of mixing among graduate and undergraduate students in classes, outside of class, in activities—but we’re also situated within a larger university that has very active professional schools. The institution I was at didn’t have professional schools. Having the School of Architecture does wonderful things for Yale undergraduates. Having a fantastic School of Music does wonderful things for Yale undergraduates. And they’re all situated close by. That’s something very special about Yale and it gives the Yale undergraduate a completely different kind of experience.”

Michael Della Rocca chair the Department of Philosophy. His areas of interest are the history of early modern philosophy (particularly rationalism), metaphysics, and philosophy of mind. He has published dozens of papers on Descartes and Spinoza, including “Causation Without Intelligibility and Causation Without God in Descartes” in A Companion to Descartes, ed. Janet Broughton and John Carriero, and “Rationalism Run Amok: Representation and the Reality of Emotions in Spinoza,” in Interpreting Spinoza, ed. Charles Hussemann (Cambridge University Press).

Recent Courses
Modern Philosophy from Descartes to Kant; The Philosophy of Spinoza

Recent Courses
Introduction to the Hebrew Bible; Religion and Law in Historical Perspective

Recent Courses
A Companion to Descartes, in

Marvin Chun
Professor of Psychology; Master of Berkeley College

Professor Chun is a cognitive neuroscientist who teaches in the Department of Psychology, the Interdepartmental Neuroscience Program, and the Cognitive Science Program. His research is in human cognition, especially the analysis of processes at the interface of attention, perception, and memory. His lab uses neuroimaging and behavioral techniques to study how people perceive and remember visual information. He has been awarded the American Psychological Association’s Distinguished Scientific Award for Early Career Contribution to Psychology in the area of cognition and learning, and received the Troland Research Award from the National Academy of Sciences, often considered the most prestigious early-career honor in the field that can be earned by an experimental psychologist. He has also received the DeVane Award for Teaching and Scholarship, the oldest undergraduate teaching prize in Yale College, awarded by the undergraduate members of Phi Beta Kappa. The presentation of the award began with the words “Marvin Chun is the man!” praising Professor Chun for the clarity of his teaching, the excellence of his explanations and demonstrations, and his devotion to his students.

Recent Courses
Introduction to Psychology

Michael Donoghue
“...A lot of it is about scale. Yale is just that much smaller and more intimate than some of the other universities where I’ve taught. So I find a lot better connection to students and integration across disciplines. I have friends and colleagues spanning very different parts of the University and that’s something that comes with the territory of being smaller. Yale doesn’t just talk about making connections and integrating students into research— it actually happens here very effectively.”

Marvin Chun
“I came for the students. They’re not just smart, but well balanced in a way that makes it special to teach and do research here. Whether I stand before a classroom full of students or I meet with someone one-on-one, I try to treat each student as somebody who is going to do something very meaningful and influential in life. Our alumni bear that out. This is what energizes me in the classroom. If something I teach lingers with students so that it helps them do the right thing outside of the classroom, that’s my reward.”

David Bromwich
“I admired the intellectual strength of the English department. I thought Yale had the virtues of a liberal arts college, along with the attractions, and not too many of the drawbacks, of a large research university.”

Scott Strobel
“I had some nice options so it was very much a choice. But Yale has a combination of things that is somewhat unique: Opportunities to interact with and teach undergrads, which I see as my mission for being a professor, is a big reason I’m here. There are plenty of good schools where research is all they do and you sit in your lab and you work with graduate students or postdocs and you never see an undergraduate. Beyond that, it’s also a place where you have tremendous colleagues. At a lot of places the caliber of Yale, there is sort of a silo mentality when it comes to lab research. At Yale you have this amazing ability to collaborate with other labs so that collectively you do everything better. The other thing is that we have a fantastic Medical School. The department I’m in has joint faculty with the Medical School, so we have faculty who are in the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences who are actually housed down at the Medical School. And Medical School faculty also host undergraduates doing research in their labs. To have an environment where there is a clear human application (via the Medical School) to the science that you do as an undergraduate is quite unique.”

Christine Hayes
“It’s really the best of both worlds because you have this distinctive undergraduate experience embedded in this larger intellectual universe of people at all levels of academic inquiry and all stages of academic careers.”

Meg Urry
Israel Munson Professor of Physics and Astronomy; Director of the Yale Center for Astronomy and Astrophysics

Professor Urry chairs the Physics department. She studies actively accreting supermassive black holes, also known as Active Galactic Nuclei (AGN), and the co-evolution of these black holes with normal galaxies. She came to Yale in 2001 from her tenured position on the senior scientific staff at the Space Telescope Science Institute (STScI), which runs the Hubble Space Telescope for NASA. Her recent research obtained the deepest multi-wavelength images of a quasar jet to date, in the famous quasar 3C273, using NASA’s three Great Observatories, the Spitzer Space Telescope, the Hubble Space Telescope, and the Chandra X-Ray Observatory. Professor Urry has worked to increase the number of women in the physical sciences, organizing national meetings on women in astronomy in 1992, 2003, and 2007. She also led the U.S. delegation to the first international meeting on Women in Physics in Paris in 2003, and chaired the Committee on the Status of Women in Astronomy for the American Astronomical Society.

Recent Courses
Advanced General Physics; Gravity; Astrophysics, and Cosmology
Two, Three, Four, Five Heads Are Better Than One.

*(Why Yalies like to learn together)*

Jocelyn Traina’s biochem study group (Ben Ofori-Okai, Micah Ziegler, Jocelyn Traina, Abigail Coplin, Nicole Brunner, and Geoff Calkins).

“The course is a comprehensive study of nucleic acids and proteins. We meet every Monday night at nine. Today we’re working on gene transfer, complementation and recombination of mutations in bacteriophage.”

“Each study group I’ve been in at Yale has been eclectic. That’s the best part. Although we may be going over a problem set in biochemistry, talk of art exhibits, bike races, and other classes is constantly going on in the background. Each person brings a different perspective to the group. It’s an exchange of ideas and information on so many levels. Sometimes, you learn more from the times when you’re completely sidetracked than when you’re focusing on homework. That’s the advantage of working together—the synergy is almost sentient.”

Jocelyn
Physically and philosophically Yale College for undergraduates is at the heart of Yale University. An extraordinary commitment to undergraduate teaching sets Yale apart from other great research universities in the world. Over 70 departments and programs offer approximately 2,000 undergraduate courses each year—many of them taught by Yale’s most distinguished historians, literary critics, scientists and engineers, mathematicians, artists and composers, poets, and social scientists. Faculty call it a stunningly vibrant intellectual atmosphere that can’t happen at undergraduate-only institutions or at research universities that do not focus on teaching.

1. **School of Engineering & Applied Science**
   - As a Mechanical Engineering student, help design a hybrid race car to compete in the SAE (Society of Automotive Engineers) Formula Hybrid International.

2. **School of Drama**
   - Get a student season pass to the Yale Repertory Theatre, and see six plays a year at one of America’s leading professional theaters. Read original manuscripts from Eugene O’Neill’s Long Day’s Journey into Night. Study light plots from the original production of Gerbich’s Porgy and Bess. Audition for Yale School of Drama and Yale Cabaret shows. Put on student productions at the University Theatre, with 96 feet of fly space and seating for 844.

3. **School of Public Health**
   - Take a course in epidemiology in conjunction with an independent research project you’re working on in a lab on Science Hill.

4. **Graduate School of Arts & Sciences**
   - Continue conversations from graduate-level seminars over coffee and muffins at the Blue Dog Café. Take graduate courses in science and engineering, almost all of which are open to undergraduates. On Friday afternoons, join undergraduates and graduate students in the Physics department to eat pizza, and hear and present weekly talks on current research. Make heads turn as you graduate wearing your yellow hood indicating that you’ve earned both a bachelor’s and a master’s degree in Molecular Biophysics and Biochemistry.

5. **Law School**
   - Have lunch in the Law School dining hall with Constitutional Law professor Akhil Amar. Listen to speeches by visiting Supreme Court Justices. Wander the Law School stacks. The Law Library is also a favorite study spot.

6. **School of Divinity**
   - Take a walk to the Sterling Divinity Quadrangle to enjoy the quiet Georgian-style campus. The courtyard is a great spot when you want to read outdoors without the distractions of central campus. View an exhibition of the artifacts and documents from the personal papers of Protestant missionaries who served in China during the first half of the twentieth century.

7. **School of Architecture**
   - Meet with professors and grad students in Rudolph Hall (named for its architect, Paul Rudolph, faculty 1958–65). Check out student shows and curated exhibitions in the Architecture Gallery. Attend an evening lecture by one of the School’s professors who are luminaries in the field, including the dean, Robert A.M. Stern.

8. **School of Art**
   - Discover the next Chuck Close (M.F.A. 1964) at the School’s open studios. Participate in group shows in the same gallery in Green Hall, where master’s students mount their thesis shows. Attend a graduate painting critique by visiting artists.

9. **Law School**
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11. **School of Management**
    - Enroll for a course at SOM and rub elbows with the next generation of corporate and social leaders and entrepreneurs. Become a Silver Scholar—one of a select handful of seniors who are admitted to SOM directly from Yale College, some of whom are awarded a merit scholarship for the two years of study.

