Swarthmore College

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Coordinates: 39.905065°N 75.354005°W

Swarthmore College is a private, independent, liberal arts college in the United States with an enrollment of about 1,500 students. The college is located in the borough of Swarthmore, Pennsylvania, 11 miles (17.7 km) southwest of Philadelphia.

The school was founded in 1864 by a committee of Quakers who were members of Philadelphia Yearly Meeting, Baltimore Yearly Meeting and New York Yearly Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends. Swarthmore dropped its religious affiliation and became officially non-sectarian in the early 20th century. The college has been coeducational since its founding.

Today, the college is known for a rigorous intellectual character, shaped by a commitment to social responsibility and the legacy of Swarthmore's Quaker heritage. Bucking a recent trend amongst peer institutions, Swarthmore has also resisted grade inflation.[2]

Swarthmore is a member of the Tri-College Consortium, a cooperative arrangement among Swarthmore College, Bryn Mawr College, and Haverford College. The consortium shares an integrated library system of more than three million volumes, and students are able to cross-register in courses at all three institutions. A common Quaker heritage amongst the consortium schools and the University of Pennsylvania also extends this cross-registration agreement to classes at Penn's College of Arts and Sciences.[3]

Swarthmore's campus is adjacent to the Scott Arboretum.

Swarthmore College	
Established	1864
Type	Private
Endowment	$1.129 billion (June 30, 2009)[1]
President	Rebecca S. Chopp
Faculty	172
Undergraduates	1,525
Location	Swarthmore, PA, United States
Campus	Suburban, 399 acres (1.61 km^2)
Colors	Garnet and Gray
Nickname	The Garnet
Mascot	Phoenix
Website	swarthmore.edu (http://www.swarthmore.edu)

Contents

History

The name "Swarthmore" has its roots in early Quaker history. In England, Swarthmoor Hall in Cumbria was the home of Thomas and Margaret Fell in 1652 when George Fox, fresh from his epiphany atop Pendle Hill in 1651, came to visit. The visitation turned into a long association as Fox persuaded Thomas and Margaret Fell and the inhabitants of the nearby village of Fenmore of Friendly, and Swarthmoor was used for the first Friends' meetings.

The school was founded in 1864 by a committee of Quakers who were members of Philadelphia Yearly Meeting, New York Yearly Meeting and Baltimore Yearly Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends. Edward Parrish was its first president. Lucretia Mott was among those who insisted that Swarthmore be coeducational.[4]

Solomon Asch and Wolfgang Köhler were two noted psychologists who were professors at Swarthmore. Asch joined the faculty in 1947 and served until 1966, while Köhler came to Swarthmore in 1935 and served until his retirement in 1958. The Asch conformity experiments took place at Swarthmore.

Academics

Reputation

In its 2009 college ranking, *U.S. News & World Report* ranked Swarthmore as the number-three liberal arts college, with an overall score of 97/100, behind Williams and Amherst, respectively. Since the inception of the U.S. News rankings, Amherst, Williams, and Swarthmore are the only colleges to have been ranked #1 on the liberal arts rankings list, with the three colleges often switching places with each other every year. Swarthmore has been ranked the number one liberal arts college in the country a total of six times so far (the most recent being in 2002).[5]

Parrish Hall contains the admissions, housing, and financial aid offices, along with dormitories on the upper floors.

Some sources, including Greene's Guides,[6] have called Swarthmore one of the "Little Ivies".

