

# Amherst College

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Coordinates: 42°22′15″N 72°31′01″W﻿ / ﻿

**Amherst College** is a private liberal arts college in Amherst, Massachusetts, USA. Founded in 1821, it is the third oldest college in Massachusetts, and has been coeducational since 1975. Amherst is a member of the historic Little Three colleges, which includes Wesleyan University and Williams College.

Amherst is consistently ranked amongst the top liberal arts colleges by *U.S. News and World Report*,<sup>[2][3]</sup> and is classified as a most selective institution by the Carnegie Foundation.

## Amherst College



Seal of Amherst College

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<b>Motto</b>	<i>Terras Irradiant</i> (Latin)
<b>Motto in English</b>	Let them give light to the world
<b>Established</b>	1821
<b>Type</b>	Private
<b>Endowment</b>	\$1.26 billion (March 31, 2009) <sup>[1]</sup>
<b>President</b>	Anthony Marx
<b>Staff</b>	190
<b>Undergraduates</b>	1,648
<b>Location</b>	Amherst, MA, USA
<b>Campus</b>	Suburban
<b>Colors</b>	Purple and white <span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; border: 1px solid black; background-color: white; vertical-align: middle;"></span> <span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; border: 1px solid black; background-color: white; vertical-align: middle;"></span>
<b>Nickname</b>	The Singing College, The Fairest College, Lord Jeffs, Jeffs
<b>Mascot</b>	Lord Jeffrey Amherst
<b>Website</b>	www.amherst.edu (http://www.amherst.edu/)

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## History



Amherst College Main Quad

Founded in 1821, Amherst College developed out of the secondary school Amherst Academy. The college was originally suggested as an alternate to Williams College, which was struggling to stay open. Although Williams remained open, Amherst was formed, and diverged from its Williams roots into an individual institution.

### Amherst Academy

In 1812, funds were raised in Amherst for a secondary school, Amherst Academy. The institution was named after the town, which in turn had been named after Jeffery Amherst, a veteran from the Seven Years' War and later commanding general of the British forces in North America. On November 18, 1817, a

project was adopted at the Academy to raise funds for the free instruction of "indigent young men of promising talents and hopeful piety, who shall manifest a desire to obtain a liberal education with a sole view to the Christian ministry." This required a substantial investment from benefactors.

During the fundraising for the project, it became clear that without larger designs, it would be impossible to raise sufficient funds. This led the committee overseeing the project to conclude that a new institution should be created. On August 18, 1818, the Amherst Academy board of trustees accepted this conclusion and began building a new college.

### Williams College relocation debate

According to Tyler:

As early as 1815, six years before the opening of Amherst College, the question of removing Williams College to some more central part of Massachusetts was agitated among its friends and in its board of trustees. At that time Williams College had two buildings and fifty-eight students, with two professors and two tutors. The library contained fourteen hundred volumes. The funds were reduced and the income fell short of the expenditures. Many of the friends and supporters of the college were fully persuaded that it could not be sustained in its present location. The chief ground of this persuasion was the extreme difficulty of the access to it. At the same meeting of the board of trustees at which Professor Moore was elected president of Williams College, May 2, 1815, Dr. Packard of Shelburne introduced the following motion: "That a committee of six persons be appointed to take into consideration the removal of the college to some other part of the Commonwealth, to make all necessary inquiries which have a bearing on the subject, and report at the next meeting." The motion was adopted, and at the next meeting of the board in September, the committee reported that "a removal of Williams College from Williamstown is inexpedient at the present time, and under existing circumstances." But the question of removal thus raised in the board of trustees and thus negated only "at the present time and under existing circumstances," continued to be agitated. And at

a meeting on the 10th of November, 1818, influenced more or less doubtless by the action of the Franklin County Association of Congregational Ministers, and the Convention of Congregational and Presbyterian Ministers in Amherst, the board of trustees resolved that it was expedient to remove the college on certain conditions. President Moore advocated the removal, and even expressed his purpose to resign the office of president unless it could be effected, inasmuch as when he accepted the presidency he had no idea that the college was to remain at Williamstown, but was authorized to expect that it would be removed to Hampshire County. Nine out of twelve of the trustees voted for the resolutions, which were as follows:

*Resolved, that it is expedient to remove Williams College to some more central part of the State whenever sufficient funds can be obtained to defray the necessary expenses incurred and the losses sustained by removal, and to secure the prosperity of the college, and when a fair prospect shall be presented of obtaining for the institution the united support and patronage of the friends of literature and religion in the western part of the Commonwealth, and when the General Court shall give their assent to the measure."*

In November, 1819, the trustees of Williams College voted to petition the Legislature for permission to remove the college to Northampton. To this application, Mr. Webster says, "the trustees of Amherst Academy made no opposition and took no measures to defeat it." In February, 1820, the petition was laid before the Legislature. The committee from both houses, to whom it was referred, after a careful examination of the whole subject, reported that it was neither lawful nor expedient to remove the college, and the Legislature, taking the same view, rejected the petition. ... Thus the long and exciting discussion touching the removal of Williams College and the location of a college in some more central town of old Hampshire County at length came to an end, and the contending parties now directed all their energies to building up the institutions of their choice. (William S. Tyler, *A History of Amherst College* (1895))

## Opening of Amherst College

Moore, however, still believed that Williamstown was an unsuitable location for a college, and with the advent of Amherst College was elected its first president on May 8, 1821. Amherst was founded as a non-sectarian institution "for the classical education of indigent young men of piety and talents for the Christian ministry." (Tyler, *A History of Amherst College*)

At its opening, Amherst had forty-seven students. Fifteen of these had followed Moore from Williams College. Those fifteen represented about one-third of the whole number at Amherst, and about one-fifth of the whole number in the three classes to which they belonged in Williams College. President Moore died on June 29, 1823, and was replaced with a Williams College trustee, Heman Humphrey.

Amherst grew quickly, and for two years in the mid-1830s it was the second largest college in the United States, second only to Yale. In 1835, Amherst attempted to create a course of study parallel to the classical liberal arts education. This parallel course focused less on Greek and Latin, instead focusing on English, French, Spanish, chemistry, economics, etc. The parallel course did not take hold, however, until the next century.

Williams alumni are fond of an apocryphal story ascribing the removal of books from the Williams College library to Amherst College, but there is no contemporaneous evidence to verify the story. In 1995, Williams president Harry C. Payne declared the story false, but the legend is still nurtured by many.



College Row, consisting of Williston, South, North, and Appleton Halls, with Johnson Chapel at center

Academic hoods in the United States are traditionally lined with the official colors of the school, in theory so watchers can tell where the hood wearer earned his or her degree. Amherst's hoods are purple (Williams' official color) with a white stripe or chevron, said to signify that Amherst was born of Williams.

Amherst records one of the first uses of Latin honors of any American college, dating back to 1881.<sup>[*citation needed*]</sup> Contemporaneous writings stated that the system was new.<sup>[*citation needed*]</sup>

## Presidents of the college

1. Zephaniah Swift Moore, 1821—1823
2. Heman Humphrey, 1823—1845
3. Edward Hitchcock, 1845—1854
4. William Augustus Stearns, 1854—1876
5. Julius Hawley Seelye, 1876—1890
6. Merrill Edward Gates, 1890—1899
7. George Harris, 1899—1912
8. Alexander Meiklejohn, 1912—1924
9. George Daniel Olds, 1924—1927
10. Arthur Stanley Pease, 1927—1932
11. Stanley King, 1932—1946
12. Charles W. Cole, 1946—1960
13. Calvin Plimpton, 1960—1971
14. John William Ward, 1971—1979
15. Julian Gibbs, 1979—1983
16. Peter R. Pouncey, 1984—1994
17. Tom Gerety, 1994—2003
18. Anthony Marx, 2003—

## Academics and resources



Johnson Chapel

### Reputation

Amherst has tied for first in the "academic reputation" category among schools whose highest degree awarded is a bachelor's degree each year that *U.S. News & World Report* has produced a survey, sharing that honor with rival Williams College.<sup>[*citation needed*]</sup> Amherst has been ranked first overall amongst U.S. liberal arts colleges ten times since the inception of the *U.S. News* rankings,<sup>[*citation needed*]</sup> and is currently ranked second, behind Williams.<sup>[*citation needed*]</sup>

In 2008, Forbes ranked Amherst as the seventh best college or university in the United States in terms of satisfaction with professors and public service, after Princeton, CalTech, Harvard, Swarthmore, Williams, and the US Military Academy.<sup>[4]</sup>

Amherst is ranked second overall according to the fifth annual report by the National Collegiate Scouting Association, which ranks colleges based on student-athlete graduation rates, academic strength, and athletic prowess.<sup>[5]</sup>

Amherst ranked as having the second-highest graduation rate of any institution in the United States second only



to Harvard according to a 2009 American Enterprise Institute Study.<sup>[6]</sup>

Amherst ranked ninth in a 2004 *Wall Street Journal* survey of the "feeder schools" to the top fifteen business, law, and medical schools in the country.<sup>[7]</sup>

Amherst ranked ninth in the 2007 Washington Monthly rankings,<sup>[8]</sup> which focus on key research outputs, the quality level and total dollar amount of scientific (natural and social sciences) grants won, the number of graduates going on to earn Ph.D. degrees and certain types of public service.

According to The Princeton Review, Amherst ranks in the Top 20 among all colleges and universities in the nation for Students Satisfied With Financial Aid, School Runs Like Butter, and Top 10 Best Value Private Schools.<sup>[9]</sup>

Amherst also participates in the University and College Accountability Network (U-CAN) developed by the National Association of Independent Colleges and Universities (NAICU).