12. **School of Education**
    - Enroll for a course at SOM and rub elbows with the next generation of corporate and social leaders and entrepreneurs. Become a Silver Scholar—one of a select handful of seniors who are admitted to SOM directly from Yale College, some of whom are awarded a merit scholarship for the two years of study.

13. **School of Forestry & Environmental Studies**
    - Take one of the School’s graduate-level courses. Earn a five-year bachelor’s and master’s in Forestry, Forest Science, Environmental Science, or Environmental Management. Partner with the School’s grad students and faculty on environmental initiatives through Yale’s Office of Sustainability. Bookmark the School’s Web site to keep up with all of the events happening each week, or tune into the site’s weekly podcasts.

14. **School of Music**
    - Take advantage of full access to the Irving Gilmore Music Library with 70,000 scores and parts for musical performance and study; 45,000 pieces of sheet music; 50,000 books about music; 25,000 LP recordings and compact discs; 7,500 microfilms of music manuscripts and scores. Take lessons for credit with School of Music faculty. Attend free concerts at Sprague Hall given by Music School students and visiting performers. Earn a paid choir position with world-famous choir conductor Simon Carrington or choral conducting students. (Some students earn these coveted spots all four years.)

15. **School of Nursing**
    - Take courses taught by Med School professors. Volunteer at Yale-New Haven Hospital and shadow one of your professors making her rounds. Apply to do fieldwork in Peru with your biochem professor, and perhaps discover new species of fungi and bacteria living in plant tissues.

16. **School of Medicine**
    - Take courses taught by Med School professors. Volunteer at Yale-New Haven Hospital and shadow one of your professors making her rounds. Apply to do fieldwork in Peru with your biochem professor, and perhaps discover new species of fungi and bacteria living in plant tissues.

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21. **School of Forestry & Environmental Studies**
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23. **School of Nursing**
    - Take courses taught by Med School professors. Volunteer at Yale-New Haven Hospital and shadow one of your professors making her rounds. Apply to do fieldwork in Peru with your biochem professor, and perhaps discover new species of fungi and bacteria living in plant tissues.
Adding to what the world knows is not easy, especially when, at 19 or 20, you haven’t even been in the world that long yourself. But as a former student said, “This is not a mediocre place. Everywhere you turn there’s something incredible to attract your eye. In a more ordinary place, you’re not going to be so startled into thought.” From paintings by Picasso to pterodactyl remains to particle accelerators, Yale provides a treasure trove through which undergraduates chase down new knowledge for themselves and sometimes for the world.

Yale’s Peabody Museum of Natural History

In the 1870s, O.C. Marsh led Yale College students on expeditions into the Wild West, and his discoveries of dinosaur and mammal fossils captured the public’s imagination. As the Peabody’s first leader, he and his colleagues were exceptional naturalists who shared a keen ability to draw unexpected insights from material objects. Their collections and observations underpin today’s science, with insights that still drive our understanding of Earth’s history, life, and cultures. Environmental change brings new urgency to Marsh’s central questions—what species exist on Earth, where they live, and how they have changed over time—and Peabody curators work with scientists around the world to describe not just species, but the entire “Tree of Life.”

Senior Mary “Cassie” Stoddard is the founder of the Yale Ecology and Evolutionary Biology Undergraduate Group (YEEBUG), an official University organization that actively promotes undergraduate involvement in the New Haven community, largely through volunteer work at Yale’s Peabody Museum of Natural History. Last fall, YEEBUG helped coordinate “The Natural History of Witches and Wizards: A Peabody Halloween,” an educational event that drew hundreds of costume-wearing New Haven residents.

The Secret of a Bird’s-Eye View

Senior Mary “Cassie” Stoddard learned early in her ornithology training that birds can see colors invisible to humans. “A bird’s eye has four types of color-sensitive cones, while humans only have three,” she says. This fourth cone is sensitive to color in the ultraviolet range. As a result, “birds see an intense world of hues we humans can only imagine,” says Stoddard. Stoddard’s design of the TetraColorSpace computer program, which analyzes bird colors in a framework that accounts for the four classes of photoreceptors in bird eyes, is one of the first tools to help understand this evolutionary mystery.

She traces her work back to her freshman year and the Peabody Museum. “In my very first semester at Yale, I was introduced to the Peabody’s extraordinary research collections through Professor Leo Buss’s freshman seminar course Natural History Collections of the Peabody Museum.” That year, Stoddard began two independent research projects that gave her full access to museum specimens and firsthand research experience in evolutionary biology. One of her projects was on bird color in the ornithology lab of Professor Richard Prum. “I have been hooked ever since,” she says.

She and Professor Prum recently used Stoddard’s TetraColorSpace program in their study of New World buntings, one of the first projects to compare modes of color evolution in animals. She presented their findings on avian color at the North American Ornithological Conference in Veracruz, Mexico, and is also the first author of a paper documenting the research that will be published by American Naturalist.

Recently awarded a Marshall Scholarship for graduate study in the United Kingdom, Stoddard will continue her research on avian color evolution at Cambridge.
Gothic Folly

Architecture in terms of its social agenda is what intrigues Andrew Lee about Strawberry Hill, the architectural folly on the outskirts of London he is researching as part of an independent study with the Yale Center for British Art (YCBA). Lee describes Strawberry Hill as “an undistinguished farmhouse transformed into a Gothic confection” by its owner, Horace Walpole. Walpole, who also gave the world the Gothic novel, was the son of England’s first Prime Minister. He is credited in part with launching the Gothic architectural revival of which Strawberry Hill is an iconic example.

“Walpole was interested in the role of style in the formation of identity,” says Lee, “particularly national identity, given the question of whether Gothic or Classical architecture was more appropriate to Britain; and family identity, given eighteenth-century attitudes toward the aristocracy and Walpole’s awkward position as a member of a politically prominent family.” Lee’s work will be part of a major YCBA exhibition next year.

Hands-on in the extreme, the YCBA course has allowed Lee to view collections and work with people he never would have met otherwise. In one of two research trips, he spent time at Strawberry Hill with a curator of the Victoria and Albert Museum, who will curate the YCBA exhibition. Until recently, Lee was set to pursue a Ph.D. after graduation, but the commercial art world beckons as well. After working with the YCBA’s “seemingly endless collections” and the contacts he’s made, he is ready either way.

Physics’s Noble Cause

Elise Novitski had never done any “real lab work” until she spent the summer after her freshman year in Yale’s A. W. Wright Nuclear Structure Laboratory. “Once I saw what people were doing, I knew physics was what I wanted to do in life.” She says the toughest thing is to get that first research experience. “What’s different about Yale is they help you start as a freshman and give you money to do it,” she says. That flexibility early in one’s undergraduate career is a big deal because a lot of students go into grad school having done only one type of research. “They’re afraid to try different things because there’s a lot of pressure to accomplish something fast,” says Novitski. Because she started early, she knows the areas of physics she likes and what interesting questions are common to multiple subfields. After earning a summer grant to work on accelerator physics at Cornell, Novitski received funding from Yale through the end of her senior year to “try to make fluids unmix using a laser.” She says research is different from a lot of other extracurricular activities. “You’re part of a team, it’s intellectually engaging, and it has a noble goal – to improve life.”
Raul Navarro says, "If you don’t love the science you’re doing, research can be a mundane process.” Lucky for him, the frontiers of organic chemistry he explores in Professor Glenn Micalizio’s lab have become his passion.

The lab’s ultimate goal is to facilitate the process of drug discovery. According to Professor Micalizio, the classic “needle-in-a-haystack” approach to drug discovery can be influenced by dramatically altering the type of “hay” that is screened. “We aim to shape the process by making collections of complex molecules easier to synthesize,” he says.

Though Navarro’s daily routine in the lab doesn’t vary a lot, thinking about “what I can possibly uncover” keeps him very excited about the research even when the chemistry isn’t working out. “I think you learn a lot more when something completely unexpected happens, or when you make a simple mistake—one you hope never to make again.” He says the lab has definitely created new knowledge. “It may not be the biggest discovery of the century, but it provides the information we need to make that big discovery.”

Raul Navarro discovered his fascination for research through the STARS summer research program. He will begin his Ph.D. in chemistry at Caltech. After that he may become a professor himself or work in the pharmaceutical industry.
A Liberal Education, Part II.
(Everything to do with innovation)

It’s often said that a liberal education teaches you how to think, not what. For three centuries a Yale education has also led to some remarkable “whats”—from the discovery of vitamins and fractals to the invention of the artificial heart and Morse Code, to the founding of the Peace Corps, to the birth of new disciplines like limnology and evolutionary biology. Liberal education teaches innovators will contribute to the next century of development of new disciplines and ideas. For three centuries Yale has been home to some remarkable innovators and thinkers. Here are just a few: 

**Elliot Whitney** (B.A. 1793), inventor of the cotton gin. 

**Lee De Forest** (Ph.B. 1896; Ph.D. 1899), inventor of the triode, which made commercial radio broadcasting feasible.

**August Hollinghead** (faculty 1947–71), sociologist who coined the term “youth subculture” in his study of New Haven neighborhoods.