In the March/April 2007 edition of Foreign Policy magazine, a ranking of the top twenty institutions for the study of international relations placed Swarthmore as the highest-ranked undergraduate-only institution, coming in at 15. The only other undergraduate-focused programs to make the list were Dartmouth and Williams, although neither school is exclusively undergraduate.[7]

Swarthmore ranks 10th in a 2004 Wall Street Journal survey of feeder schools to elite business, medical, and law schools.[8]

The Higher Education Data Sharing Consortium published a comprehensive study on the Ph.D. productivity of all undergraduate programs in October 2006. The study found that Swarthmore ranked third among all institutions of higher education in the United States as measured by the percentage of graduates who go on to earn Ph.D.'s. Only Caltech, at number one, and Harvey Mudd, in second, outranked Swarthmore, with Reed, MIT, Carleton, Oberlin, Bryn Mawr, University of Chicago, and Grinnell rounding out the top ten, respectively. [9]

PC World ranked Swarthmore as the 4th most wired college in the nation in a 2006 report.[10]

In 2008, The Princeton Review gave Swarthmore a 99 (the highest possible score) on their Admissions Selectivity Rating.[11]

In a 2008 ranking of undergraduate programs by Forbes Magazine, Swarthmore was ranked fourth after Princeton, CalTech, and Harvard, respectively.[12]

In the November 2003 selectivity ranking for undergraduate programs, The Atlantic magazine ranked Swarthmore as the only liberal arts college to make the top ten institutions, placing Swarthmore in tenth place. (Williams and Amherst were among the top 20 institutions, it should be noted.)[13][14][15]

In 2009, Swarthmore was named the #1 "Best Value" private college by The Princeton Review.[16] Overall selection criteria included more than 30 factors in three areas: academics, costs and financial aid. Swarthmore was also placed on The Princeton Review's Financial Aid Honor Roll along with twelve other institutions, including Caltech, Harvard, and Williams, for receiving the highest possible rating in its ranking methodology.[17]

Academic program

Swarthmore's Oxford tutorial-inspired Honors Program allows students to take double-credit seminars from their junior year and often write honors theses. Seminars are usually composed of four to eight students. Students in seminars will usually write at least three ten-page papers per seminar, and often one of these papers is expanded into a 20-30 page paper by the end of the seminar. At the end of their senior year, Honors students take oral and written examinations conducted by outside experts in their field. Around one student in each discipline is awarded "Highest Honors"; others are either awarded "High Honors" or "Honors"; rarely, a student is denied any Honors altogether by the outside examiner. Each department usually has a grade threshold for admittance to the Honors program.

Unusual for a liberal arts college, Swarthmore has an engineering program; at the end of four years, students are granted a B.S. in Engineering. Other notable programs include minors in peace and conflict studies, cognitive science, and interpretation theory.

Swarthmore has a total undergraduate student enrollment of 1,491 (for the 2007-2008 year) and 165 faculty members (99% with a terminal degree), for a student-faculty ratio of 8:1. Despite the small size of the college, the college offers more than 600 courses a year in over 50 courses of study.[18] Swarthmore has a reputation as a very academically-oriented college, with 90% of graduates eventually attending graduate or professional school. With the highest frequency, alumni earn graduate degrees at UC Berkeley, University of Chicago, Harvard, MIT, Columbia, New York University, University of Pennsylvania, Princeton, Stanford, and Yale.[19]

Swarthmore is a member of the Tri-College Consortium (or TriCo) with nearby Bryn Mawr College and Haverford College, which allows students from any of the three to cross-register for courses at any of the others. The consortium as a whole is additionally affiliated with the University of Pennsylvania and students are able to cross-register for courses there as well.

While many in higher education recognize Swarthmore College's relative lack of grade inflation,[20][21] there is some controversy over how accurate that claim is. One study done by a Swarthmore professor in 1993 found "significant grade inflation." However, other professors and students strenuously dispute the findings based on their own experience—students go so far as to even make "Anywhere else it would've been an A" t-shirts.[22] Other statistics that show grade inflation over the past decades may be exaggerated by reporting practices and the fact that grades were not given in the Honors program until 1996.[23]

Since the 1970s, Swarthmore students have won 30 Rhodes Scholarships, 8 Marshall Scholarships, 151 Fulbright Scholarships, 22 Truman Scholarships, 13 Luce Scholarships, 67 Watson Fellowships, 3 Soros Fellowships, 18 Goldwater Scholarships, 84 Mellon Mays Undergraduate Fellowships, 13 National Endowment for the Humanities Grants for Younger Scholars, 234 National Science Foundation Graduate Fellowships, 35 Woodrow Wilson Fellowships, and 2 Mitchell Scholarships.[19]