Amherst's sustainability efforts earned it an overall grade of "B+" on the College Sustainability Report Card 2009 published by the Sustainable Endowments Institute.<sup>[10]</sup> Only 15 schools earned a higher grade.<sup>[11]</sup>

## Admission

In 2008, Amherst College received 7,745 applications and admitted 1,096 for an overall acceptance rate of 14.2 percent, an all-time low.<sup>[12]</sup> For the class of 2012, the middle 50 percent of admitted students received an SAT score of 1340-1560 (Critical Reading and Math only), an ACT composite score of 30-35, and about 89 percent of admitted students were in the top decile (10 percent) of their high school classes.<sup>[13]</sup>

## Academic program

Amherst is known for its commitment to quality teaching, with rigorous professor-student interaction. It has been said that Harvard looked to Amherst when reviewing its teaching program in 2007.<sup>[14]</sup>

Amherst offers 33 different areas of study<sup>[15]</sup> and an unusually open curriculum. Students are not required to study a core curriculum or fulfill distribution requirements. Beyond courses for their majors and the First-Year Seminar, students are free to design their own curricula. First year students can take advanced courses and seniors can take introductory courses (such as beginning study of a foreign language).

During the first year, the only course requirement mandated by the registrar is one of the roughly twenty First-Year Seminars. Each class is limited to no more than 15 students.<sup>[citation needed]</sup> Although topics for the seminars vary, they share a common focus on critical analysis and development of argument in writing and speaking.

The other 31 courses (usually four per semester) that must be completed in order to graduate can be elected by the individual student. Faculty advisors guide students through the process. Each faculty advisor works with no more than five first-year students to ensure a course of study that has breadth and depth and is both integrated across disciplines and intellectually fulfilling.<sup>[citation needed]</sup> Faculty advising continues for the remainder of each student's undergraduate career.

However, students must adhere to departmental course requirements to complete their major, including satisfactory performance on comprehensive examinations in their major field. Thirty-five percent of Amherst

students in the class of 2007 were double majors.<sup>[16]</sup> A small number triple major and many create, with faculty advice, an interdisciplinary major. Fifty percent write theses during their senior year.<sup>[citation needed]</sup> Those students who choose to write a senior thesis have additional faculty advisors whose areas of expertise mirror each thesis topic.<sup>[citation needed]</sup> Within five years of graduation, seventy-four percent of Amherst alumni attend graduate school.<sup>[citation needed]</sup>

## Teaching

Amherst places a high priority on meaningful interaction between students and their professors. Faculty are leading scholars and researchers in their fields, as well as effective teachers.<sup>[citation needed]</sup> The historic guiding principle is the Amherst dialogue between professor and student. Amherst classes are characterized by interchanges among students and faculty skilled at asking challenging and probing questions and offering alternative points of view.<sup>[citation needed]</sup> Professors are accessible and responsive to their students (both inside and outside the classroom) and build face-to-face, professor-to-student learning into the campus culture.<sup>[citation needed]</sup> To this end, professors serve as mentors and advisors, as well as teachers.<sup>[citation needed]</sup>

Traditionally, Amherst has made intensive writing for students a priority for all four years of study at all levels of instruction, throughout the curricula, and across disciplines.<sup>[citation needed]</sup> As a result, over the course of their undergraduate careers, students are expected to refine the form, logic, depth, and substance of their writing for a variety of audiences (in the sciences, arts, social sciences, and humanities).<sup>[citation needed]</sup> Amherst also has as priorities an emphasis on quantitative analysis across the disciplines and fostering global comprehension.<sup>[citation needed]</sup> The faculty always is striving to develop better and more innovative ways to teach and for students to learn, discover, and create.<sup>[citation needed]</sup> Professors find that their research often sheds new light on how they teach their classes.<sup>[citation needed]</sup>

Students are encouraged early to undertake independent or small group research or creative work, mentored by a faculty member, that results in an original scholarly work or other product.<sup>[citation needed]</sup> Professors also draw students into faculty research. In the sciences, students participate in sophisticated research, using state-of-art equipment and facilities.<sup>[citation needed]</sup> Students collaborate with professors and are listed regularly as co-authors on faculty articles.<sup>[citation needed]</sup> Students often present the findings of their work, whether self-directed or in collaboration with faculty, at regional or national conferences.

Amherst maintains a student-faculty ratio of 8:1 and has an average class size of fifteen students.<sup>[citation needed]</sup>

Amherst offers 33 areas of study (with 850 courses) in the sciences, arts, humanities, mathematics and computer sciences, social sciences, foreign languages, classics, and several interdisciplinary fields (including premedical studies [5] (<http://www.amherst.edu/~careers/gradstudy/healthprofessions.html>) [6] (<http://www.amherst.edu/~sageorge/guide1.html>) [7] (<http://www.amherst.edu/~drewhealth/pmcourses.html>)), plus the possibility of creating one's own unique interdisciplinary major.<sup>[17]</sup> A substantial number of faculty hold appointments in two departments, a traditional academic discipline and one of many interdisciplinary programs.<sup>[citation needed]</sup> Amherst College was the first college to have undergraduate departments in the interdisciplinary fields of American Studies; Law, Jurisprudence and Social Thought; and Neuroscience.<sup>[18][19]</sup> Amherst helped pioneer other interdisciplinary programs, including Asian Languages and Civilizations.<sup>[citation needed]</sup>

Notable faculty members include, among others, modern literature and poetry critic William H. Pritchard, Beowulf translator Howell Chickering, Jewish and Latino studies scholar Ilan Stavans, novelist and legal scholar Lawrence Douglas, physicist Arthur Zajonc, Pulitzer Prize-winning Khrushchev biographer William Taubman,

African art specialist Rowland Abiodun, Chemist David Hansen, Natural Law expert Hadley Arkes, Mathematician Daniel Velleman, Biblical scholar Susan Niditch, law and society expert Austin Sarat, and Pulitzer Prize-winning composer Lewis Spratlan, professor emeritus of the music faculty. (See List of Amherst College people.)

## Students

Amherst's resources, faculty, and rigorous academic life allow the college to enroll students with a range of talents, interests, and commitments. Students represent all fifty states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and fifty countries. Ninety-seven percent of students live on campus. Ninety-seven percent of Amherst freshmen return for their sophomore year; ninety-six percent graduate, among the highest retention and graduation rates in the country.<sup>[*citation needed*]</sup>

## Five College Consortium

Amherst is a member of the Five Colleges consortium, which allows its students to attend classes at four other Pioneer Valley institutions. These include Mount Holyoke College, Smith College, Hampshire College, and the University of Massachusetts. In addition to the 850 courses available on campus, Amherst students have an additional 5,300 classes to consider through the Consortium (without paying additional tuition) and access to 8 million library volumes.<sup>[*citation needed*]</sup> The Five Colleges are geographically close to one another and are linked by buses which run between the campuses. The Five Colleges share resources and develop common programs, including the Museums10 program. The Consortium has two joint academic departments, Astronomy and Dance. The Dance department is one of the largest in the nation.<sup>[*citation needed*]</sup> The Astronomy department is internationally renowned.<sup>[*citation needed*]</sup> (See Five College Radio Astronomy Observatory) The Pioneer Valley schools' proximity to Amherst adds to its rich extracurricular and social life.



The Kirby Memorial Theater

## Five College Coastal & Marine Sciences Program

Among other common programs developed by the Consortium, Amherst students can take classes in The Five College Coastal & Marine Sciences Program.<sup>[*citation needed*]</sup> The program offers an interdisciplinary curriculum to undergraduate students in the Five Colleges. Through active affiliations with some of the nation's centers for marine study, students engage in hands-on research to compliment course work. Faculty from the natural and social sciences teach courses in the program. The disciplines represented include biology, botany, chemistry, ecology, geology, physics, wildlife management, and zoology in the sciences, and economics, government, and public policy in the social sciences. Many students in the program go on to advanced study or professional work in various areas of marine science.

## Resources

Among the resources on the 1,000-acre (4.0 km<sup>2</sup>) campus at Amherst College are more than 100 academic and residential buildings, athletic fields and facilities, a wildlife sanctuary, a forest for the study of ecology, and trails and areas for walking and cycling. Notable resources include the Mead Art Museum (with over 16,000 works); the Amherst Center for Russian Culture; four libraries (the main Robert Frost Library—having one million plus volumes, nearly 400,000 media materials, extensive Archives and Special Collections, and a media center and language lab, as well as separate libraries dedicated to science, math, and music); the Amherst College Museum

of Natural History (including the Hitchcock Ichnological Cabinet, the world's largest collection of dinosaur tracks<sup>[20][21]</sup>); the Basset Planetarium; the Wilder Observatory; state-of-the-art science facilities (including the Merrill Science Center and the 50,000-square-foot (4,600 m<sup>2</sup>) McGuire Life Sciences Building); the Quantitative Skills Center; the Writing Center; the Career Center; well-equipped art studios; ample rehearsal and performance facilities for music, theater, and dance (including the Amherst College Arms Music Center, the Kirby Memorial Theater, and the Holden Experimental Theater); the Center for Creative Writing; the Center for Community Engagement; and a student run radio station (WAMH 89.3 FM). Nearly every academic building and all residential buildings have been renovated or constructed in the past three years.

Internet access is available in all student residences (one connection for each student in every room), and wireless access is available almost everywhere on campus. There are thirty-seven residence buildings, nine theme houses, and two language houses (supporting four languages). Just off campus, Amherst is caretaker and owner of the Emily Dickinson Museum in downtown Amherst, in addition to about half of the poet's manuscripts. Amherst maintains a relationship with Doshisha University in Japan, which was founded by Amherst alumnus Joseph Hardy Neesima. In accordance with the will of Amherst alumnus Henry Clay Folger, Amherst College is charged with the governance of the Folger Shakespeare Library in Washington, D.C.; Amherst maintains a close relationship with the Folger.

## Sustainability

Amherst College is reducing its energy consumption through a computerized monitoring system for lighting and the use of an efficient cogeneration facility. The cogeneration facility features a gas turbine that generates electricity in addition to steam for heating the campus.<sup>[22]</sup> Amherst also operates a composting program, in which a portion of the food waste from dining halls is sent to a farmer in Vermont.<sup>[22]</sup>

## Student groups

Students can pursue their interests through more than one hundred autonomous, student-led organizations funded by the student government, including a variety of student groups, cultural and religious groups, publications, fine and performing arts and political advocacy and service groups. There is approximately one group for every 16 students at Amherst.<sup>[citation needed]</sup> Numerous forms of community service exist at Amherst, and community service (locally - through the Center for Community Engagement, nationally, and internationally) is a priority at Amherst and for President Anthony Marx, who helped start a secondary school for black students in apartheid South Africa.<sup>[citation needed]</sup>

## Study abroad and off-campus

Forty-two percent of Amherst students, usually juniors, study abroad and can select from more than 260 study-abroad programs in countries including Argentina, Egypt, England, France, India, New Zealand, Spain, and Senegal, as well as Japan where Amherst maintains a special relationship with Doshisha University, founded in 1875 by Amherst alumnus Joseph Hardy Neesima.