**Francis S. Collins** (Ph.D. 1973), director of the Human Genome Project.

**William E. Boeing** (UGrad 1901), co-founder of Boeing Aircraft.

**R. Sargent Shriver, Jr.** (B.A. 1938; LL.B. 1943), organizer and first director of the Peace Corps.

**William Frederick Poole** (B.A. 1849) completed the first subject index to periodical literature while an undergraduate.

**G. Evelyn Hutchinson** (faculty 1918–37) created the field of limnology, the study of freshwater ecosystems.

**Fred Smith** (B.A. 1966) started overnight delivery and founded Federal Express.

**Ellery J. Chun** (Ph.B. 1923), creator of the Aloha Hawaiian shirt.

**Henry R. Luce** (B.A. 1920) founded Time with Briton Hadden (B.A. 1920), Life, Fortune, and Sports Illustrated.

**Peter Salovey** (Ph.D. 1986, faculty 1986–present, former Dean of Yale College and current University Provost), co-developer of tests to measure “emotional intelligence,” the ability to process and understand emotional information.

**Donna Dubinsky** (B.A. 1977), co-founder of the Palm Pilot.

**Eric Fossum** (Ph.D. 1984), inventor of the CMOS image sensor used in most cell-phone cameras and cameras for special effects and motion analysis.

**Samuel F.B. Morse** (B.A. 1810), telegraph pioneer and inventor of Morse code.

**Collin S. Berman** (B.S. 1935), co-winner in 1989 of the Nobel Prize in chemistry.

**Erin L. O’Connor** (Ph.D. 2012), research on how cells in the body communicate— or miscommunicate—with each other. The work led to research on how disease can be targeted at the cellular level.

**Sydney Altman** (faculty 1971–present) Co-winner in 1989, for the discovery of RNA enzymes or “ribozymes.”

**William Vickrey** (B.S. 1935): Co-winner in 1966, for contributions to the economic theory of incentives under asymmetric information, especially his work on taxation, modern auction theory, and congestion pricing, now considered a tactic against climate warming.

**Eric Wieschaus** (Ph.D. 1974): Co-winner in 1995, for studies of embryonic development that opened the way to more effective research on human development and congenital malformations.

**George A. Akerlof** (B.A. 1962): Co-winner in 2001, for landmark research on how markets malfunction when buyers and sellers have different information. The analysis—based on the market for “lemon” used cars—an advanced modern information economics.

**Grace Hopper** (Ph.D. 1934) helped invent COBOL, programming language.

**W. Edwards Deming** (Ph.D. 1924), creator of “total quality management.”

**David M. Lee** (Ph.D. 1972), co-winner in 2002, for applying mass spectrometry to analyze proteins, broadening understanding of the processes of life, and leading quickly to development of new AIDS drugs and efforts toward earlier cancer diagnoses.

**Raymond Davis** (Ph.D. 1943): Co-winner in 2002, for blazing new trails in astrophysics through the detection of solar and cosmic neutrinos; his discoveries helped open a new field of neutrino astronomy, important to elementary particle physics, astrobiology, and cosmology.

**John Fenn** (Ph.D. 1960, faculty 1962 to 1994): Co-winner in 1986 for applying mass spectrometry to analyze proteins, broadening understanding of the processes of life, and leading quickly to development of new AIDS drugs and efforts toward earlier cancer diagnoses.

**George Bird Grinnell** (B.A. 1860, faculty 1880–99), America’s first vertebrate paleontologist.

**Raymond Pearl** (B.A. 1866, faculty 1886–99), America’s first demographer.

**John D. Rockefeller, Jr.** (M.D. 1901), in 1913 (after winning the Olympic gold medal for pole vaulting in 1908).

**William H. Sewell,** Jr. (M.D. 1949) and **William Glenn** (Ph.D. 1948–74), builders of the first artificial heart pump from an Erector Set. Glenn also developed a heart bypass procedure still called the Glenn shunt.
Places.
Yale, like Ulysses, is part of all that she has met, part of all the scholars and students who have trod paths of learning across her campus, of their ideals and accomplishments, and of their lives and times...

Whitney Griswold, Yale University President, 1950–1963
Among the nation’s oldest universities, Yale is the one most firmly embedded in its city and defined by its architecture. Our campus is a living history of the architecture and urbanism of its three centuries in New Haven, and home to the work of some of the world’s greatest architects. From the modest red brick college of the eighteenth century to the secret courtyards and gardens of James Gamble Rogers and the great modern works of Louis I. Kahn, Eero Saarinen, Philip Johnson, Cesar Pelli, and Frank Gehry, the struggle to balance collective identity and individual expression is represented in Yale’s buildings, which in their totality represent the essential struggle of life in a democracy.”

Robert A. M. Stern
Dean and J. M. Hoppin Professor of Architecture

Harkness Memorial Tower
The height of tradition at Yale (216 feet and 284 steps to the roof), the tower’s cornerstone was dedicated in 1917 exactly 200 years after the first stone for the first Yale building in New Haven was placed. Designed by James Gamble Rogers and completed in 1921, Harkness holds a 54-bell, 43-ton carillon rung daily by students in the Yale University Guild of Carillonneurs. Statues of Elihu Yale and others plus four student-gargoyles keep watch from on high.
Students begin and end their time at Yale where Yale itself began. Most freshmen live here in the residences that border Old Campus, which is also where their commencement takes place four years later.
Malone Engineering Center
Built in 2005 according to state-of-the-art sustainable building standards, the Center adds considerably to Yale’s engineering facilities. The building, designed by Cesar Pelli (of Pelli Clarke Pelli Architects), a former dean of the Yale School of Architecture, houses undergraduate teaching labs and the University’s Department of Biomedical Engineering.
Completed in 1930, Sterling Memorial Library was designed by James Gamble Rogers. Rogers called the building “as near to modern Gothic as we dared to make it.” Made up of fifteen stack levels and eight floors of reading rooms, offices, and work areas, the library is devoted primarily to the humanities and social sciences.
Connecticut Hall The oldest building on campus, a Georgian among the Gothic, opened as a dorm in 1752 and is a National Historic Landmark. Nathan Hale (B.A. 1773)—that’s him, on guard outside—was one of its early residents.

Yale University Art Gallery One of the country’s oldest college art museums got its start in 1832 with 100 Revolutionary War paintings. Now it’s noted for the depth and range of its collections. The main building is itself a modernist masterpiece designed by Louis Kahn (faculty 1947–57). It was the first notable design of Kahn’s career and sits across the street from his final work in the U.S., the Yale Center for British Art.
Noah Webster Lived Here.

*(Bumping into history at Yale)*

It’s where presidents past and possibly future mingle with the inventor of the submarine, film stars, Nobel Prize winners, great thinkers, and that grouchy boss from *The Simpsons*. You’ll never walk alone on Yale’s campus, because 300 years of alums are right there with you. Sometimes they leave an obvious sign. Sometimes you just find the connections on your own. Attend a party in one of the two courtyards at Davenport College, where cartoonist Garry Trudeau and President George W. Bush served on a D-port party committee as students and later defined the yin and yang of their generation’s politics. Or check out the doors of Yale Law School. Over them are sculptures of snoring professors and drunken lowlifes; through them went future presidents (Ford and Clinton), Supreme Court justices, and authors (including Stephen L. Carter, who now teaches there). Or you could just stand in the middle of Old Campus, think of all those past students brushing by on their way to changing the world, and figure what intriguing mark you’ll leave behind.

Silliman College (left) marks the spot where word-meister Noah Webster, B.A. 1798, who roomed in Connecticut Hall as a student, formed the first musical band at Yale, which lasted one week until “artistic differences” involving a long march with George Washington to Cambridge broke them up.

Osborn Memorial Labs (below right) now occupy the nineteenth-century castle where Professor E.L. Tatum and his young graduate student, Joshua Lederberg, made the discoveries about recombinant genes that won them a share of the 1958 Nobel Prizes and opened the way for the biotech industry.

Branford College (below center) decorates its entries with the names of famous Yalies, including James Fenimore Cooper, who was admitted at 13 and expelled a few years later after several pranks, possibly including a donkey and a professor’s chair. (Maybe he couldn’t help it—Cooper’s older brother was expelled from Princeton after “someone” blew up a campus hall.)
“Downtown New Haven has been transformed over the last five years from Yale’s mundane backyard into a vibrant neighborhood of shops, theaters, and restaurants.”

The New York Times, 2005

For well over a decade Yale and New Haven have been creating the template for the 21st-century city, investing together in a new biotech industry and partnering in an urban renaissance that has become a national model. While the founders of New Haven and Yale might not recognize the modern university or the cosmopolitan college town, they would recognize the cooperation between the two neighbors as Yale moves into its fourth century. As Yale President Richard C. Levin, a thirty-year resident of New Haven, has often said, this city is “large enough to be interesting, yet small enough to be friendly.” Welcome to the new New Haven.