Admissions

In 2008, 15% of applicants were admitted to Swarthmore for the Class of 2012. 30% of the admitted students were valedictorians or salutatorians, 51% were in the top 2% of their high school class, and 89% in the top decile.[24] For the Class of 2011, the middle 50% SAT range for mathematics, critical reading, and writing were 680-760, 680-780, and 680-760, respectively.[25] The Middle 50% ACT range is 27 - 33.[11]

Tuition and finances

The total cost of tuition, student activity fees, room, and board for the 2008-2009 academic year was $47,804

(tuition alone was \$36,154).[26]

100% of admitted students' demonstrated need is offered by the college. In total, about half of the student body receives financial aid, and the average financial aid award was \$32,913 during the 2007-2008 year.[27] As a "need-blind" school, Swarthmore makes admission decisions and financial aid decisions independently.

Swarthmore's endowment at the end of FY2008 was \$1,412,609,000. Endowment per student was \$966,631 for 2007-2008, one of the highest in the country.[18]

Operating revenue for the 2007-2008 school year was \$130,536,000, over 40% of which was provided by the endowment.[18] As is the case with most elite institutions of higher education, actual costs as measured on a per-student basis far exceed revenue from tuition and fees, and so Swarthmore's endowment serves to offset ever-rising costs of education, subsidizing every student's education at Swarthmore—even those paying full tuition. For the 2008-2009 year, tuition, fees, and room & board charges (\$47,804) fell well short of the actual cost of education per student, which was approximately \$81,073 in 2007-2008.

Swarthmore ended a \$230 million capital campaign on October 6, 2006, when President Bloom declared the project completed, three months ahead of schedule. The campaign, christened the "Meaning of Swarthmore," had been underway officially since the fall of 2001. 87% of the college's alumni participated in the effort.

Loan-free movement

At the end of 2007, the Swarthmore Board of Managers approved the decision for the college to eliminate student loans from all financial aid packages. Instead, additional aid scholarships will be granted.[28]

Campus

Swarthmore is located 11 miles southwest of the city of Philadelphia. The campus consists of 399 acres (1.61 km^2), based on a north-south axis anchored by Parrish Hall, which houses numerous administrative offices and student lounges, as well as two floors of student housing. The campus radio station WSRN-FM broadcasts from the top.

From the SEPTA Swarthmore commuter train station and the ville of Swarthmore to the south, the oak-lined Magill Walk leads north up a hill to Parrish. The campus is also adjacent to the Scott Arboretum, cited by some as a main staple of the campus's renowned beauty.[29]

Parrish Hall.

The majority of the buildings housing classrooms and department offices are located to the north of Parrish, as is Woolman dormitory. McCabe Library is to the east of Parrish, as are the dorms of Willets, Mertz, Worth, Alice Paul, and David Kemp Hall. To the west are the dorms of Wharton, Dana, and Hallowell, along with the Scott Amphitheater. The Crum Woods generally extend westward from the campus, toward the Crum Creek. South of Parrish are Sharples dining hall, the two non-residential fraternities (Phi Psi and Delta Upsilon), and various other buildings. Palmer, Pittenger, and Roberts dormitories are south of the railroad station, as are the athletic facilities, while Mary Lyon dorm is off-campus to the southwest.[30]

The College has three main libraries (McCabe Library, the Cornell Library of Science and Engineering, and the

Underhill Music and Dance Library) and seven other specialized collections.[31] In total, the libraries hold over 800,000 print volumes as well as an expanding digital library of over 10,000 online journal subscriptions, reference materials, e-books, and other scholarly databases.[18]

Recently, Swarthmore has added wireless access in all of the campus residence halls. The wireless network is also available in all administrative and academic buildings, and in many of the campus's outdoor spaces.[32]

Clubs and organizations

There are more than 100 chartered clubs and organizations at Swarthmore, in addition to many other unchartered groups. Clubs and organizations are a fundamental part of the College, and the center of many students' energies and social life. This extracurricular involvement contributes to the frequent characterization of Swarthmore students as both motivated and overworked.