Off-campus, Amherst students have the opportunity to study at a number of institutions, from the National Theater Institute in Connecticut to Amherst's own Folger Shakespeare Library in Washington, D.C. The Twelve College Exchange program, of which Amherst is a member, has special exchange arrangements with Bowdoin, Connecticut, Dartmouth, Mount Holyoke, Smith, Trinity, Vassar, Wellesley, Wheaton and Williams Colleges and Wesleyan University for programs not available in the Five College area.



## Folger Shakespeare Library

Amherst's relationship with the Folger Shakespeare Library in Washington, D.C. offers various opportunities for students and faculty to study and learn and engage in cultural and arts programs. The Folger, a primary repository of rare materials from the modern period (1500–1750), holds the world's largest collection of the printed works of William Shakespeare, as well as collections of other rare Renaissance books and manuscripts. The Folger is an internationally recognized research library and center for scholarship and learning. The Folger is also an innovator in the preservation of rare materials and an award winning producer of cultural and arts programs, including theater, early music concerts (performed by the Folger Consort), poetry, exhibits, lectures, and family programs. Each year, more than 200,000 visitors attend events and exhibitions at the Folger. Millions visit its website ([www.folger.edu](http://www.folger.edu)), which includes event listings, virtual exhibitions, access to an on-line catalog of the collection, and teaching plans for educators. The Folger produces its own scholarly journal, "Shakespeare Quarterly," and the Library continues to publish the Folger Library Shakespeare editions, which outsell all other editions of the bard's plays.

## Fellowships and internships

The Amherst Tom Gerety Fellowships for Action and the Winternship program allow more than 100 students to receive funding from the college each year to do public service work around the country and the world. Students also can select internships beginning as early as the first year, opting from among 15,000 opportunities nationwide through the Liberal Arts Center Network, as well as the "Amherst 100" internships that are sponsored by alumni.<sup>[*citation needed*]</sup>

In the spring 2008, the College's Center for Community Engagement launched the Active Citizen Summer Program. This opportunity allows rising freshmen, sophomores, and juniors to participate in a summer internship with a local, national, or international not-for-profit organization while receiving housing, food, and transportation funding, as well as a modest salary paid by the Center for Community Engagement.<sup>[*citation needed*]</sup>

Amherst students and alumni have also received external scholarships including Fulbright scholarships, Goldwater scholarships, Rhodes scholarships and Watson fellowships.

## Tuition and financial aid

Amherst's comprehensive tuition, room, and board fee for the 2009-10 academic year is \$48,400. More than half (54%) of students receive scholarship aid, and the average financial aid package amounts to \$37,564.<sup>[23]</sup>

In July 2007, Amherst announced that grants would replace loans in all "need-based" financial aid packages beginning in the 2008-09 academic year. Amherst had already been the first school to eliminate loans for low-income students, and with this announcement it joined Princeton University and Davidson College as the only colleges to completely eliminate loans from need-based financial aid packages.

## Athletics

### Varsity athletics

Amherst claims its athletics program as the oldest in the nation,<sup>[24]</sup> pointing to its compulsory physical fitness regimen put in place in 1860.<sup>[25]</sup> One-third of the student body participates in sports at the intercollegiate level, and eighty percent participate in intramural and club sports teams.<sup>[24]</sup> The school's twenty-seven intercollegiate

sports teams are known as the Lord Jeffs; women's teams are sometimes referred to as "Lady Jeffs", though the official title covers all teams.

The school participates in the NCAA's Division III, the Eastern College Athletic Conference, and the New England Small College Athletic Conference (NESCAC), which includes Bates, Bowdoin, Colby, Connecticut College, Hamilton, Middlebury, Trinity, Tufts, Wesleyan, and Williams College.

Amherst is also one of the "Little Three," along with Williams and Wesleyan. This rivalry, over one hundred years old, can be considered the oldest athletic conference in the nation. A Little Three champion is informally recognized by most teams based on the head-to-head records of the three schools, but three-way competitions are held in some of the sports.

Amherst has placed in the top ten of the NACDA Director's Cup in the NCAA Division III in seven of the last ten years, including fourth in 2007 and 2008 and third in 2009 <sup>[26]</sup><sup>[*citation needed*]</sup>. The 2007 "National Collegiate Scouting Association's Collegiate Power Ranking" ranked Amherst College second "overall", ahead of Duke, University of California, San Diego (UCSD), Notre Dame, Stanford, Northwestern, Harvard, Princeton, Yale, and MIT.

- The first intercollegiate baseball game was played between Williams and Amherst on July 1, 1859. Amherst won, 73-32.
- The first Harvard College loss on Soldiers Field was in 1903. They lost 6-0 to Amherst.
- The last tie in an NCAA football game was on November 11, 1995, when Amherst and Williams tied 0-0 on Weston Field in Williamstown, Massachusetts.
- In 1999, the Amherst Women's Tennis team won the Division III National Championship, by a score of 5-2, over arch-rival Williams College. It was Amherst's first team National Championship.
- In 2003, the Amherst Women's Lacrosse team won the Division III National Championship, by a score of 11-9, over NESCAC rival Middlebury College.
- In 2007, the Amherst Men's Basketball team won the Division III National Championship, by a score of 80-67, over Virginia Wesleyan College.
- In 2007, the Amherst Women's Cross Country team won the Division III Cross Country National Championship.
- In 2009, the Amherst Women's Ice Hockey Team team won the Division III National Championship, by a score of 4-3 in OT over Elmira College.

On May 3, 2009, Williams College and Amherst alumni played a game of vintage baseball at Wahconah Park according to 1859-rules to commemorate the 150th-anniversary of the first college baseball game played on July 2, 1859 between the two schools.<sup>[27]</sup>

## Club and intramural athletics

Amherst fields several club athletic teams, including Rugby union, Water Polo, Ultimate, Equestrian, Mountain Biking, Crew, Fencing, Sailing and Skiing. Intramural sports include soccer, tennis, golf, basketball, volleyball and softball.

The sport of Ultimate Frisbee was started at Amherst College in the late 1960s by Jared Kass '69.<sup>[28]</sup>

## Music at Amherst

Nicknamed "the singing college," Amherst has many a cappella and singing groups, some of them affiliated with the college music department, including the Concert Choir, the Madrigal Singers, the Women's Chorus, and the

Glee Club, which is the oldest singing group on the campus. The a cappella groups include the Zumbyes, the Bluestockings, Route 9, the Sabrinas, the DQ, and Terras Irradiant (the co-ed Christian a cappella group). Amherst's symphony orchestra with more than 70 members and no hired professional musicians is the only one of its size among national liberal arts colleges.<sup>[*citation needed*]</sup> A variety of other instrumental groups also rehearse and perform regularly and include: Javanese gamelan, chamber music, South Indian, and jazz. The Amherst College Arms Music Center has 25 listening and practice rooms (thirteen of which are equipped with pianos), an electronic and recording music studio, separate rehearsal space for instrumental and vocal groups, classrooms, a library, and a 500-seat recital hall that serves during the year as a performance venue for students and visiting artists.

## Alumni

*Main article: List of Amherst College people*

Although a small college, Amherst has many accomplished alumni, including Nobel, Crafoord Prize and Lasker Award laureates, MacArthur Fellowship and Pulitzer Prize winners, National Medal of Science and National Book Award recipients, and Academy, Tony, Grammy Award and Emmy Award winners; a U.S. President, the current Sovereign Prince of Monaco, a Chief Justice of the United States, three Speakers of the U.S. House of Representatives, a U.S. Poet Laureate, legal architect of *Brown v Board of Education*, and inventor of the blood bank; leaders in science, religion, politics, the Peace Corps, medicine, law, education, communications, and business; as well as acclaimed actors, architects, artists, astronauts, engineers, human rights activists, inventors, musicians, philanthropists, and writers.

There are approximately 20,000 living alumni, of which 70 percent make a gift to Amherst each year— the highest alumni participation rate of any college in the country.<sup>[9]</sup>

## See also

- Sabrina Statue

## References

- ↑ "Amherst at a Glance" (<https://www.amherst.edu/aboutamherst/glance>) . <https://www.amherst.edu/aboutamherst/glance>.
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- ↑ National Collegiate Scouting Association Announces 2007 Collegiate Power Rankings (<http://www.prnewswire.com/cgi-bin/stories.pl?ACCT=104&STORY=/www/story/08-20-2007/0004648309&EDATE=>)
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- ↑ [http://www.wsjclassroom.com/pdfs/wsj\\_college\\_092503.pdf](http://www.wsjclassroom.com/pdfs/wsj_college_092503.pdf)
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- William S. Tyler, *A History of Amherst College* (<http://www.amherst.edu/~rjyanco/amherst/history/1894tyler-ws/toc.html>) (1894).
- Debby Applegate, *The Most Famous Man in America: The Biography of Henry Ward Beecher* (Doubleday, 2006).
- Nancy Pick and Frank Ward, *Curious Footprints: Professor Hitchcock's Dinosaur Tracks & Other Natural History Treasures at Amherst College* (Amherst College Press, 2006).
- *Passages Of Time, Narratives in the History of Amherst College*, edited and with several selections by Douglas C. Wilson, son of William E. Wilson (Amherst College Press, 2007).

## External links

- Amherst College (<http://www.amherst.edu/>)

Retrieved from "[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Amherst\\_College](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Amherst_College)"

Categories: Amherst College | Liberal arts colleges | New England Association of Schools and Colleges | Educational institutions established in 1821 | Universities and colleges in Massachusetts | New England Small College Athletic Conference | National Association of Independent Colleges and Universities

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# List of Amherst College people

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

This is a list of some notable people affiliated with **Amherst College**.