A textbook case of city planning: Nine perfect squares: a geometry of profound faith. New Haven was planned by founders who believed in the recurring pattern of Providence. In 1639, they laid out a grid of blocks around a central commons, a tangible expression of their belief. The next step was a college to train the leaders of future generations. The pattern held true: Their college would become paramount in preparing leaders, amid a setting carefully planned as a tangible expression of the power of the mind and soul. See Yale in New Haven: Architecture and Urbanism (Yale University, 2004)

Eating Out

(When you need a break from the dining halls)

The great debate: Sally’s vs. Pepe’s New Haven’s Wooster Street is well known for its delicious pizza. Lines outside its most popular establishments are often 20 people long.

Louis’ Lunch Credited by some with inventing the hamburger in 1900. (Just don’t ask for ketchup!)

Coffee or Koffee? New Haven has its share of great independent coffee shops where students can study or catch up with friends.

Ashley’s Ice Cream For decades a New Haven favorite, located on York Street, and voted “New Haven’s Best” by the local press.

Mory’s: A Yale Tradition Founded in 1881, Mory’s is a unique Yale dining experience—membership at this formal supper club is open to Yale students, faculty, and alumni. Mory’s is known especially for its roaring nights and entertainment by superb a cappella groups including Yale’s most famous—The Whiffenpoofs.

International Fare Walk just a few blocks from campus for any food you crave—American, Chinese, Cuban, Eritrean, Ethiopian, French, Greek, Indian, Irish, Italian, Japanese, Korean, Malaysian, Mexican, Moroccan, Spanish, Thai, Turkish, or Vietnamese.

Nine Squares.

(Yale and the city)
Elm City Run.

"I’m never more aware of how much New Haven has to offer than when I’m on a run. Because I’m on the track team, I run a lot. Every run, we basically circle the entire city. So the city’s size is manageable enough that if you want to go to East Rock, or even West Rock, you can leave the city for your run and then return. On a single run you can pass the neighborhoods that are nicest if you go down Hillhouse. Then you can go out to Dixwell and come back around. You can go by the port and the receiving terminal that smells like asphalt, so that’s really industrial. You can go by hayfields and cows, clubs and museums. You can find trails to run on. Some parts are fantastic, and other ones present you with a challenge, but either way it’s really fun. Because the city is this perfect size, you see this whole image of so many kinds of life and landscape. You can leave campus and return with renewed vigor, because you see so many things along the way."

Dan

Senior Dan Serna runs Varsity Track and Field. Left to right: Leaving Timothy Dwight College; Whitney Avenue shopping district; fresh flowers on Whitney; ascending Science Hill; East Rock neighborhood; crossing the Mill River; entering Hamden, CT; at the top of East Rock Park (also above).
Dispatches from the World.
(One place you’ll find yourself at Yale is all over the globe)

A non-traditional approach to gaining international experience gives students here access to multiple opportunities to study, research, and intern abroad during their four years. Over and above ordinary financial aid, Yale awards over $4 million for fellowships, internships, and relief from summer earnings obligations in order to guarantee that every student who wishes will be able to work or study abroad. Beyond these hefty resources is the sheer variety of global experiences students can undertake during school years and summers: study at a major university in another country; field-based or laboratory research; interning with Yale alumni around the world; Yale summer session international courses taught by Yale faculty; or study, work, or service projects of one’s own design. Students are encouraged to begin exploring the globe the summer after their freshman year. Here, eight Elis map a glimpse of the world through pivotal moments and personal definitions of “global citizen.”

“The summer after my freshman year I received Yale funding to go to Savai’i, Western Samoa, and try to rediscover a bird which had not been seen for more than 130 years. I found myself traveling to one of the island’s most remote valleys with a pig hunter, Tagi’ilima Ioane, who spoke no English. Tagi’ilima and I spent five days together in the forest hiking up rivers. At first we communicated entirely with hand gestures, but by the final day I had gleaned enough Samoan from my portable dictionary to allow basic communication. Our final hike back was mostly occupied with my attempts to describe various game animals in the U.S. Trying to convey North American wildlife, not to mention my daily life in New Haven, made me feel as though I were describing life on a different planet. As we neared the village Tagi’ilima told a story of his own about how he had gone into town and seen something important on a television there. After much gesticulating and frantic flipping through the dictionary, I figured out what he was describing: the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001. For me this moment was an amazing juxtaposition of the vast distances between our life experiences and the increasing links in a shared global identity.”

John Mittermeier

Hometown: Abidjan, Côte d’Ivoire (“Technically my home address, although I’m never there. I spend most breaks traveling.”)

Major: History

Yale International Experience

Summers in Samoa and in the Amazonian rain forests of southern Suriname conducting ornithological surveys and collecting specimens for Yale’s Peabody Museum.

Global Citizen “Someone who is conscious of the planet’s vast array of cultural, biological, and economic communities and feels a deep attachment and allegiance to this global diversity.”

Post-Yale Plan A fellowship to return to Suriname to continue his ornithological research.

The photos in this chapter were provided by the students featured, except for Yuefei Qin’s portrait, which was taken by Lisa Kereszi.

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Yalies Abroad 2008–2009

Africa: 124
Asia: 364
Australasia: 9
Europe: 654
Latin America: 129
Middle East: 49
Multiple regions: 17
North America: 8
Total: 1,354

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As an international student from China, I always wondered how my Western education would fit into the Oriental traditions and help me best contribute to my society. My experience at Intel China helped me solve the puzzle. The Chinese market has very unique socio-political and economic characteristics, while Intel is a well-established Western company. Working with both Chinese and American colleagues at its headquarters in China, I witnessed how Intel has successfully tailored itself to fit into the unique Chinese market, while maintaining its Western identity and corporate conduct. I was therefore convinced that Western and Oriental cultures could coexist harmoniously, and would in a way rely on each other. I believe my education at Yale not only well prepared me for such a demanding job, but also will build a solid foundation for me to tackle challenges my country and people might face in the midst of an increasingly internationalized world.

Yuefei Qin
Hometown Chongqing, China
Majors Political Science and Electrical Engineering
Yale International Experience Intel Corporation in Beijing, China summer internship working as assistant to general manager. “I worked directly with Intel China’s marketing managers in maintaining project milestones and carrying out campaigns to promote products.”
Global Citizen “One who looks upon every human being as his or her compeer, regardless of that person’s nationality, complexion, religion, and so on.”
Post-Yale Plan “After my graduation from Yale, I wish to go to Oxford and pursue an M.Phil. degree in Politics or International Relations.”

“I went to the favela ‘Cidade de Deus’ (City of God) in Rio de Janeiro to visit their community center. After I observed dance and music classes, a volunteer and some of the local children offered to give me a tour of the favela. Strolling through the community, I saw terrible poverty and poor infrastructure, but a vibrant culture and intelligent, charismatic children who deserve more opportunities. Despite the dilapidated homes and clear dichotomy of wealth in Rio, the energy of the people who guided me through the labyrinth streets of Cidade de Deus inspired me to continue pursuing my plans to work to promote economic growth and hopefully improve living standards of similar people in the future.”

Samuel

“Either a summer or a year of advanced Arabic study abroad, followed by law school. Right now, I’m leaning toward the idea of going into corporate law and working with companies with strong business ties to the Middle East. I have put so much of myself into developing my knowledge of Arabic and can’t imagine not using that in the future.”

Stephanie Brockman
Hometown Thompson, ND
Majors Near Eastern Languages and Civilizations with a concentration in Arabic and Islamic Studies
Yale International Experience Spent a spring in the Sultanate of Oman through a program sponsored by the School for International Training, through Yale’s Auerbach and Grayson/Leitner international internship, interned in Morocco.
Global Citizen “The world becomes more than just a list of places that you hear on the news, but rather, a series of reference points that correspond with places where your friends live and experiences that you had and new opportunities to explore. It’s a certain way of looking at the world that makes it a very inviting place.”
Post-Yale Plan “Either a summer or a year of advanced Arabic study abroad, followed by law school.”

“‘Bulldogs’ internships provide over 200 opportunities to explore career fields in an international environment, with support and oversight from Yale and from alumni networks. Placements reflect the full range of interests among Yale students, from journalism to the arts, politics to public health, and finance to technology. Yale also partners with other organizations to provide many additional internship opportunities.”

Center for International Experience
Yale’s Center for International Experience encourages and supports safe, extraordinary international experiences of every kind.
Study Yale programs include Peking University-Yale University Joint Undergraduate Program in Beijing; Yale in London; Yale Summer Session (most recently, courses were offered in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Czech Republic, Ecuador, France, Germany, Italy, Kenya, Poland, Singapore, Spain, Swaziland, and Tokyo); year or term abroad approved programs run by other institutions or providers.

Independent Initiatives Students who are ready to develop their own activities abroad are encouraged to discuss their plans with advisors and faculty, to register their travel and understand the support provided by Yale, and to use the institution’s extraordinary resources to make the most of their experience abroad.
Andrew Dowe
Hometown Tampa, FL
Majors African American Studies, Women’s, Gender, & Sexuality Studies
Yale International Experience
Spent a fall semester studying in Paris.
Global Citizen “Global citizens strive to expand their perspectives beyond geographical limitations through active engagement with other peoples and cultures.”
Post-Yale Plan “Spend a year abroad before applying to graduate school to earn a Ph.D.”