Academic clubs

The Amos J. Peaslee Debate Society, named after a former United States Ambassador to Australia, is one of the only independently endowed organizations on campus. Members of the Society generally debate on the American Parliamentary Debate Association circuit. Swarthmore's College Bowl team was considered one of the best in the country during the late 1990s and early 2000s - it won the 1998 Division I Undergraduate NAQT tournament.

Student Political Groups

Swarthmore College Democrats

The Swarthmore College Democrats are a student-run political organization on campus. In 2008, they brought Rep. Joe Sestak (D-PA) and former Alaska senator and then-presidential candidate Mike Gravel to campus. [33][34] The Democrats also operate the blog Garnet Donkey (http://garnetdonkey.com/) .

Swarthmore College Republicans

While Swarthmore has historically represented a majority of students on campus with a liberal bias, the Swarthmore College Republicans were revived as a group in the spring of 2008.

Greek life

Two Greek organizations exist on the campus in the form of the fraternities Delta Upsilon and Phi Psi. Notably absent are sororities, which were abandoned in the 1930s following student outrage about discrimination within the sorority system.[35] Interest in resurrecting sorority life has recently returned with an all-female student group known as LaSS (The Ladies' Soiree Society) organizing campus wide charity events and social functions.[36]

Sports

Swarthmore offers the full panoply of sporting teams with a total of 22 Division III Varsity Intercollegiate Sports Teams. 40 percent of Swarthmore students play intercollegiate or club sports.[19]

Varsity teams include badminton, baseball, basketball, cross country, field hockey, golf, lacrosse, soccer, softball, swimming, tennis, track and field and volleyball. Notably lacking among these teams is football, which was controversially eliminated in 2000, along with wrestling and initially badminton. The Board of Managers offered a number of reasons for eliminating football, including lack of athletes on campus and difficulty of recruiting,[37][38] Swarthmore also offers a number of club sport options, including rugby, ultimate frisbee, volleyball, fencing, and squash.

The Swarthmore fencing team, though officially recognized as a sport only recently in 2007, has quickly grown to include over 30 competing members, and has made itself known as an up-and-coming team by setting an example with many early victories. In 2009, Swarthmore hosted the annual SAC (Southern Atlantic Conference) Championships, claiming 1st in women's and 2nd men's. On April 10-11, 2010, the College will host the USACFC National Championships, the largest collegiate fencing tournament in the world. Fencing Team Homepage (http://www.sccs.swarthmore.edu/org/swatfencing/)

Publications

The official weekly newspaper of Swarthmore College is *The Phoenix*. It is published every Thursday, except during final week and vacation time. Some staff positions are paid a token amount. The newspaper was founded in 1881, with online editions beginning in 1995. Its current tabloid format is more similar to a newsmagazine than a newspaper, with a color front cover. Two thousand copies, free of charge, are distributed across the college campus and to the borough of Swarthmore. The newspaper is printed by Bartash printing in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The newspaper's staff runs The Phoenix' website, with bandwidth provided by the Swarthmore College Information Technology Services. In 2000, *The Phoenix* was an Online Pacemaker for the Associated Collegiate Press award.

The *Daily Gazette* is another student newspaper. Unlike *The Phoenix*, it is e-mailed daily to 2,500 people; like "The Phoenix," its content is independent of both the administration and student government. Its coverage includes news, arts, and daily sports reporting. The first issues were distributed through e-mail during the fall semester of 1996, with an online edition soon following. Like *The Phoenix*, it is partially funded through the Student Activity Fee, with additional income from advertising.