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## Notable alumni

### College founders and presidents

- Edward Jones 1826, Principal of forerunner of Fourah Bay College (the predecessor of the University of

Sierra Leone) (Africa)

- Patrick Hues Mell 1833, Chancellor of the University of Georgia
- Benjamin M. Palmer ex 1836, founder of predecessor of Rhodes College
- Edward Duffield Neill 1842, first Chancellor, University of Minnesota, 1858-1861; founder, first president, and professor, Macalester College
- Edward Joseph Cornish 1845, president of Jefferson College
- William S. Clark 1848, second president of the Massachusetts Agricultural College (now the University of Massachusetts Amherst), co-founder of Sapporo Agricultural College (now Hokkaido University) in Japan
- Julius Hawley Seelye 1849, fifth president of Amherst College (implemented the Latin honors system)
- Reverend Daniel Bliss 1852, founder and president of American University of Beirut (1866-1902)
- Reverend George Dana Pepper 1857, president of Colby College
- Henry Martin Tupper 1859, founder of Shaw University
- Francis Amasa Walker 1860, third president of MIT (1881-1897)
- George Harris 1866, seventh president of Amherst College
- James Griswold Merrill 1863, acting president (1890-1892) and president of Fisk University (1892-1908)
- William Jacob Holland 1869, fifth Chancellor, University of Pittsburgh
- Joseph Hardy Neesima 1870, founder of Doshisha University in Japan
- William F. Slocum 1874, third president of Colorado College
- Frank Johnson Goodnow 1879, third president of Johns Hopkins University
- Howard Sweetser Bliss 1882, second president of American University of Beirut
- Edward Smith Parsons 1883, president of Marietta College
- Benjamin Rush Rhees 1883, third president of the University of Rochester (1900-1935)
- James Hayden Tufts 1884, acting president, vice-president, dean, and professor, University of Chicago
- Frederic B. Pratt 1887, president of Pratt Institute (1893-1937)
- William Foster Pierce 1888, twelfth and longest serving president of Kenyon College (1896-1937)
- Bertrand Snell 1894, president of Clarkson University (1920-1945)
- Ernest Hatch Wilkins 1900, president of Oberlin College (1927-1946)
- Stanley King 1903, eleventh president of Amherst College
- Joseph Daniel Brownell 1910, president of Northland College (1914-1942)
- Lewis Williams Douglas 1916, ninth Principal of McGill University
- Harold F. Johnson 1918, one of co-founders of Hampshire College
- Dexter Keezer 1918, president of Reed College
- Charles W. Cole 1927, twelfth president of Amherst College
- Richard Glenn Gettell 1933, thirteenth president of Mount Holyoke College
- Paul L. Ward 1933, president of Sarah Lawrence College
- Duncan Ballantine 1934, president of Reed College
- David Truman 1935, fifteenth president of Mount Holyoke College
- John W. Atherton 1939, founding president of Pitzer College
- Calvin Plimpton 1939, thirteenth president of Amherst College; president of Downstate Medical Center and American University of Beirut
- Julian Gibbs 1947, fifteenth president of Amherst College
- Paul Bragdon 1950, president of Reed College and Oregon Graduate Institute; subsequently interim president of Lewis & Clark College
- Charles R. Longworth 1951, president of Hampshire College, founding vice-president
- Ulric Haynes, Jr. 1952, president of State University of New York at Old Westbury
- Charles H. Trout 1953, president of Harcum College, president of Washington College (1990-1995)
- Ralph Z. Sorenson 1955, seventh president of Babson College (1974-1981), one of co-founders of the Asian Institute of Management (AIM) in the Philippines
- Peter Berek 1961, interim president, dean of faculty and provost, professor, Mount Holyoke College
- Richard M. Freeland 1963, president of Northeastern University (1996-2006)
- David K. Lewis 1964, interim president, provost and dean of faculty, professor, Connecticut College

- David L. Potter 1964, current president of North Georgia College & State University
- Colin Diver 1965, current president of Reed College
- Harold R. Wilde 1967, current president of North Central College
- Richard L. McCormick 1969, current president of Rutgers University; former president of the University of Washington, 1995-2002; vice-chancellor and provost of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
- William S. Pfeiffer 1969, current president of Warren Wilson College
- George R. Johnson 1973, ninth president of LeMoyne-Owen College

## Academics

- Philologist and lexicographer Francis Andrew March 1845, considered the principal founder of modern comparative linguistics in Anglo-Saxon; Prof. of English language and comparative philology; also taught French, German, Greek, Latin, political economy, the Constitution, law, and botany
- Geologist Benjamin Kendall Emerson 1865, geologist, author, and professor
- Political Scientist John Burgess 1867, one of the founders of modern political science
- Historian Herbert Baxter Adams 1872, writings introduced scientific methods of investigation, credited with bringing study of politics into realm of social sciences
- Librarian Melvil Dewey 1874, of the Dewey Decimal System, founder of American Library Association
- Economist John Bates Clark 1875, namesake of the John Bates Clark Medal
- Statistician Richmond Mayo-Smith 1875, at the time one of the foremost authorities on the subject
- Astronomer David Peck Todd 1875, noted astronomer, leader of significant astronomical expeditions
- Political Scientist Frank Johnson Goodnow 1879, early scholar of public administration and administrative law, expert in government, advisor in drafting Chinese constitution in 1913-14 (appears above)
- Historian, author, librarian Frederic Bancroft 1882, namesake of the Bancroft Prize
- Philosopher James Hayden Tufts 1884, co-founder of University of Chicago School of Pragmatism
- Psychologist Edmund B. Delabarre 1886, pioneer in shape perception, among other fields
- Astronomer Raymond Smith Dugan 1899, discovered 16 Asteroids (including 516 Amherstia), wrote standard two volume textbook
- Historian Preserved Smith 1901, historian of Protestant Reformation; Prof. at Amherst, Harvard
- Economist John Maurice Clark 1905, best known forerunner of American school of pragmatic economics
- Educator and philosopher Scott Buchanan 1916, founder of Great Books program at St. John's College
- Gerald Warner Brace 1922 was an American writer, educator, sailor and boat builder.
- Sociologist Talcott Parsons 1924, one of most influential sociologist during much of the 20th century
- Chemist Paul Doughty Bartlett 1928, revolutionized the way organic chemistry is taught and practiced in the world
- Mathematician Stephen Cole Kleene 1930, helped lay foundations for theoretical computer science
- Chemist William Summer Johnson 1936, among the world's leading synthetic organic chemists
- American historian, professor, and activist H. Stuart Hughes 1937
- Historian John Whitney Hall 1939, pioneer in field of Japanese studies, authority on pre-war Japan
- Poet and professor Richard P. Wilbur 1942, the second poet to be named U.S. Poet Laureate; Amherst College professor Robert Frost was Wilbur's teacher and mentor
- Poet and translator David Ferry 1946, recipient of the Bobbitt National Prize for Poetry
- Chemist Julian Howard Gibbs 1947, former chairman of the Chemistry Department at Brown University and President of Amherst College (won the High Polymer Prize of the American Physical Society, 1967)
- Neuroscientist James Olds 1947, one of the foremost psychologist of the twentieth century
- Political Scientist Richard Fenno 1948, namesake of Fenno's Paradox and Richard F. Fenno Jr. Prize
- Physicist Henry Way Kendall 1950, experimental work provided first evidence of quarks and quark model
- Microbiologist Carl R. Woese 1950, redrew taxonomic tree, originator of RNA world hypothesis
- Political Scientist Andrew Hacker 1951, novel interdisciplinary work on questions of race, class, and gender
- Physical Chemist Peter Toennies 1952, former director of the Max Planck Institute for Flow Research;

- recipient, inter alia, of Physics Award of the Gottingen Academy of Sciences, Stern-Gerlach Gold Medal (experimental physics), Kolos Medal (chemistry) (2005), and Benjamin Franklin Medal in Physics (2006)
- Translator and poet Robert Fagles 1955, best known for translations of ancient Greek classics, particularly translations of epic poems of Homer
  - Economist Edmund Phelps 1955, seminal work, natural rate of unemployment, Golden Rule savings rate
  - Political Scientist Alan Schechter 1957
  - Scientist David Suzuki 1958, internationally honoured Canadian environmental scientist and activist
  - Historian John W. Dower 1959, scholar of modern Japanese history, Bancroft Prize
  - Economist David Bradford 1960, economist, professor at Princeton University
  - Planetary scientist Andrew Ingersoll 1960, recipient of Kuiper Prize (2007)
  - Philosopher and law professor James Boyd White 1960, founder of "Law and Literature" movement
  - MIT Institute Professor John M. Deutch 1961, chairman of Chemistry Dept., Dean of Science, Provost
  - Musicologist and musician Philip Gossett 1963, one of the world's leading authorities on 19th century Italian music; Prof., Univ. of Chicago and Univ. of Rome
  - Economist Joseph E. Stiglitz 1964, John Bates Clark Medal; former professor at Oxford, Yale, Stanford, and Princeton; seminal work in the theory of markets with asymmetric information and efficiency wages
  - Sterling Professor of French R. Howard Bloch 1965, Bibliotheque National, Ordre des Arts et des Lettres
  - Physical Chemist Robert W. Field 1965, recipient, inter alia, of the Broida Prize, Plyler Prize, Lippincott Award, and Nobel Laureate Signature Award
  - Physicist Davison E. Soper 1965, recipient of the 2009 Sakurai Prize for Theoretical Particle Physics
  - Philosopher William Lycan 1966, contributions to philosophy of language, mind, epistemology, linguistics
  - Historian Theodore Rosengarten 1966, scholar of U.S. Southern history
  - Computer scientist David S. Johnson 1967, computer scientist, head of Algorithms and Optimization Department (research) at AT&T Labs (former Bell Labs)
  - Anthropologist Loring Danforth 1971, award-winning scholar; pre-eminent expert, Macedonia naming dispute
  - Environmental biologist Peter M. Vitousek 1971, named America's best ecologist by Time Magazine and CNN, recipient of the Princeton Environmental Prize (2002)
  - Astronomer David Helfand 1973, chair of the department of Astronomy at Columbia University, co-director of Columbia Astrophysics Laboratory, professor in physics department
  - Ethnomusicologist Theodore Levin 1973
  - Geophysicist, earth and planetary scientist, and astronomer Raymond Jeanloz 1975
  - Historian Peter Jelavich, 1975, professor of history, Johns Hopkins University, specializing in the cultural history of modern Germany
  - Mathematician and political scientist Joshua M. Epstein 1976, pioneer in agent based models; computational and mathematical modeling of complex social, economic, and biological systems; groundbreaking work on epidemics and bioterrorism
  - Historian Andrew R. Heinze 1977
  - Bioethicist Ezekiel J. Emanuel 1979, leading medical ethicist
  - Chemist Amy Rosenzweig 1988, leader in advancing synchrotron-based protein crystallography
  - Political Scientist Sumantra Bose 1992, professor of Internatl. & Comp. Pol., London School of Economics