“Last year I had the opportunity to travel by myself through Europe and Asia. There were several moments during my solo travels which made me feel very unrooted, independent, and free: ordering food in countries where I did not speak the language; carrying all of my belongings on my back; sleeping overnight on trains and buses. There is something about traveling on a shoestring which makes you reevaluate your priorities. You feel dirty and unkempt, but eventually that all goes away, and you care more about what you see and less about how others see you.”
Lucas

Lauren Harrison
Hometown Orchard Park, NY
Majors African Studies and International Studies
Yale International Experience
Conducted election oversight in Mauritania, spent a month during the summer after her sophomore year in Morocco, then in Mali doing independent research; studied in Paris the fall semester of her junior year.
Global Citizen “In my mind, a passion for learning about other countries, other languages, other cultures is what makes someone a truly global citizen.”
Post-Yale Plan “A career in international diplomacy, though I don’t quite know where my path will take me. Most likely, I’ll work for a year or two post-graduation before returning to graduate school, perhaps for an advanced degree in international relations or diplomacy.”

“While the goals of the grassroots non-governmental organization where I volunteered were noble, I got to see firsthand both positive and negative aspects of not-for-profit work. We were working with a village of about 500 Guarani natives. As volunteers we were assigned to cook, distribute clothes and kitchenware, and take lice out of hair and clip nails of villagers—I found the cooking counterproductive and didn’t understand why we weren’t working with villagers to show them how to manage the lice and clip nails for themselves. As foreigners, and especially as students who go abroad with idealist intentions, we need to be very careful to avoid neocolonialist tendencies or to patronize the people we mean to help. In essence, my experience redefined the term ‘sustainable development’ for me.”
Flora

Flora Elena Mendoza
Hometown Milford, PA
Major Latin American Studies with Humanities
Yale International Experience
Studied in Buenos Aires junior year and won a fellowship that allowed her to participate in local excursions and an extended service trip with NGO LIFE.
Global Citizen “Someone who is informed, contextualizes his or her own experience in relation to the rest of the world, and is committed to the overall well-being—political, environmental, socioeconomic, and ethical—of the earth and its inhabitants.”
Post-Yale Plan “I would like to move to New York and work for some kind of foundation or not-for-profit while pursuing a performance career in opera and musical theater.” (Flora is a mezzo soprano, who has sung in ensembles at the Metropolitan Opera, on specials for NBC and CBS, and as back-up for Michael Bolton.)

“Spent a fall semester studying in Paris, the extreme discomfort of being unable to communicate with most of the people around me as well as the very perceivable cultural disconnect brought me to realize how comfortable I had become in Paris. At the same time, I was reminded of the importance of self-conscious travel and understanding to developing more complete world views. One of the most significant lessons of studying abroad was the importance of exploring outside my comfort zones.”
Andrew

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Flora

“I was monitoring elections in Mauritania with another Yale student and a Mauritanian national who was working for the U.S. Embassy. We were in a small town, surrounded by miles and miles of sand, and were spending the night in order to begin election monitoring first thing the following day. That next morning, we woke up before the sun and arrived at the polls by 6:30 a.m., a half an hour before they were scheduled to open. The polling station was a one-room schoolhouse made out of old wooden boards, located near the only paved road in the town. As our SUV pulled up to the polls, I was absolutely shocked by what I saw: almost a hundred men and women (but mostly women), dressed in colorful robes, waiting quietly in line to vote. The turnout was unbelievable, especially given the small size of the village we were in, and made me reflect upon how seriously the Mauritanian people took their civic responsibilities. It was inspiring and I wished that I could take some of the Mauritanians’ energy and passion back with me to the United States.”
Lauren

"The first time I traveled outside of France while studying in Paris, the extreme discomfort of being unable to communicate with most of the people around me as well as the very perceivable cultural disconnect brought me to realize how comfortable I had become in Paris. At the same time, I was reminded of the importance of self-conscious travel and understanding to developing more complete world views. One of the most significant lessons of studying abroad was the importance of exploring outside my comfort zones.”
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Lauren
Pursuits.
...and the youthful society thus formed had promptly and enthusiastically set to work to create its own system of self improvement, a second or social curriculum.

Yale: A Short History, by George W. Pierson
State of the Arts.
(Playing a major role whether you’re an arts major or not)

Whether you want to become a professional artist, continue a passion, try something new, or simply immerse yourself in appreciating great theater, music, dance, films, and exhibitions, a spectacular array of options awaits you at Yale. Major or take courses in Architecture, Art, Computing and the Arts, Film Studies, Music, or Theater Studies. Tap into the extraordinary resources of Yale’s Digital Media Center for the Arts, Yale University Art Gallery, Yale Center for British Art, and world-class professional schools of Art, Architecture, Drama, and Music. Outside the classroom there are some 50 to 60 officially registered campus-wide arts groups, troupes, ensembles, societies, and publications. These organizations cater to such disparate interests as belly dancing, classical chamber music, Chinese calligraphy, and fashion design. Many—like the Yale Glee Club, the Yale Dramatic Association (the Dramat), the Yale Concert Band, and the a cappella groups—are part of the long-established and deeply rooted history and lore of Yale College. Within this vibrant creative life, students here have the freedom to create something totally new even as they become part of Yale’s legendary arts tradition.

Known as the Dramat, the Yale Dramatic Association is the second oldest college theater association in the country and the largest undergraduate theater organization at Yale. Here, the group performs How to Succeed in Business Without Really Trying at the Yale School of Drama’s University Theatre, one of many superb performance venues open to undergraduates.

From the digital to the classical, from the academic to the extracurricular, from private lessons to group ensembles, from beginning painting to professional exhibitions—Yale arts offer every opportunity.

David Martines belongs to Trumbull College and is majoring in Political Science and Music. His extracurricular activities include theater, a cappella, and swimming.

Will Turner is in Timothy Dwight College and is from Tampa, Florida. He is a member of the Baker’s Dozen, an a cappella group.

Michael Knowles of Davenport College is a contributing reporter for the Yale Daily News and a member of the Yale Dramat and the Freshman Class Council. He is also a staff writer for Insiders’ Guide to Colleges.

Isabel Siragusa is a Theater Studies major in Davenport College. She participates in the Dramat, Yale Drama Coalition, Eating Concerns Health and Outreach, and Reach Out—the Yale College Partnership for International Service.

Ming-Toy Taylor is in Timothy Dwight College and is undecided about her major. She participates in theater, tutoring, Roosevelt Institution, and intramurals.

Emily Jenda of Saybrook College is majoring in Psychology and Theater Studies. In addition to participating in Heritage Theater Ensemble and the Yale Dramat, she is involved with the Afro-American Cultural Center.

Kelsey Sakimoto is a Chemical Engineering major in Ezra Stiles College. He participates in the Yale Concert Band, Yale Precision Marching Band, Ezra Stiles College Wind Ensemble, Davenport Pops Orchestra, and Yale University Jazz Collective.

Yael Zinkow is from Bexley, Ohio and belongs to Saybrook College. She sings in the coed a cappella group Mixed Company and is freshman coordinator of Yale Slifka Center.

Mark Sonnenblick of Silliman College participates in the improv group Purple Crayon and The Yale Record. He also started an undergraduate rock band.

Sam Tsui is a Classical Studies major in Davenport College. He participates in the a cappella group the Duke’s Men, Yale Baroque Opera Project, and the Dramat. He is also a Yale tour guide.

Mallory Baysek of Branford College is majoring in Classics and Humanities. Her extracurriculars include theater, serving on the Yale Dramat Board, and working at Yale’s Marsh Botanic Gardens.

From the digital to the classical, from the academic to the extracurricular, from private lessons to group ensembles, from beginning painting to professional exhibitions—Yale arts offer every opportunity.
The Daily Show.  
(A slice of Yale's creative life during one spring weekend not so long ago)
ELIterati.
(Why Yalies are so darned determined to publish)

Members of the Yale Daily News editorial board. Andrew Mangino, editor-in-chief (seated far left), thinks the proliferation of publications at Yale is "a reflection of everything the university is all about: intensive teamwork, a flowing of novel perspectives, a global outlook, and a burning desire to not keep one's ideas inside but to share them with others."

"Yale publications are like one of those giant 40-flavor containers of jelly beans. The possibilities are endless, as new publications are dispersed seemingly daily throughout all the residential colleges. There are a few more general, universally popular publications—the cherry, lemon, or watermelon jelly beans of the bunch—as well as a handful that will really please a certain niche—the cappuccino and roasted marshmallow flavors. No matter what your taste, if you look hard enough, you'll find something to suit your mood."

Sam Duboff for the Yale Daily News
Originally appeared in the YDN. Reprinted by permission.