There are a number of magazines at Swarthmore, most of which are published biannually at the end of each semester. One is *Spike*, Swarthmore's humor magazine. The others are literary magazines, including *Small Craft Warnings*, which publishes poetry, fiction and artwork; *Scarlet Letters*, which publishes women's literature; *Enie*, for Spanish literature; *OURstory*, for literature relating to diversity issues; *Bug-Eyed Magazine*, a very limited-run science fiction/fantasy magazine published by Psi Phi, formerly known as SWIL; *Remappings* (formerly "*CelebrASIAN*"), published by the Swarthmore Asian Organization; *Alchemy*, a collection of academic writings published by the Swarthmore Writing Associates; *Mjumbe*, published by the Swarthmore African-American Student Society; and a magazine for French literature. An erotica magazine, *!* (pronounced "bang") was briefly published in 2005 in homage to an earlier publication, *Untouchables*. Most of the literary magazines print approximately 500 copies, with around 100 pages. There is also a new photography magazine, *Pun/ctum*, which features work from students and alumni.

The school's yearbook, *The Halcyon*, has been published annually since 1887. Because Commencement is such an important event, *The Halcyon* includes professional photos of the ceremony and is therefore printed later, in the fall. The new alumni, however, receive their book in the mail over the summer. *The Halcyon* is free to all students who attended Swarthmore for at least one semester during the academic year it covers. As a result, *The Halcyon* is the college's most costly student publication and there is currently a movement to offer books free only to seniors, and to reallocate money towards subsidizing student textbook costs.

A Cappella

As of the 2009-2010 school year, there are five active a cappella groups. Sixteen Feet, founded in 1981, is the college's oldest group, as well as its first and only all-male group. Grapevine is its corresponding all-female group, and Mixed Company is a co-ed group. Essence of Soul is a group whose music focuses on the music of the African Diaspora. Lastly, Chaverim is a co-ed group that includes students from the Tri-College Consortium and draws on music from cultures around the world for its repertoire. Once every semester, all of the school's a cappella groups collaborate for a joint concert called Jamboree.

Radio

WSRN 91.5 FM is the college radio station. It has a mix of indie, rock, hip-hop, folk, world, jazz, and classical music, as well as a number of radio talk shows. At one time, WSRN had a significant news department, and covered events such as the "Crisis of '69",[39] extensively. Many archived recordings of musical and spoken word performances exist, such as the once-annual Swarthmore Folk Festival.[40] Today WSRN focuses virtually exclusively on entertainment, though it has covered significant news developments such as the athletic cuts in 2000[41] and the effects of 11 September 2001 on campus. War News Radio and The Darfur Radio Project do broadcast news on WSRN, however. Currently, the longest running show in WSRN's lineup is "Oído al Tambor", which focuses on news and music from Latin America. The show has been running non-stop, on Sundays from 4:00 to 6:00 p.m., since September 2006.

Swarthmore Fire and Protective Association

Swarthmore College students are eligible to participate in the local emergency department, the Swarthmore Fire and Protective Association. They are trained as firefighters and as emergency medical technicians (EMTs) and are qualified on both the state and national level. The fire department responds to over 200 fire calls and almost 800 EMS calls a year.

Activism and community service

Swarthmore is known as a center of social and political activism. The Lang Center for Civic and Social Responsibility, endowed by philanthropist and Swarthmore alumnus Eugene M. Lang '38 in 2002, prepares students for leadership in civic engagement, public service, advocacy and social action. Swarthmore students are active in the local community, performing outreach programs in nearby Chester. The college has recently received significant coverage due to two student groups founded in 2004, the Genocide Intervention Network (now an independent non-profit organization) and War News Radio. Swarthmore's political landscape is generally considered fairly left-wing, though student activism is far less than it was in the heyday of the protest culture of the 1960s. Recent high-profile campaigns included a living wage organization (Swarthmore Living Wage & Democracy Campaign); actions surrounding the electronic voting machine manufacturer Diebold Election Systems (now Premier Election Solutions) by campus groups Students for Free Culture and Why War?; and a "Kick Coke" campaign aimed at replacing soda machines offering Coca-Cola with alternative products. The Kick-Coke campaign had a victory in November 2006 when the College agreed to cut its contract with Coca-Cola. However, after finding that the Kick-Coke campaign's assertions had been false, and after the company showed that it did indeed do a thorough investigation about the claims, Coca-Cola resigned a contract with the college in early fall of 2009.