## Professional athletes

- Steve Partenheimer 1913, third baseman, Detroit Tigers, 1913
- Howard Groskloss 1930, infielder, Pittsburgh Pirates, 1930-1932
- Doug Swift 1970, Linebacker, Miami Dolphins, 1970-1975, anesthesiologist
- Jean Fugett 1972, Tight End, Dallas Cowboys 1972-1975, and Washington Redskins, 1976-1979
- Freddie Scott 1974, Wide Receiver, Baltimore Colts, 1974-77, and Detroit Lions 1978-1983
- Richard N. Thompson 1980, pitcher, Cleveland Indians, 1985, and Montreal Expos, 1989-1990

- John J. Cerutti 1982, pitcher, Toronto Blue Jays, 1985-1990, and Detroit Tigers, 1991

## Clergy and biblical scholars

- Missionary and linguist David Oliver Allen 1823, first American Protestant missionary appointed to Bombay, India; first translation of the Bible in the Mahratta language
- Biblical scholar Bela Bates Edwards 1824, also editor-in-chief of *Bibliotheca Sacra*, the oldest continuous theological journal in the United States
- Missionary and scholar Elijah Coleman Bridgman 1826, the first American Protestant missionary appointed to China, America's first "China expert"
- Missionary and linguist Justin Perkins 1829, first American Protestant missionary appointed to Iran
- Biblical scholar Horatio Balch Hackett 1830
- Preacher Henry Ward Beecher 1834
- Archbishop James Roosevelt Bayley ex 1835, eighth Archbishop of Baltimore
- Roswell Dwight Hitchcock 1836, president of Union Theological Seminary (1880-87)
- Preacher Benjamin M. Palmer ex 1836, acclaimed orator, Bible-based theologian; confederate preacher
- Bishop Frederic Dan Huntington 1839, first Episcopal bishop of Episcopal Diocese of Central New York
- Biblical scholar Henry Preserved Smith 1869, professor at Amherst College (1897-1906)
- Christian thinker Uchimura Kanzo 1887, founder of Nonchurch Movement of Christianity in Japan
- Theologian Robert McAfee Brown 1943, int. leader in social justice, civil rights, and ecumenical causes
- Canadian Anglican priest Roland de Corneille 1947, human rights activist
- Farzam Arbab 1964, member of the Universal House of Justice, the supreme governing body of the Bahá'í Faith
- Buddhist scholar, teacher, and practitioner B. Alan Wallace 1987, translator for dozens of Tibetan lamas in India, Europe, and North America, including HH the Dalai Lama

## Presidents and heads of state

- Thirtieth President of the United States Calvin Coolidge 1895 (1923-1929)
- Albert II of Monaco 1981
- Francisco G. Flores 1981, former President of El Salvador

## Prime ministers and heads of government

- George Papandreou 1975, current Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Greece (2009–); President of the Panhellenic Socialist Movement (2004–); President of the Socialist International (2006–); Leader of the Opposition (2004–2009); Minister for Foreign Affairs (1999–2004); Minister for Education and Religious Affairs (1988–1989 and 1994–1996); Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs (1993-94)

## Cabinet members, cabinet level and sub-cabinet officials

- Horace Maynard 1838, Postmaster General, cabinet of Rutherford Hayes (prior to 1972, a cabinet office)
- Charles H. Allen 1869, Assistant Secretary of the Navy replacing Theodore Roosevelt in Wilson administration
- Robert Lansing 1886, United States Secretary of State 1915-1920; Acting Secretary of State (1914-1915); nominal head, United States Commission to the Paris Peace Conference
- William Henry Lewis 1892, first African-American appointed to a sub-cabinet position, Assistant United States Attorney General
- Harlan Fiske Stone 1894, United States Attorney General



- Calvin Coolidge 1895, twenty-ninth Vice-President of the United States (1921-1923) (appears above)
- Lewis W. Douglas 1916, Director of the Budget, now Office of Management and Budget
- John J. McCloy 1919, Assistant United States Secretary of War (1941-1945)
- Dr. Amon Nikoi 1953, Senior Principal Secretary of the Ministry of Finance; Minister of Finance and Economic Planning (Ghana)
- David Bradford 1960, former member of President's Council of Economic Advisors
- John M. Deutch 1960, U.S. Director of Central Intelligence (DCI) and of the Central Intelligence Agency (cabinet rank in Bill Clinton administration); United States Deputy Secretary of Defense; U.S. Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics; US Department of Energy, Under Secretary
- Joseph E. Stiglitz 1964, former member and Chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisors
- Sang Mok Suh 1969, Minister of Health and Welfare, South Korea (1993-1995)
- Antonis Samaras 1974, current Greek leader of the Opposition and President of New Democracy; Minister for Culture (2009); Minister for Foreign Affairs (1989-92); Minister for Finance (1989)
- Francisco G. Flores 1981, former Secretary of Information; President of Congress (El Salvador) (appears above)
- Dr. Mian Asad Hayaud Din 1985, former Deputy Secretary (Economic & Finance-II) (Pakistan)
- Uhuru Kenyatta 1985, minister in cabinet of President Daniel arap Moi (Kenya)

## United States Supreme Court

- Harlan Fiske Stone 1894, Associate Justice (1925-1941) and twelfth Chief Justice (1941-1946); the only justice physically to have filled all nine seats on the bench of the United States Supreme Court, having moved by seniority from the most junior Associate Justice to the most senior Associate Justice to the Chief Justice; principal role in upholding President Franklin D. Roosevelt's New Deal programs; wrote majority opinions in, among other decisions, the landmark cases of *International Shoe Co. v. Washington* (1945) (personal jurisdiction) and *Ex parte Quirin* (1942) (mil. jurisd.)

## Diplomats and government officials

- John Elliot Ward ex 1835, U.S. Minister to China, elected acting Lieut. Gov. of Georgia, U.S. Attorney (GA)
- Horace Maynard 1838, Minister to Turkey in Administration of Ulysses S. Grant (appears above)
- Edward Duffield Neill 1842, consul to Dublin (appears above)
- John C. Caldwell 1855, Min. to Uruguay and Paraguay; con. to Valparaiso, Chile, and San José, Costa Rica
- Francis Amasa Walker 1860, Chief of U.S. Bureau of Statistics, Director of both 9th and 10th U.S. census
- Arthur Sherburne Hardy ex 1869, Minister Plenipotentiary (Ambassador) to Persia, Greece, Romania, Serbia, Switzerland, and Spain
- Walter Wyman 1870, third Surgeon General of the United States
- Frank C. Partridge 1882, Solicitor of the Department of State; Min. to Venezuela; con. general to Tangier, Morocco
- Sir Herbert Ames 1885, financial director, Secretariat of the League of Nations (Member of Parliament, Canada)
- Sir Chentung Liang-Cheng 1885, Ambassador of China to the United States
- Robert Lansing 1886, Counselor of the Department of State (appears above)
- Dwight Morrow 1895, Ambassador to Mexico, chairman of the Morrow Board
- Joseph Bartlett Eastman 1904, Interstate Commerce Commissioner (1919-1944); Federal Coordinator of Railroads; Director of Office of Defense Transportation
- Leland Olds 1912, Chairman of the Federal Power Commission under President Franklin D. Roosevelt
- Lewis W. Douglas 1916, head, War Shipping Administration; Ambassador to the United Kingdom

- John J. McCloy 1919, second president of the World Bank, member of the Warren Commission and Draper Committee (appears above)
- Robert H. Thayer 1922, Minister to Romania, Asst. Secretary of State for Ed. and Cultural Affairs
- Charles Woolsey Cole 1927, Ambassador to Chile; director of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston (president of Amherst College, 1946-1960)
- Toshikazu Kase 1927, Japan's first Ambassador to the United Nations
- Walter Henry Rozell Jr. 1932, Governor of the State Bank of Ethiopia; awarded Star of Ethiopia by Emperor Haile Selassie (consultant to the central banks of Thailand, Nigeria, and South Vietnam)
- Philip Hall Coombs 1937, first Assistant Secretary of State for Education and Cultural Affairs
- Robert G. Neumann 1940 MA, Ambassador to Afghanistan, Morocco, and Saudi Arabia
- David P. Eastburn 1942, president of the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia
- Talcott Williams Seelye 1944, Ambassador to Syria, Tunisia, Saudi Arabia; U.S. Presidential Envoy to Lebanon
- Edward Ney 1946, Ambassador to Canada
- Harry Barnes 1949, Ambassador to Chile, India, and Romania
- Ulric Haynes, Jr. 1952, Ambassador to Algeria, staff member of the National Security Council
- Dr. Amon Nikoi 1953, permanent representative of Ghana to the UN; Executive Director of the International Monetary Fund; chairman of the Board of Directors of the Bank of Ghana; Governor of the Bank of Ghana
- Mizoguchi Michio 1955, Ambassador of Japan for Asia Pacific Cooperation
- Ralph Z. Sorenson 1955, director of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston (appears above)
- Takekazu Kuriyama 1956, Ambassador of Japan to the United States
- Hiroaki Fujii 1958, Ambassador of Japan to Thailand, Great Britain (current president of the Japan Foundation)
- John F. Wieland 1958, chairman of the Board of Directors of the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta
- David Bradford 1960, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Tax Policy, U.S. Department of the Treasury (appears above)
- Harold E. Varmus 1961, Director of the National Institutes of Health (1993-2000)
- Asomura Kuniaki 1962, Ambassador of Japan to Czech Republic
- Joseph E. Stiglitz 1964, Senior Vice-President and Chief Economist of the World Bank (appears above)
- Kenneth Bacon 1966, Department of Defense spokesman who later served as president of Refugees International<sup>[1]</sup>
- Kazuo Asakai 1967, Ambassador of Japan to the European Union, former Ambassador to Myanmar
- Nobuyasu Abe 1969, Under-Secretary-General for Disarmament Affairs at the United Nations, former Ambassador of Japan to Saudi Arabia, consul-general of Japan in US
- David Kessler 1973, head of Food and Drug Administration (1990-1997)
- Stavros Lambrinidis 1984, Ambassador at Large of the Hellenic Republic (Greece)
- Mian Asad Hayaud Din 1985, Director, Office of the Chief Commissioner (Pakistan) (appears above)
- Gerald F. Masoudi 1990, Chief Counsel of the Food and Drug Administration
- Gregory F. Jacob 1996, Solicitor of the Department of Labor; former special assistant to the President for Domestic Policy
- Thomas F. Daughton 1983, deputy chief of mission, Algeria; chargé d'affaires ad interim (acting Ambassador), Gabon, Africa; consul to Thessaloniki, Greece
- Ambassador Craig Dunkerley 1969, Secretary of State Special Envoy for Conventional Armed Forces in Europe
- Nobina Robinson 1984, former Canadian diplomat, Coordinator for Canada's Relations with the Organization of American States (currently executive director of Canadian Foundation for the Americas)