Publications
Arachnus: The Science Fiction and Fantasy Review
Afrika Now
Development Magazine
Dimensions: Undergraduate Journal of Art and Art History
Flat Lux: A Journal of Religious Life and Theology
Fist Magazine (focused on methods for social justice, human rights, and service groups)
The Gaze: A Journal of Photography
Harlequin Journal of the Performing Arts
Harlequin Journal of the Performing Arts
The Hippolytic
The Journal of Human Rights
Journal of Medicine and Law
Korean American Journal
The New Journal
The Photojournalism Magazine
The Politic
Rumpus (Humor Tabloid)
Sphere
Style
Symposium
Volume Magazine (dedicated to music)
Yale Anglers’ Journal
The Yale Daily News
The Yale Daily News Magazine
Yale Economic Review
The Yale Free Press
The Yale Globalist
The Yale Herald
The Yale Israel Journal
The Yale Journal of Public Health
Yale Literary Magazine
The Yale Musician
Yale Philosophy Review
The Yale Record
Yale Scientific
Yellow Pages (Asian American literary journal)
Y.U.M. (Literary magazine)
Home Grown.
(How “green” came of age at Yale)

Yale’s efforts to become a more sustainable campus began more than fifteen years ago, but its roots in environmentalism run much deeper, with over 100 years of new thought and curricular innovation. Today’s faculty revolutionaries include one of the pioneers of green engineering and the globally recognized founder of the new field of green chemistry. But the campus’s sustainable practices, which have earned it a place among the most environmentally progressive universities in the world, are due in large part to students who have made sustainability one of Yale’s most passionate pursuits.

Two Yale College graduates establish the Yale Forest School—the first professional forestry school in the United States—and pioneer forest management.

Yale professor and ecologist George Evelyn Hutchinson (faculty 1928–71), “the father of limnology,” publishes the first volume of his A Treatise on Limnology.

The Yale Student Environmental Coalition hosts the Campus Earth Summit, an international student conference with 5,000 representatives from twenty-four countries. Participants draft “The Blueprint for a Green Campus,” which is distributed nationally to faculty, students, and legislators.

The Yale Sustainable Food Project is founded by Yale students, faculty, and staff, President Richard Levin, and chef Alice Waters.

The Office of the Provost establishes the Advisory Committee on Environmental Management (ACEM) and appoints faculty, staff, and students as members. ACEM recommends Environmental Principles that are endorsed by the University.

Yale’s Office of Sustainability is created.

In response to overwhelming student support, the Sustainable Food Project expands to incorporate some sustainable food in the menus of all college dining halls.

The Student Task Force for Environmental Partnerships (STEP) launches a new energy partnership program at Yale. Student interns break ground on Yale’s most productive market garden, now known as the Yale Farm.

The Sustainable Food Project identifies more than 20 courses in nearly 20 programs that complement its mission, including Economics, Psychology, African Studies, Classics, and Political Science.

The farm is a project of the Yale Sustainable Food Project, which also directs a sustainable dining program at Yale and runs diverse programs that support exploration and academic inquiry related to food and agriculture.

The Yale Farm, a one-acre organic farm on campus, is a place where students, staff, and area residents gather to eat, work, and learn. It is also a national model for student farms on college campuses and market gardens in urban landscapes.

In 1906, Alumnus George Bird Grinnell founds one of the first environmental organizations in the world—the Audubon Society.

The School of Forestry expands its research and teaching to incorporate broader environmental issues, and changes its name to the Yale School of Forestry & Environmental Studies. Students initiate a recycling program. A decade later, Yale creates a campus-wide recycling program within its Facilities department.

Environmental issues receive heightened attention when a group of undergraduates produces the “Yale Green Plan” and submits its findings and recommendations to Yale College administrators.

Yale appoints Nobel Prize winner Rajendra K. Pachauri to lead the newly established Yale Climate and Energy Institute, which will support interdisciplinary research and collaboration on sustainable development.

Yale hosts the Real Food Summit, bringing together 150 students from other colleges and universities to galvanize a national movement around food on college campuses.

Yale’s 19 shuttle buses are operating on 20% soybean-derived biodiesel fuel. Yale has reduced its greenhouse gas emissions by 26% of its own electricity and uses 69% less energy than a comparable building of its size.

Alumni George Bird Grinnell founds one of the first environmental organizations in the world—the Audubon Society.

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Shared Communities.
(Identity, culture, gender, and politics sheltered and nurtured)

Some say Yale is a place of reinvention, but others say the undergraduate experience here is about becoming more of who you already are. Many students find the most personal routes on this journey through Yale’s Cultural Houses, the Women’s Center, political activism and groups, and sexual identity organizations that make up a microcosm of the world’s views and beliefs. The best part is the friends, traveling companions, and guides that students find through these centers and organizations to help them on their way. Alumna Billie Gastic ’98 says, “The work that I did with other Latino students to bring about positive change in our communities played a tremendous part in my identity development and paved the way for the work that I will continue to do for a lifetime.”

Where House Means Home.
(Cultural centers at Yale)

Yale’s four Cultural Houses include the Afro-American Cultural Center, the Asian American Cultural Center, the Latino Cultural Center (La Casa Cultural, pictured here), and the Native American Cultural Center. All are modeled after the Afro-American Cultural Center (affectionately known as “The House”), founded in 1969. The four centers nourish a sense of cultural identity and educate people in the larger community. They are also home base for dozens of affiliated organizations from fraternities and sororities to dance companies, publications, and social action and political groups.
Afro-American Cultural Center

Yale Gospel Choir
Yale West Indian Student Organization

Asian American Cultural Center

La Casa Cultural

Vanilla Ice Cream
Dance Theater

Native American Cultural Center

The Association of Native Americans at Yale (ANcAY) was founded in 1974. Although satiric groups of Native American students had organized before, the new group’s goals included attracting Native American professors and scholars; expanding course offerings to include Native American history and cultural studies; increasing Native American recruitment and support from the administration; and creating a permanent headquarters for the group. Many of those goals have been achieved including the establishment of the Native American Cultural Center. ANcAY and the center promote Native American culture and explore issues Native Americans face today. Programs include speakers, dinners, and movie nights.

Women’s Center

The center, while open to men, primarily is a space for the women of Yale. Its mission is to improve the lives of all women, especially at Yale and in New Haven. As part of a broader feminist movement the center works to ensure equal and full opportunity for all, regardless of sex, gender, race, ethnicity, nationality, sexual orientation, socioeconomic status, background, religion, ability, or age.

Politics and Government

The largest and oldest student political organization in the U.S. is at Yale—the Political Union. Today, virtually every political viewpoint can be found (and debated) at Yale. Many students join groups that focus on a single set of issues. Others join partisan groups, serve in Yale’s student government, or become involved in local New Haven politics.

Afro-American Cultural Center

Afro-American House opened in 1949 as a locus for political, cultural, and social activities. The name reflected the sentiment that the House was more than a mere building. The House continued earlier Yale gatherings which brought black students together from many schools to discuss issues pertinent to the black community. With these gatherings, the isolation students experienced in the late-fifties and early sixties gave way to the vigorous exchange of ideas now seen at the House. The common thread is the commitment, confidence, competence, and consciousness that students, faculty, the New Haven community, and the University administration have shown in making the Afro-American Cultural Center vitally essential to Yale, New Haven, and beyond.

Asian American Cultural Center

What can you do at the AAC? Just about anything: study in the library, cook for your friends in a full-fledged kitchen, watch TV on a widescreen television, or play Ping-Pong. Established in 1981, the center promotes Asian American culture and explores the social and political experience of Asians in the United States. Over thirty-five undergraduate organizations are affiliated with the AAC. Students of Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, South Asian (Bangladeshi, Indian, Nepali, Pakistani, Sri-Lankan), Taiwanese, Thai, Vietnamese, and other Asian backgrounds work together to address pan-Asian American issues as well as provide programs that focus on individual ethnic group issues.

Native American Cultural Center

La Casa Cultural

La Casa Cultural Alliance (pan-Latino group celebrating and learning about Latino heritage)

Los Amigos

Yale Latinos mentor Latino high schoolers

Bilal Folklorico

The Cuban-American Undergraduate Student Association

Despierta Boricua

(Puerto Rican undergraduate organization)

The Dominican Student Association

Latin American Students

Yale Medical Professions Outreach

Yellow Pages

The Queer Resource Center

The Queer/Straight Alliance

Men Against Rape

PRISM

The Lesbian Gay Bisexual Transgender Student Cooperative

The Co-op hosts a number of member groups loosely divided into three branches: social, political/activist, and support/discussion. The groups also work together on large events and projects.

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American Civil Liberties Union

The Roosevelt Institution

College Libertarians

Roundtable Society for Undergraduate Political Outreach

Committee for Freedom

Sophomore Class Council

Eli Whitney Student Association

U.S. India Political Action Committee

Independent Party

Model Congress

Liberal Party

Ivy Council

Party of the Left

The Progressive Party

The Queer/Straight Alliance

The Queer/Straight Alliance

Students Advocating Marriage Equality

TransAction

YaLesbians

Yales Against Breast Cancer

Yalies Against Rape

Belly Dance Society

Rape and Sexual Violence Prevention

Girl-Empowered Magazine (for female New Haven high school students)

Reproductive Rights Action League

Visuals Magazine

Sphinxers (all-female sketch comedy group)

Feminized Magazine (for female New Haven high school students)

Women and Youth in Support of Each Other

Women’s Center

The center, while open to men, primarily is a space for the women of Yale. Its mission is to improve the lives of all women, especially at Yale and in New Haven. As part of a broader feminist movement the center works to ensure equal and full opportunity for all, regardless of sex, gender, race, ethnicity, nationality, sexual orientation, socioeconomic status, background, religion, ability, or age.