Swarthmore College Computer Society

Swarthmore College Computer Society (SCCS) is a student-run organization independent of the official ITS department of the college[42]. In addition to operating a set of servers that provide e-mail accounts, Unix shell login accounts, server storage space, and webspace to students, professors, alumni, and other student-run organizations, the SCCS hosts over 100 mailing lists used by various student groups, and over 130 organizational websites, including the website of the student newspaper, *The Phoenix*. The SCCS also provides a number of spaces that are open to members of the student body, as well as to faculty and staff:

- A computer lab of Debian Linux and Mac OS X machines
- A meeting space
- A specialized library of computer books, indexed as part of the college library's collections
- A digital darkroom with color calibrated negative scanning, editing and archival printing, used by the Photo Club and other students
- An 8-foot projection screen with Wii, Xbox 360, DVD, VCR, PlayStation 2, NES, Atari, and other gaming systems in the "Video Pit"

The computer lab and Video Pit together comprise the SCCS Media Lounge, located in Clothier basement beneath Essie Mae's snack bar. The SCCS staff consists of a group of students selected by existing staff and approved by members of a student body-elected policy board.

Impact

In September 2003, the SCCS servers survived a Slashdotting while hosting a copy of the Diebold memos on behalf of the student group Free Culture Swarthmore, then known as the Swarthmore Coalition for the Digital Commons. SCCS staff promptly complied with the relevant DMCA takedown request received by the college's ITS department.[43].

The SCCS was noted in PC Magazine's article "Top 20 Wired Colleges" as one of the reasons for ranking Swarthmore **#4** on that list.[44] During the 2004-2005 school year, the SCCS Media Lounge served as the early home of *War News Radio*, a weekly webcast run by Swarthmore students and providing news about the Iraq war, providing resources, space, and technical support for the project in its infancy.

Two SCCS-related papers have been accepted for publication at the USENIX Large Installation System Administration (LISA) Conference, one of which was awarded Best Paper.[45][46][47]

Alumni

Main article: List of Swarthmore College people

Swarthmore's alumni include five Nobel Prize winners (second highest number of Nobel Prize winners per graduate in the U.S.), including the 2006 Physics laureate John C. Mather (1968), the 2004 Economics laureate Edward Prescott (1962) and the 1972 Chemistry laureate Christian B. Anfinsen (1937). Swarthmore also has 16 MacArthur Foundation fellows and hundreds of prominent figures in law, art, science, business, politics, and other fields.

- Massachusetts Governor Michael Dukakis (1955) was the Democratic candidate in the 1988 presidential election
- Novelist James A. Michener (1929) left his entire $10 million estate (including the copyrights to his works) to Swarthmore.
- Robert Zoellick (1976), president of the World Bank.

- John C. Mather (1968), American astrophysicist, cosmologist, and Nobel Prize in Physics laureate for his work on COBE with George Smoot.

Other prominent alumni: Seventh Circuit Judge Frank Easterbrook (1970); Congressman Christopher Van Hollen (1983); Senator Carl Levin of Michigan (1956); Author Mark Vonnegut (1969); musical composer and satirist Peter Schickele (1957); astronomer Sandra M. Faber (1966); *The Corrections* author Jonathan Franzen (1981); *New York Times* theater critic Ben Brantley; Long-time *Variety* editor, Peter Bart; Caltech president and Nobel laureate David Baltimore (1960); Georgetown University Law Center Dean T. Alexander Aleinikoff (1974); Berkeley Law Dean Christopher Edley, Jr.; philosopher David Kellogg Lewis (1962); Justin Hall (1998), widely considered to be the first blogger; eminent Polish theatre director Michal Zadara (1999); Wall Street magnate and Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. founder Jerome Kohlberg, Jr. (1946) who also founded the Philip Evans Scholarship Foundation in 1986 at Swarthmore; Suffragist and National Women's Party founder Alice Paul (1905); Jed Rakoff (1964) US District Judge for the Southern District of New York; Kenneth Turan (1967) film critic for the Los Angeles Times; Faux-Christian Music/Comedy duo God's Pottery Krister Johnson (1995) and Wilson Hall (1995); The Gregory Brothers, of internet series *Auto-Tune the News* fame, Evan Gregory (2001) and Andrew Gregory (2004); Author Kurt Eichenwald; Long-time editor of *The Nation*, Victor Navasky (1954); Eugene Lang (1938), founder of the I Have a Dream Foundation, who has endowed many buildings and programs on campus, including, as noted above, the Lang Center for Civic and Social Responsibility; Eugene's son, film star Stephen Lang (actor) (1973).