## Senators, Congresspersons, and other politicians

- Representative Edward Dickinson 1823, father of Emily

- Representative Lincoln Clark 1825 (Iowa) (Attorney General of Alabama and circuit judge)
- Representative James Humphrey 1831 (New York)
- Robert Purvis 1831(?), antebellum African-American abolitionist, supporter of Underground Railroad
- Representative Nathan Belcher 1832 (Connecticut) (state legislator and lawyer)
- Representative Lucien Barbour 1837 (Indiana) (U.S. Attorney)
- State Representative Edward Ralph May 1837 (did not graduate), sole delegate to the Indiana Constitutional Convention of 1850 to support African American suffrage.
- Representative David Stuart 1838 (Michigan) (President Abraham Lincoln appointed him brigadier general in Civil War)
- Representative Horace Maynard (Tennessee) 1838 (Attorney General of Tennessee) (appears above)
- Senator Samuel Clarke Pomeroy ex (1836-38) (Kansas) (mayor; railroad president)
- John P. Sanderson 1839, member of Provisional Confederate Congress (Florida)
- Representative Martin R. Thayer ex 1840 (Pennsylvania) (state judge)
- Representative Charles Delano 1840 (Massachusetts)
- Representative Waldo Hutchins 1842 (New York)
- "Speaker of the House" Galusha A. Grow 1844 (Pennsylvania) (24th Speaker) (railroad president)
- Representative Julius H. Seelye 1849 (Massachusetts) (president of Amherst College) (appears above)
- Representative Charles P. Thompson 1846 (Massachusetts) (U.S. Assistant D. A. and judge)
- Representative Samuel M. Arnell 1844(?) (Tennessee)
- Representative William Whiting II 1862 (Massachusetts) (state legislator and mayor)
- Representative William Shadrach Knox 1865 (Massachusetts)
- Representative Francis W. Rockwell 1868 (Massachusetts) (state legislator and judge)
- Representative Charles H. Allen 1869 (Massachusetts) (appears above)
- Representative Caleb R. Layton 1873 (Delaware) (Delaware Secretary of State and physician)
- Representative Lewis Sperry 1873 (Connecticut) (state legislator and lawyer)
- Senator and "Speaker of the House" Frederick H. Gillett 1874 (Massachusetts) (37th Speaker)
- Representative Henry Stockbridge, Jr. 1877 (Maryland) (Regent of the University of Maryland)
- Representative George H. Utter 1877 (Rhode Island)
- Representative George P. Lawrence 1880 (Massachusetts) (state legislator and judge)
- Senator Frank C. Partridge 1882 (Vermont) (appears above)
- "Speaker of the House" Henry T. Rainey 1883 (Illinois) (40th Speaker)
- Representative Edward Bassett 1884 (New York) (a founding father of modern day urban planning)
- Member of Parliament in Canada Sir Herbert Ames 1885 (appears above)
- Representative Allen T. Treadway 1886 (Massachusetts) (in office sixteen consecutive terms)
- William Estabrook Chancellor 1889, nemesis of Warren G. Harding
- Representative George B. Churchill 1889 (Massachusetts) (professor at Amherst College)
- Representative and "House minority leader" Bertrand Snell 1894 (New York) (appears above)
- Representative Charles B. Law 1895 (New York)
- Senator Dwight Morrow 1895 (New Jersey) (appears above)
- Representative Albert E. Austin 1899 (Connecticut) (physician and stepfather of Clare Booth Luce)
- Representative Foster Waterman Stearns 1903 (New Hampshire) (regent of the Smithsonian Institution)
- Representative Bruce Fairchild Barton 1907 (New York)
- Representative Lewis W. Douglas 1916 (Arizona) (appears above) (Council on Foreign Relations)
- Representative Augustus W. Bennet 1918 (New York)
- Senator Kingsley A. Taft 1925 (Ohio) (judge and chief justice of Ohio Supreme Court)
- Representative John Michael Murphy ex 1943 (New York)
- Representative Thomas Ballenger 1948 (Ohio) (served consecutive terms, 1986-2005)
- Member of Parliament in Canada Roland de Corneille 1947 (appears above)
- Senator Thomas F. Eagleton 1950 (Missouri) (1969-1987), one-time running mate of George McGovern (Missouri Attorney General and Lieutenant Governor)
- Richard W. DeKorte 1957 New Jersey, Energy Czar and former member and majority leader of the New

### Jersey General Assembly

- Representative Robert H. Steele 1960 (Connecticut, 1970-1975)
- Paul Offner 1964 Wisconsin State Legislature, and educator
- Ngengi Muigai 1969, Member of Parliament of Kenya
- Sang Mok Suh 1969, member of the National Assembly of South Korea (1988-2000)
- Representative Thomas M. Davis III 1971 (Virginia)
- Eric Kriss 1971, former Massachusetts Secretary for Finance and Administration
- Samuel I. Rosenberg 1972, member, Maryland House of Delegates and law professor
- Peter Franchot 1973, Maryland Comptroller and former member of the Maryland House of Delegates
- Representative Martin Hoke 1973 (Ohio) (1993-1997)
- Antonis Samaras 1974, member of the European Parliament; former member of the Greek Parliament (appears above)
- George Papandreou 1975, member of the Greek Parliament; leader of PASOK, opposition party (appears above)
- Eric T. Schneiderman 1977, New York State Senator, former deputy minority leader
- Bradley Campbell 1983, New Jersey Commissioner, Department of Environmental Protection
- Stavros Lambrinidis 1984, member of European Parliament from Greece (appears above)
- Uhuru Kenyatta 1985, opposition leader in Kenya, member of Parliament of Kenya (appears above)
- Rob Witwer 1993, member of Colorado House of Representatives
- Paul Rieckhoff 1998, Executive Director of Iraq and Afghanistan Veterans of America

## Governors, elected and appointed

- Alexander H. Bullock 1836, Governor of Massachusetts (state legislator, judge, and mayor)
- Charles L. Robinson 1839(?), first Governor of Kansas (1861-1863), first elected "territorial Governor" of Kansas (physician, abolitionist, and regent of the University of Kansas)
- Charles Bartlett Andrews 1858, Governor of Connecticut
- Dave Freudenthal, 1973 twice Governor of Wyoming, former U.S. attorney
- Lucius F. C. Garvin 1862, twice Governor of Rhode Island
- Charles H. Allen 1869, first civil Governor of Puerto Rico (appears above)
- George H. Utter 1877, Rhode Island Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and Secretary of State
- Calvin Coolidge 1895, Governor, Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts (mayor) (appears above)
- John J. McCloy 1919, U.S. military Governor and High Commissioner of Germany (appears above)
- William Henry Hastie 1925, first African-American civil Governor of the U.S. Virgin Islands

## Lawyers and judges

- Addison Brown ex 1852, U.S. District Court judge (New York) (one of founders of N.Y. Botanical Gardens)
- Charles Bartlett Andrews 1858, Chief Justice of the Connecticut Supreme Court (appears above)
- Henry Stockbridge, Jr. 1877, Judge, Maryland Court of Appeals (1911-1926) (appears above)
- Luther Ely Smith, 1894, lawyer and founder of Jefferson National Expansion Memorial
- Harlan Fiske Stone 1894, Professor and Dean of Columbia Law School (appears above)
- John Teele Pratt 1896, lawyer, philanthropist, music impresario and financier
- Charles Hamilton Houston 1915, legal architect of school desegregation strategy culminating in Brown v. Board; first African-American editor of the Harvard Law Review and first to receive SJD; Spingarn Medal
- John J. McCloy 1919, name partner in Milbank, Tweed, Hadley & McCloy; adviser of nine Presidents
- James McClure, Jr. 1913, U.S. District Court Judge (Pennsylvania)
- Leonard Page Moore 1919, Federal appellate judge (Second Circuit), 1957-1971; senior status, 1971; U.S. Attorney, 1953-1957