Politics and Government

The largest and oldest student political organization in the U.S. is at Yale—the Political Union. Today, virtually every political viewpoint can be found (and debated) at Yale. Many students join groups that focus on a single set of issues. Others join partisan groups, serve in Yale’s student government, or become involved in local New Haven politics.

American Civil Liberties Union

The Roosevelt Institution

College Libertarians

Roundtable Society for Undergraduate Political Outreach

Committee for Freedom

Sophomore Class Council

Eli Whitney Student Association

U.S. India Political Action Committee

Independent Party

Model Congress

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The Lesbian Gay Bisexual Transgender Student Cooperative

The Co-op hosts a number of member groups loosely divided into three branches: social, political/activist, and support/discussion. The groups also work together on large events and projects.

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Yale students come from over thirty diverse religious and spiritual traditions. Founded as an institution with a Protestant vocation, Yale today welcomes those of any or no faith tradition and seeks to nurture all in their spiritual journeys during their college years.

“We consider ourselves quite blessed,” says University Chaplain Sharon M. K. Kugler, “to be part of a community of scholars, seekers, and believers walking together on a remarkable journey of spiritual awakening and human flourishing.”

Located in the heart of Old Campus where most of the freshmen live, the Chaplain’s Office coordinates Yale’s rich and broadly understood religious life by supporting various worship services and rituals across faith traditions throughout the day and evening in numerous settings. The office partners with centers for specific faiths and affiliated social and community service organizations, and offers pastoral support, educational publications, films, concerts, lecture series, and service trips throughout the year.

Keeping the Faiths.

(Religious life at a “world university”)
Bulldog! Bulldog!
Bow, Wow, Wow!

(Playing for Yale)

Yale’s first gym was built in 1826. By the mid-1800s an athletic tradition “dominated the undergraduate horizon, and epic victories were celebrated with bonfires under the elms, as the classes roared out their glees from their appointed perches on the old Yale fence,” wrote George Pierson in his history of Yale. The Bulldogs of today—both men and women—compete on 33 NCAA Division I teams made up of junior-varsity-level players to All-Americans. Yale also offers student-run club sports and one of the most extensive and popular intramural programs in the country. And the fans roar their glees (that’s fight song in modern parlance)—including Cole Porter’s “Bulldog!”—as loud as ever.

Mission
“...to strive to win, to compete with pride and honor, to make sacrifices, to persevere when all seems lost, and to develop a sense of obligation and responsibility for others.” These are the lessons that make “athletics a school for accomplishment and character, and for the athlete they represent an invaluable part of the non-academic aspects of a liberal education.”
—Excerpted from the Yale University Athletics Mission

Recent Ivy League Championships
Football
Men’s Ice Hockey
Women’s Crew

14 Nationally Ranked Teams
Heavyweight Crew
Lightweight Crew
Women’s Crew
Men’s Fencing
Men’s Ice Hockey
Women’s Ice Hockey
Women’s Lacrosse
Co-ed Sailing
Women’s Sailing
Women’s Soccer
Men’s Squash
Women’s Squash
Women’s Tennis

“The Game”
Even for those who don’t count themselves as sports fans, “The Game” is one of the most anticipated events every year. Since 1875, the Yale Bulldogs and Harvard Crimson have met more than 120 times in this annual Yale-Harvard football game. Held the first weekend of Thanksgiving break, its location alternates between the Yale Bowl and Harvard Stadium.
Yale takes pride in its broad-based intercollegiate athletic program that includes competition in the Ivy League Conference and the Eastern College Athletic Conference (ECAC). Most of Yale’s intercollegiate contests are against traditional east coast opponents with emphasis on winning the Ivy League title. All sports, with the exception of football, have the ultimate goal of qualifying for NCAA and affiliated post-season championships.

**193 Olympians**
One hundred ninety-three Yale players and coaches have taken part in modern (post-1896) Olympic competition, more participants than many countries. One hundred sixty-eight Yale athletes have competed in the Games for a total of 113 medals, 63 of them gold, and 19 Eli coaches have led Olympic teams. Yale was most recently represented at the 2008 Summer Games in Beijing by fencer Sada Jacobson ’06 (who won a silver and a bronze medal), sailor Josh West ’98 (who won a silver medal with Great Britain’s crew team), and three other graduates of Yale.

**800+ Yale students who participate in intramural games through the residential colleges.**

**90%**
The percentage of the student body participating in some form of athletic activity each year.

**Hands on Dan (1889–present)**
Yale was the first university in the United States to adopt a mascot, and to this date, none is better known than Handsome Dan. The tradition was established by a young gentleman from Victorian England, who attended Yale in the 1890s. The original’s 16 successors have been the intimates of deans, directors, and coaches. One was tended by a head cheerleader who went on to become the Secretary of State.

**110 Pursuits**
- **NCAA Division I Intercollegiate Teams**
  - Baseball
  - Men’s Basketball
  - Women’s Basketball
  - Men’s Crew (Heavy and Light)
  - Women’s Crew
  - Men’s Cross Country
  - Women’s Cross Country
  - Men’s Fencing
  - Women’s Fencing
  - Field Hockey
  - Football
  - Men’s Golf
  - Women’s Golf
  - Women’s Gymnastics
  - Men’s Ice Hockey
  - Women’s Ice Hockey
  - Men’s Lacrosse
  - Women’s Lacrosse
  - Men’s Sailing
  - Women’s Sailing
  - Softball
  - Men’s Soccer
  - Women’s Soccer
  - Men’s Squash
  - Women’s Squash
  - Men’s Swimming
  - Women’s Swimming
  - Men’s Tennis
  - Women’s Tennis
  - Men’s Track
  - Women’s Track
  - Men’s Volleyball
  - Women’s Volleyball
  - Club Sports
    - Archery
    - Badminton
    - Ballroom Dance
    - Men’s Baseball
    - Basketball
    - Women’s Basketball
    - Cheerleading
    - Cricket
    - Curling
  - Cycling
  - Equestrian
  - Field Hockey
  - Figure Skating
  - Fishing
  - Golf
  - Men’s Ice Hockey
  - Jiu-Jitsu, Brazilian Jiu-Jitsu
  - Kendo
  - Kickboxing (Muay Thai)
  - Kung Fu (Wing Chun)
  - Men’s Lacrosse
  - Women’s Lacrosse
  - Pistol
  - Polo
  - Men’s Rugby
  - Women’s Rugby
  - Shotokan
  - Skeleton & Trap
  - Skiing (Alpine)
  - Skiing (Cross Country)
  - Men’s Soccer
  - Women’s Soccer
  - Squash (co-ed)
  - Swimming
  - Table Tennis
  - Tai Kwon Do
  - Men’s Tennis
  - Women’s Tennis
  - Men’s Ultimate
  - Women’s Ultimate
  - Men’s Volleyball
  - Women’s Volleyball
  - Men’s Inner Tube
  - Water Polo
  - Women’s Inner Tube
  - Water Polo
  - Wrestling

**Facilities**

- **Payne Whitney Gymnasium**
  - At 12 acres, the largest gym in the nation and the second-largest in the world (second only to a Moscow gym that was modeled after Yale’s).

- **The David S. Ingalls Rink**
  - Seats over three thousand and is home to Yale’s varsity hockey teams. The rink is also available for recreational ice skating and instruction, and intramurals.

- **The Yale Bowl**
  - A spectacular football stadium seating more than 60,000, the Bowl is surrounded by first-rate facilities for indoor and outdoor tennis, lacrosse, ragby, soccer, field hockey, softball, baseball, track and field, and equestrian sports.

- **Johns Hopkins Field**
  - A new synthetic turf complex housing the field hockey and women’s lacrosse teams, and the William O. DeWitt, Jr. ’63 Family Field, the new home of the Yale softball team.

**Conferences**
Yale takes pride in its broad-based intercollegiate athletic program that includes competition in the Ivy League Conference and the Eastern College Athletic Conference (ECAC). Most of Yale’s intercollegiate contests are against traditional east coast opponents with emphasis on winning the Ivy League title. All sports, with the exception of football, have the ultimate goal of qualifying for NCAA and affiliated post-season championships.
Leadership and service to society seem inextricably linked at Yale. Nowhere is that more apparent than at Dwight Hall, the Center for Public Service and Social Justice founded by undergraduates in 1886. Dwight Hall is the only nonprofit umbrella campus volunteer organization in the country run entirely by students. Students develop new initiatives in response to community needs and provide resources, training, and other support services for more than 70 groups ranging in scope from tutoring to political activism. With Dwight Hall’s support, Yale undergraduates have founded many significant community agencies that have become a permanent part of New Haven’s social service network.

“I have always loved dealing with children, a condition I think that came of being the oldest of 25 cousins. I became interested in education and participated in a few tutoring groups during freshman year. Sophomore year I became a public school intern and a workshop leader with Community Health Educators. Toward the end of sophomore year I realized that this was something I was seriously passionate about, and there was no reason for it to be exclusively an extracurricular interest. Since then, I have taken two education classes and plan to enter the educational profession after I graduate. You could say that Dwight Hall shaped my entire vision of my future.”