Swarthmore College Peace Collection

An internationally important archive of papers and books concerning the work of pacifist organizations and individuals, the Peace Collection forms part of the Swarthmore College Library. Its mission is to gather, preserve, and make accessible material that documents non-governmental efforts for nonviolent social change, disarmament, and conflict resolution between peoples and nations.[5] (http://www.swarthmore.edu/library /peace/)

Points of interest

- Scott Arboretum

See also

- List of Swarthmore College people

External links

- Official website (http://www.swarthmore.edu/)

References

1. ^ "An Update on College Finances" (http://www.swarthmore.edu/president /college_finances.php) (HTML). Swarthmore College. http://www.swarthmore.edu/president /college_finances.php. Retrieved September 28, 2009.

2. ^ Supplemental Information on the "National Grade" (http://www.law.ucla.edu/sander/Systemic /supp/NatGrd.pdf) , Richard Sander, June 2005

3. ^ Swarthmore: Quick Facts" (http://www.swarthmore.edu/quickfacts.xml) , Swarthmore College website, June 2008]

4. ^ Margaret Hope Bacon (1980), *Valiant Friend: The Life of Lucretia Mott*, page 199, ISBN 1-888305-09-6
5. ^ http://chronicle.com/stats/usnews /index.php?category=Liberal+Arts+Colleges
6. ^ Greene, Howard and Matthew Greene (2000) *Greenes' Guides to Educational Planning: The Hidden Ivies: Thirty Colleges of Excellence*, HarperCollins, ISBN 0-06-095362-4, excerpt at HarperCollins.com (http://www.harpercollins.com /global_scripts/product_catalog /book_xml.asp?isbn=0060953624&tc=cx)
7. ^ http://www.foreignpolicy.com/story /cms.php?story_id=3718&page=1
8. ^ http://www.wsjclassroom.com /pdfs/wsj_college_092503.pdf
9. ^ http://www.reed.edu/ir/phd.html *Weighted Baccalaureate Origins Study*, Higher Education Data Sharing Consortium, October 2006. This shows baccalaureate origins of people granted Ph.D.s from 1995 to 2004. The listing shows the top 10 institutions in the nation ranked by percentage of graduates who go on to earn a Ph.D. in selected disciplines.
10. ^ http://www.pcmag.com/article2 /0,2817,2073477,00.asp
11. ^ *a b* http://www.theprincetonreview.com/schools /college/CollegeAdmissions.aspx?iid=1024057
12. ^ http://www.forbes.com/lists/2008/94 /opinions_college08_Americas-Best-Colleges_Rank.html
13. ^ http://www.theatlantic.com/doc/200311/peck
14. ^ http://media.www.dukechronicle.com/media /storage/paper884/news/2003/10/15 /News/Atlantic.Unveils.New.rankings-1465508.shtml
15. ^ http://www.swarthmore.edu/Admin/publications /bulletin/index.php?id=85
16. ^ http://www.usatoday.com/news/education/best-value-colleges.htm
17. ^ http://www.princetonreview.com/financial-aid-rating-press-release.aspx
18. ^ *a b c d* http://www.swarthmore.edu/quickfacts.xml
19. ^ *a b c* http://www.swarthmore.edu/admissions /unspun/index.php
20. ^ http://thedartmouth.com/2002/02/27/news/reed/
21. ^ http://www.swarthmore.edu/Admin/publications /bulletin/archive/98/dec98/collection.html
22. ^ http://www.swarthmorephoenix.com/2004/03 /25/news/grade-inflation-not-a-concern-for-professors
23. ^ http://www.swarthmore.edu/Admin/publications /bulletin/archive/99/june99/letters.html
24. ^ http://www.swarthmore.edu/x17822.xml
25. ^ http://members.ucan-network.org/swarthmore