- Robert H. Thayer 1922, lawyer, naval officer and diplomat
- William Henry Hastie 1925, first African-American U.S. District Court judge (Virgin Islands); first African-American Federal appellate judge and Chief Judge (Third Circuit); dean of Howard University Law School; second African-American editor of the Harvard Law Review; Spingarn Medal (appears above)
- Kingsley A. Taft 1925, Chief Justice of the Ohio Supreme Court (appears above)
- Donald G. Murray 1934, plaintiff in *Murray v. Pearson*
- Nauman Scott 1934, U.S. District Court judge (Louisiana) (1970-2001)
- Robert M. Morgenthau 1941, District Attorney of New York County and former U.S. Attorney
- William H. Webster 1947, U.S. District Court judge (Missouri) and Federal Appellate judge (Eighth Circuit) (also U.S. Attorney, 1960-1961; awarded National Security Medal and Presidential Medal of Freedom)
- Alexander M. Keith 1950, former Justice and Chief Justice of the Minnesota State Supreme Court (also Lieutenant Governor of Minnesota)
- James J. White 1956, leading scholar of commercial law, Professor of Law at Michigan University
- Philip H. Lilienthal 1962, humanitarian and AIDS activist; founder of WorldCamps
- Alvin Klevorick 1963, Professor of Law and Professor of Economics, Yale Law School
- Peter Messitte 1963, U.S. District Court judge (Maryland)
- James T. Giles 1964, U.S. District Court judge (Pennsylvania), Chief Judge (1999-2006)
- Colin Diver 1965, former Professor and Dean, University of Pennsylvania Law School (appears above)
- John C. Coffee 1966, Professor, Columbia Law School
- Robert Harrison 1968, Professor, Yale Law School
- William P. Alford 1970, Professor and Director of East Asian Legal Studies at Harvard Law School
- Samuel H. Mays 1970, U.S. District Court judge (Tennessee)
- E. G. Noyes 1970, Judge, Arizona Court of Appeals (1992-2003)
- Joseph H. Hartzler 1972, U.S. Attorney, lead U.S. Attorney in the Oklahoma City bombing trial
- William W. Fisher 1976, Professor, Harvard Law School
- Paul M. Smith 1976, winning attorney of *Lawrence v. Texas* (Supreme Court practitioner)
- Patrick Fitzgerald 1982, U.S. Attorney; U.S. Dept. of Justice Special Counsel in charge of investigating the Valerie Plame scandal; prosecutor of Conrad Black, Scooter Libby, John Gotti, Sheikh Omar Abdel Rahman and others in the 1993 World Trade Center Bombing trial, Ill. gov. George Ryan and Rod Blagojevich and chief counsel in prosecutions related to the 1998 U.S. embassy bombings in Kenya and Tanzania
- Karin Immergut 1982, U.S. Attorney
- Benjamin Roin 2000, Professor, Harvard Law School

## Businesspeople

- Daniel Willis James 1863, head of Phelps, Dodge, and Company, philanthropist
- Daniel Collamore Heath 1868, publisher, founder of D.C. Heath and Company, now part of Houghton Mifflin
- Irving Putnam 1872, one of G. P. Putnam's Sons, a major U.S. book publisher
- Frank Lusk Babbott 1878, jute merchant, art collector, patron, and philanthropist
- Henry Clay Folger 1879, Standard Oil president, Folger Shakespeare Library founder
- Charles Millard Pratt 1879, company secretary of Standard Oil
- Arthur Vining Davis 1888, president and chairman of Aluminum Company of America (Alcoa), 1910-1953; founder of Arthur Vining Davis Foundations
- George Dupont Pratt 1893, conservationist and philanthropist
- Dwight Morrow 1895, partner at J.P. Morgan & Co.
- Herbert L. Pratt 1895, head of Standard Oil
- Harold I. Pratt 1899, oil industrialist



- Bruce Fairchild Barton 1907, co-founder of precursor to BBDO, head of BBDO until 1961 (appears above)
- Charles E. Merrill ex 1908, the founder of Merrill Lynch & Co.
- Clarence Birdseye ex 1910, food preservationist, founder of Birds Eye Foods, National Inventors Hall of Fame
- John J. McCloy 1919, chairman of Chase Manhattan Bank, Council on Foreign Relations, and Ford Foundation
- Edward Ney 1946, CEO of Young & Rubicam
- Harry Dalton 1950, executive in front office of American Major League baseball; served as general manager of three major league baseball teams, including the Milwaukee Brewers
- Lloyd Schermer 1950, CEO of Lee Enterprises, a national media company; chairman of predecessor of the Newspaper Association of America
- H. Irving Grousbeck 1956, current co-owner and managing partner of the Boston Celtics, co-founder and past chairman of Continental Cablevision, professor at Stanford Business School
- John B. Schwemm 1956, Chairman and CEO of R.R. Donnelly & Sons Co. (retired)
- Amos Hostetter, Jr. 1958, former chief executive officer of MediaOne
- John Abele 1959, founder and director of Boston Scientific
- George Kenneth Heebner 1962, co-founder and chairman of Capital Growth Management Limited Partnership (CGM), featured in the June 2008 Fortune magazine as the best mutual fund manager in the U.S.
- Hugh B. Price 1963, former President of the National Urban League
- Martin S. Schwartz 1967, Wall Street trader, author, profiled in national bestseller "Market Wizards"
- Daniel J Sullivan 1969, founder of Roadway Package System (now FedEx Ground)
- Glen Lewy 1971, member, Council on Foreign Relations; National Chair of the Anti-Defamation League; New York State lawyer, investment banker, and venture capitalist
- Eric Kriss 1971, co-founder of Bain Capital, former CEO of MediQual Systems (appears above)
- Winthrop H. Smith, Jr. 1971, entrepreneur; CEO of Summit Ventures; former executive vice president of Merrill Lynch & Co., chairman of Merrill International; member, Council on Foreign Relations
- John Tarnoff 1973, senior executive at DreamWorks Animation, head of Show Development
- Daniel F. Duquette 1980, former executive in front office of American Major League baseball; served as general manager of two major league baseball teams, including the Boston Red Sox
- Seth H. Waugh 1980, current CEO of Deutsche Bank Americas
- Charles Brewer 1981, entrepreneur and founder of Mindspring Enterprises, an internet service provider
- Sung Joo Kim 1981, chairman and CEO of MCM Group (the German luxury goods company), founder and former director of Sung Joo International in South Korea
- Frits van Paasschen 1983, current CEO of Sherwood Hotels & Resorts, Worldwide, Inc.; former president and CEO of Coors Brewing Company
- Neal Huntington 1991, general manager of the Pittsburgh Pirates
- Benjamin P. Cherington 1996, vice president of player personnel for the Boston Red Sox
- George N. Gillett, Jr. ex, chairman of Booth Creek Management Corp., Booth Ski Creek Holdings, Inc.; owns various interests in food industry and sports teams, including the NHL Montreal Canadiens
- David L. Swift 1980 (BA physics and mathematics), president and CEO of Goldman Global, Inc.

## **Directors of Central Intelligence (DCI), CIA, and the FBI**

- Stansfield Turner ex 1945 (1977-81) (president of U.S. Naval War College, 1972-74)
- William H. Webster 1947 (1987-91) (FBI Director, 1978-87)
- John M. Deutch 1960 (1995-96)

## **Nobel Prize winners**

- Henry W. Kendall 1950 (1990, Physics)
- Edmund Phelps 1955 (2006, Economics)
- Harold E. Varmus 1961 (1989, Physiology or Medicine)
- Joseph E. Stiglitz 1964 (2001, Economics)

## Crafoord Prize winner

- Carl R. Woese 1950 (2003, Microbiology)

## Pulitzer Prize winners

- Alfred Friendly 1933 (1968, International Reporting)
- Richard P. Wilbur 1942 (1957, Poetry; 1989, Poetry) (U.S. Poet Laureate; National Book Award; Bollingen Prize; Ruth Lilly Poetry Prize; Edna St. Vincent Millay award; Frost Medal) (appears above)
- James I. Merrill 1947 (1977, Poetry) (twice named recipient of National Book Award, 1967 and 1979; National Book Critics Circle Award; Bollingen Prize; Bobbitt National Prize for Poetry)
- Tad Mosel 1947 (1961, Drama)
- William S. McFeely 1952 (1982, Biography) (Lincoln Prize)
- John W. Dower 1959 (2000, General Non-Fiction) (National Book Award) (appears above)
- Nils Bruzelius 1968 (1980, Investigative Reporting (team))
- Walter Allen McDougall 1968 (1986, General Non-Fiction)
- Blair Kamin 1979 (1999, Criticism)
- Betsy McKay 1983 (1999, International Reporting (team))
- Richard Read 1980 (1999, Explanatory; 2001, Public Service (team))
- Debby Applegate 1989 (2007, Biography)

## MacArthur Fellowship winners

- Carl R. Woese 1950, microbiologist
- Theodore Rosengarten 1966, historian; National Book Award; National Book Critics Circle Award
- Raymond Jeanloz 1975, geophysicist, earth and planetary scientist, and astronomer
- Rosanne Haggerty 1982, leading creator of solutions to homelessness
- David Foster Wallace 1985, novelist
- Amy Rosenzweig 1988, chemist

## National Medal of Science winners

- Paul Doughty Bartlett 1928, chemist
- Stephen Cole Kleene 1930, mathematician
- William Summer Johnson 1936, chemist
- Carl R. Woese 1950, microbiologist
- Harold E. Varmus 1961, physician

## Astronauts

- Lawrence R. Young 1956, Apollo Program Professor of Aeronautics and Astronautics at MIT; mem., National Academy of Engineering
- Robert A. R. Parker 1958 (B.A., astronomy and physics; PhD, Caltech (Astronomy)); physicist
- Jeffrey A. Hoffman 1966 (B.A., astronomy; PhD, Harvard University (Astrophysics)); astrophysicist; mem. Spanish Academy of Engineering

## Engineers, inventors, and scientists

- Alvan Wentworth Chapman 1830, botanist and physician, wrote the first comprehensive description of U.S flora in any region beyond the northeastern states
- Amiel Weeks Whipple ex 1840, military engineer, surveyor of the First Transcontinental Railroad
- William Rutherford Mead 1867, engineer
- Arthur Sherburne Hardy ex 1869, engineer, professor of civil engineering and mathematics
- L. Hamilton McCormick 1881, inventor, scientist, and author
- Hubert Lyman Clark 1892, zoologist, curator of echinoderms at Harvard, awarded Clark Medal
- Robert Stanley Breed 1898, biologist
- Clarence Birdseye ex 1910, father of frozen food, businessperson, National Inventors Hall of Fame
- Preston Bassett 1913, charter member of NASA; pioneer in instruments for aviation; inventor, engineer
- Alfred Romer 1917, paleontologist, a key figure in evolutionary research, Prof. at Chicago and Harvard
- Charles Drew 1926, M.D., developed system of separating liquid blood cells from solid plasma; and freezing, storing, and reconstituting same (appears below)
- Donald Flether Holmes 1931 (B.A., chemistry), co-inventor with Edward Hanford (in 1942) of process for making the multipurpose material polyurethane; patent no. 2,284,896; National Inventors Hall of Fame
- Percy Ling 1933, noted engineer in, among other areas, aerodynamic control of supersonic vehicles; member of the National Academy of Engineering
- William L. Russell 1936, genetic scientist who studied the effects of nuclear radiation on organisms, winner of the Enrico Fermi Award in 1976
- Melvin Kranzberg 1938, creator of Kranzberg's laws of technology; established field of history of technology; co-founder of Society for the History of Technology
- Lloyd Conover 1947, chemist and inventor of tetracycline; National Inventors Hall of Fame
- Lewis Joel Greene 1955, American-Brazilian biochemist, Brazilian Order of Scientific Merit
- Paul Penfield 1955, member of the National Academy of Engineering, former head of the department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science at MIT
- Steve Baer ex 1960 (studied physics and mathematics at Amherst), inventor of the postgeodesic system called the zome, among other inventions
- Robert Tendler 1964, lawyer, inventor; in 2007 the Smithsonian Institution recognized his ground-breaking work in global positioning technology and will make his prototypes available to scholars and the public
- Curt I Civin 1966, M.D., National Inventors Hall of Fame (appears below)
- Paul Yock 1973, M.D., holds more than forty patents (appears below)
- Kevin H. Baines 1976, principal scientist at NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory
- Jonathan Borden 1984, scientific work has involved the application of computer science to neurobiology; professor of neurosurgery; neurosurgeon