Christopher Lewine

“Community Health Educators (CHE) is a project that I have been involved in for all four years at Yale. CHE was started almost ten years ago when a counselor of Wilbur Cross High School approached a Dwight Hall public school intern, concerned about the lack of health education in the city’s schools, largely due to lack of funding. Six Yale students came together to formulate and deliver health workshops in the school. This year, CHE has over 150 volunteers. We write our own health workshops on subjects ranging from nutrition to contraception to healthy relationships and deliver them in many of New Haven’s public high and middle schools.”

Blair Jenkins
“When I came to Yale, I had no idea that I would have so many opportunities to serve others and to rise as a leader. No other organization on any campus in the country is quite like Dwight Hall. Here, students design and implement strategic service and advocacy projects, come together as a community of friends, and explore the intellectual possibilities and palpable opportunities of a life of service. I serve on the nonprofit Board of Directors and have been elected to co-lead the 70-member student cabinet. For me and many others, work at Dwight Hall is much more than volunteering. It’s a job and a commitment. In recognition of that, Dwight Hall Fellowships offer stipends or work-study wages.”

Amy Rothschild

“It’s one thing to take classes on world issues and philanthropy and community involvement theory, but through Dwight Hall I’ve gotten a pragmatic idea about issues that exist in New Haven, across the country, and around the world. I am a co-coordinator of the Dwight Hall Academic Mentoring Program. Without question it has been the most rewarding experience I have had here. It is a three-year program that allows me to have a sustained mentoring relationship with a student at a local elementary school. I plan to go into finance post-Yale and then work to improve the education system either by running for office or starting a nonprofit. I would like to use the lessons learned in the private sector to create a positive, sustainable change in education.”

Bradford Williams

“Through the Yale Hunger and Homelessness Action Project (YHHAP) I have learned how to effect change with others. YHHAP has broken down my pre-conceptions about hunger and homelessness. I’ve learned that poverty is nuanced in its causes and its potential solutions. I’ve learned the importance of treating others with humility and respect. I am continually blown away by the energy and compassion that drive my fellow YHHAP members. Dwight Hall allows me to feel like a citizen of New Haven—more educated about its flaws and appreciative of its many opportunities than I ever anticipated.”

Elicia Schafer
Apply.
The Good News about the Cost of Yale.

Yale made history with its new financial aid policy, reducing the average cost of sending a student to Yale College by over 50%.

> Families with less than $60,000 in income pay nothing for an admitted child to attend Yale.

> Families earning $60,000 to $120,000 typically contribute from 1% to 10% of total family income.

> The contribution of aided families earning above $120,000 averages 10% of income.

To help families make an initial estimate of their expected contributions, the University’s new Financial Aid Web site includes an online calculator to figure the net cost of attendance. Below are three examples that illustrate family contributions at different income levels for 2009-2010. Parent contributions may vary according to such factors as the number of dependent pre-college-aged children and the size of the household. Parent income presented includes taxable and non-taxable sources.

Examples of Parental and Student Annual Contributions, 2009–2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parents’ income</th>
<th>$60,000</th>
<th>$90,000</th>
<th>$180,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parents’ assets</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>$150,000</td>
<td>$200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parents’ contribution with one child in college</td>
<td>$2,650</td>
<td>$2,650</td>
<td>$22,550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parents’ contribution with two children in college</td>
<td>$1,350</td>
<td>$1,350</td>
<td>$11,450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student’s contribution</td>
<td>$1,200</td>
<td>$1,200</td>
<td>$1,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student’s assets, if any</td>
<td>25% of total student assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Visit www.yale.edu/financialaid

The Particulars.

How to Apply
Please visit our Web site www.yale.edu/admit, where you will find application forms, application options, a calendar of due dates, and all application requirements.

What We Look For
Every applicant to Yale College is assured a complete and careful review as an individual. Two questions guide the Admissions Committee in its selection of a freshman class each year: “Who is likely to make the most of Yale’s resources?” and “Who will contribute most significantly to the Yale community?” Diversity within the student body is very important as well. The committee works hard to select a class of able achievers from all over the world and a broad range of backgrounds.

Given the large number of extremely able candidates and the limited number of spaces in the class, no simple profile of grades, scores, interests, and activities can assure a student of admission to Yale. Academic strength is the first consideration in evaluating any candidate. Evidence of academic strength is indicated by grades, standardized test scores, and evaluations by a counselor and two teachers. The committee then weighs such qualities as motivation, curiosity, energy, leadership ability, and distinctive talents. The ultimate goal is the creation of a well-rounded freshman class, one that includes not only well-rounded individuals but also students whose achievements are judged exceptional.

Yale is committed to being the college of choice for the very best and brightest students in the world. In particular, Yale welcomes applicants from all backgrounds, and no student is disadvantaged in our admissions process because of a limited ability to pay. In fact, Yale actively seeks out accomplished students from across the socioeconomic spectrum, looking to build a freshman class that is diverse in every way. Moreover, Yale has committed itself to a level of financial aid, always based entirely and only on financial need, that virtually eliminates cost of attendance as a consideration for families of low or modest income.

Campus Visits
We welcome you to visit our campus! Information about guided tours, public information sessions, overnight stays for rising seniors, and directions to Yale can all be found online.

For detailed information about admissions and financial aid, please visit our Web site: www.yale.edu/admit

Visit www.yale.edu/financialaid

Options to file an application online or download a paper application.

Financial Aid
for the good news about the cost of attending Yale.

Visiting Yale
for information that may be helpful to you in planning a visit to campus.

Other Questions?
203.432.9300
student.questions@yale.edu
The University is committed to basing judgments concerning the admission, education, and employment of individuals upon their qualifications and abilities and affirmatively seeks to attract to its faculty, staff, and student body qualified persons of diverse backgrounds. In accordance with this policy and as delineated by federal and Connecticut law, Yale does not discriminate in admissions, educational programs, or employment against any individual on account of that individual’s sex, race, color, religion, age, disability, status as a special disabled veteran, veteran of the Vietnam Era or other covered veteran, or national or ethnic origin; nor does Yale discriminate on the basis of sexual orientation or gender identity or expression.

University policy is committed to affirmative action in the employment of individuals upon employment of individuals upon consideration of such factors as race, color, religion, national origin, sex, age, and handicap, as provided for in all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

Inquiries concerning these policies may be referred to the Office of Equal Opportunity Programs, 104 William L. Harkness Hall, 203.432.0492.

In accordance with both federal and state law, the University maintains information concerning current security policies and procedures and prepares an annual crime report concerning crimes committed within the geographical limits of the University. Upon request to the Office of the Secretary of the University, 203.432.0820, 203.432.2120, the University will provide such information to any applicant for admission.

In accordance with federal law, the University prepares an annual report on participation rates, financial support, and other information regarding men’s and women’s intercollegiate athletic programs. Upon request to the Director of Athletics, PO Box 208278, New Haven CT 06520-8278, 203.432.1444, the University will provide its annual report to any prospective student.

In accordance with federal law, the University prepares the graduation rate of degree-seeking, full-time students in Yale College. Upon request to the Office of Undergraduate Admissions, PO Box 208274, New Haven CT 06520-8274, 203.432.9100, the University will provide such information to any applicant for admission.

For all other matters related to admission in Yale College, please call the Admissions Office, 203.432.9100.

The work of Yale University is carried on in the following schools:

Yale College Courses in arts, sciences, engineering, natural sciences, mathematics and computer sciences, and engineering. Bachelor of Arts (B.A.), Bachelor of Science (B.S.).

Graduate School of Arts and Sciences Courses for college graduates. Master of Arts (M.A.), Master of Engineering (M.Eng.), Master of Science (M.S.), Master of Philosophy (M.Phil.), Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.).

School of Medicine Courses for college graduates and students who have completed requisite training in approved institutions. Doctor of Medicine (M.D.), Postgraduate study in the basic sciences and clinical subjects. Courses in public health for qualified students: Master of Public Health (M.P.H.), Master of Medical Science (M.M.Sc.) from the Physician Assistant Program.


School of Art Professional courses for college and art school graduates. Master of Fine Arts (M.F.A.).


School of Forestry & Environmental Studies Courses for college graduates. Master of Science (M.S.), Master of Environmental Science (M.E.S.), Master of Environmental Management (M.E.M.), Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.).


School of Nursing Courses for college graduates. Master of Science in Nursing (M.S.N.), Post Master’s Certificate, Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.).

School of Medicine Courses for college graduates and students who have completed requisite training in approved institutions. Doctor of Medicine (M.D.), Postgraduate study in the basic sciences and clinical subjects. Courses in public health for qualified students: Master of Public Health (M.P.H.), Master of Medical Science (M.M.Sc.) from the Physician Assistant Program.

School of Engineering Courses for college graduates. Master of Science in Engineering (M.S.), Engineer of Record (E.O.R.), Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.).

School of Management Courses for college graduates. Professional degree: Master of Business Administration (M.B.A.).