26. ^ [1] (http://www.swarthmore.edu/quickfacts.xml) Swarthmore Quickfacts
27. ^ http://www.swarthmore.edu/x17668.xml
28. ^ http://www.swarthmore.edu/x16525.xml
29. ^ http://www.greaterphiladelphiagardens.org /press.asp?PressReleaseID=33
30. ^ Campus Map (http://www.swarthmore.edu /visitordash/campus_map.pdf)
31. ^ http://www.swarthmore.edu/x4593.xml
32. ^ http://www.swarthmore.edu/wireless.xml
33. ^ http://daily.swarthmore.edu/2007/4/11/sestak-town-hall-meeting-focused-on-environmental-issues/
34. ^ http://daily.swarthmore.edu/2008/4/10/grave/
35. ^ [2] (http://www.swarthmore.edu/news/history /1933.html) Discrimination in the sorority system
36. ^ [3] (http://phoenix.swarthmore.edu/2007-04-19 /living/17239) , Ladies Soiree Society
37. ^ Athlete recruiting difficulty (http://phoenix.swarthmore.edu/2003-12-04 /news/13551)
38. ^ Athlete recruiting difficulty (http://www.sccs.swarthmore.edu/org/daily/specials /sportscut/index.html)
39. ^ Crisis of '69 (http://www.sccs.swarthmore.edu /org/phoenix/2002/2002-01-24/news/11640.html)
40. ^ Swarthmore Folk Festival (http://www.swarthmore.edu/bulletin/archive /97/mar97/folkfestivals.html)
41. ^ Cuts to athletic programs (http://www.sccs.swarthmore.edu/org/phoenix /2000/2000-11-30/)
42. ^ [4] (http://www.sccs.swarthmore.edu/) , SCCS, student-run computer society
43. ^ Swarthmore College's response to the DMCA takedown request (http://www.msnbc.msn.com /id/3341683/)
44. ^ Top 20 Wired Colleges (http://www.pcmag.com /article2/0,1759,2073408,00.asp) , PC Magazine
45. ^ 21st Large Installation System Administration (LISA) Conference, Dallas, November 11-16, 2007 (http://www.usenix.org/events/lisa07/)
46. ^ Work-Augmented Laziness with the Los Task Request System (http://www.usenix.org/events/lisa02 /tech/stepleton.html) , Thomas Stepleton. Pp. 1-12 of the Proceedings of LISA '02: Sixteenth Systems Administration Conference, (Berkeley, CA: USENIX Association, 2002)
47. ^ Fighting Institutional Memory Loss: The Trackle Integrated Issue and Solution Tracking System (http://www.usenix.org/events/lisa06 /tech/crosta.html) , Daniel S. Crosta and Matthew J. Singleton, Swarthmore College Computer Society; Benjamin A. Kuperman, Swarthmore College. Pp. 287–298 of the Proceedings

- Swarthmore College is at coordinates 39.905065°N 75.354005°W

Retrieved from "http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Swarthmore_College"
Categories: Centennial Conference | Universities and colleges in Pennsylvania | Liberal arts colleges | Swarthmore College | Middle States Association of Colleges and Schools | Peace and conflict studies | Universities and colleges affiliated with the Religious Society of Friends | Educational institutions established in 1864 | Council of Independent Colleges | National Association of Independent Colleges and Universities | Eastern Pennsylvania Rugby Union