## Physicians

- Dr. Walter Wyman 1870, Surgeon General of the United States from 1891-1911 (appears above)
- Dr. James Ewing 1888, namesake of Ewing's Sarcoma; eminent experimental oncologist; helped found progenitor of the American Cancer Society; responsible for the creation of present-day Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center in New York City
- Dr. Charles R. Drew 1926, inventor of blood plasma preservation system, established first Red Cross blood bank, Spingarn Medal
- Dr. Barry R. Bloom 1958, (Robert Koch Prize); internationally recognized expert in infectious diseases; dean of Harvard School of Public Health, professor of Public Health
- Dr John L. Ziegler 1960, Lasker Award (1972, for Clinical Medical Research) for his work in the cure of Burkitt's lymphoma
- Dr. Harold E. Varmus 1961, Lasker Award (1982, for Basic Medical Research) for his studies of the

nature and control of oncogenes; president of Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center in New York City; former Director of the National Institutes of Health (appears above)

- Dr. David Lawrence 1962, former chairman and CEO of Kaiser Permanente, Peace Corps physician
- Dr. David D. Burns 1964, influential psychotherapist, central role in the development of Cognitive Therapy
- Dr. John P. Howe, III 1965, president & CEO, Project HOPE (USA)
- Dr. Curt I. Civin 1966, inventor of the biomedical process for stem cell transplantation; discoverer of the CD34 lympho-hematopoietic stem cell antigen and monoclonal antibody; Professor of Oncology at Johns Hopkins University; Inventors Hall of Fame
- Robert H. Brown, Jr. 1969, professor of neurology at University of Massachusetts School of Medicine; formerly, professor of neurology at Harvard Medical School, director of Day Neuromuscular Research Laboratory at Massachusetts General Hospital
- Dr. Robert Yarchoan 1971, played a significant role in discovering and developing the first effective drugs for the treatment of AIDS
- Dr. David Kessler 1973 (M.D., Harvard & J.D., University of Chicago), former head of the Food and Drug Administration, former director of Montefiore Hospital, Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Professor at Columbia Law School and Albert Einstein College of Medicine, former dean of Yale School of Medicine, and former dean and vice chancellor University of California, San Francisco, where he is currently Professor of Pediatrics, Epidemiology and Biostatistics
- Dr. Paul Yock 1973, known internationally for work in inventing, developing, and testing new medical devices; Prof. of Med. and Prof. of Mech. Eng. at Stanford University; holds more than 40 patents
- Dr. Michael A. Rogawski 1974, neurologist, pharmacologist, professor of neurology at University of California, Davis; former chief Epilepsy Research Section, National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke; authority on antiepileptic drugs
- Dr. Andrew R. Marks 1976, cardiologist, leading pioneer in the development of drug eluting stents; professor, chair, and research scientist at Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons
- Dr. Bruce D. Perry 1977, psychiatrist, internationally-recognized authority on children in crisis
- Dr. Ezekiel J. Emanuel 1979, Chair of the Department of Bioethics at NIH and informal presidential advisor on health insurance
- Talk show host Dr. D. Drew Pinsky 1980
- Dr. James Kocsis 1964, professor of psychiatry at Weill Cornell Medical College and Payne Whitney Psychiatric Clinic

## Entertainers

- Radio and TV show host Dr. Drew Pinsky
- Playwright Clyde Fitch 1886, distinguished dramatist, wrote over 60 plays
- Actor Emery B. Pottle 1899 (actor in 88 silent films and motion pictures)
- Actor Burgess Meredith 1931, Academy Award nominated
- Actor Douglas Kennedy 1936, television and film actor, star of *Steve Donovan*, *Western Marshal* (1955-1956)
- Playwright Tad Mosel 1947 (New York Drama Critics Award) (appears above)
- Theater critic, director, playwright, author Robert Brustein 1947, founding director of Yale Repertory Theatre and American Repertory Theater; New Republic, drama critic; Polk Award (1964)
- Actor George Morgan 1955
- Oscar and Emmy Award-winning composer Fred Karlin 1958
- Actor Ken Howard 1966, a Tony Award- and Emmy Award-winning actor
- Actor Stephen Collins 1969, award-winning theater, television, and film actor
- Composer Jim Steinman 1969, songwriter and producer for Meat Loaf, Bonnie Tyler, and Celine Dion.
- Magician Raymond J. Teller 1969, of Penn and Teller
- Writer and director Henry Bromell 1970, work appeared in two O. Henry Award collections; wrote,

- directed F. Scott Fitzgerald's biopic *Last Call*; wrote, produced Chicago Hope, Northern Exposure, etc.
- Writer Robert Stuart Nathan 1970, wrote, produced ER, Law & Order, etc.
- Actor Garrett M. Brown 1971, on Sisters
- Composer Mason Daring 1971
- Comedian and actor Lawrence J. Miller 1975
- Director David O. Russell 1981E
- John Cerutti 1982, major-league baseball pitcher and broadcaster
- Writer and director Susannah Grant 1984, screenplays, *Pocahontas*, *Ever After*, *Erin Brockovich*, etc.
- Writer and director Victor Levin 1983, of Mad About You
- Actor John Michael Higgins 1985
- Musician Jonatha Brooke Mallet 1985, singer-songwriter
- Musician Jennifer Kimball 1986, singer-songwriter, multi-instrumentalist
- Musician Bonnie Catto, cellist
- Composer Harold Meltzer 1988, 2004 Rome Prize, 2004 Charles Ives Fellowship
- Actor Jeffrey Wright 1987, Tony Award-, Emmy Award-, and Golden Globe Award-winning actor
- Actor/Comedian Matt Besser, 1989, founder of the Upright Citizens Brigade
- Actor John Cariansi 1991, on Law & Order, etc.
- Writer Alan Dybner 1993, of That '70s Show
- Actress Sarah Goldberg 1996, on 7th Heaven and Judging Amy
- Writer Frank Pines 1996, of The New Adventures of Old Christine and Everybody Loves Raymond
- Actor Hamish Linklater 1998, on The New Adventures of Old Christine and American Dreams
- Actor Rob Brown 2006, on Coach Carter and Finding Forrester; lead role of Ernie Davis in *The Express*
- Writer and director Caroline Thompson 1978, screenplays for *Edward Scissorhands*, *The Addams Family*, *The Secret Garden*, *The Nightmare Before Christmas*; director and writer, *Snow White*, *Buddy*, etc.
- Composer Harris Wulfson 1996
- Musician *Tim Eriksen* of folk-punk band *Cordelia's Dad*
- Musician *David Weinberg* of hardcore band *The Suicide File*

## Authors and artists

- Author Jerome Allen 1851
- Author Charles Hallock 1854
- Editor and author William Hayes Ward 1856, editor-in-chief of the New York Independent
- Architect William Mead 1867, of McKim, Mead, and White (appears above)
- Editor Benjamin Eli Smith 1877
- Sculptor Edward C. Potter ex 1882, of the New York Public Library lions
- Author Herbert Dickinson Ward 1884, also wrote extensively for newspapers and periodicals
- Journalist George Mallon 1887, an editor and writer for The Sun (New York)
- Journalist Gilbert Hovey Grosvenor 1897, father of photojournalism; first full-time editor of National Geographic Magazine (1899-1954); credited with having built the magazine into today's iconic publication; president of National Geographic Society (1920-1954)
- Writer Walter Alden Dyer 1900, author and journalist
- Poet and essayist Joseph Moncure March 1920, *The Wild Party* and *The Set-Up*, etc.
- Painter Jared French 1925, master of Magic Realism
- Writer Wylie Sypher 1927
- Children's author Philip D. Eastman 1933
- Journalist Alfred Friendly 1933, managing editor of the Washington Post (appears above)
- Poet Richard Wilbur 1942, won two Pulitzer Prizes and was Poet Laureate of the United States (appears above)
- French poet Andre du Bouchet ex 1945, won "Prix national de poesie" (National Poetry Prize-France)
- Writer Thomas Flanagan 1945, National Book Critics Circle Award (1979)



- Journalist Warren Olney IV 1959, host, executive producer of PRI program *To the Point*; Emmy Award
- Poet and painter Stephen Rodefer 1963, one of founders of the "Language Poetry Movement"
- Translator, anthologist, poet, and author Stephen Mitchell 1964
- Sports columnist Thomas Boswell 1969
- Journalist Andrew Nagorski 1969, senior editor at *Newsweek* magazine
- Journalist Peter McGrath 1969, former editor of *New Media* at *Newsweek* magazine
- Painter Terry Rodgers 1969
- Novelist Scott F. Turow 1970, "The Burden of Proof", "Presumed Innocent", etc.; also a practising lawyer
- Literary critic and novelist Fred Pfeil 1971, O. Henry Award, *New York Times* "Notable Book of the Year"
- Journalist Jonathan Landman 1974, deputy managing editor of the *New York Times*
- Cullen Murphy 1974, editor of the *Atlantic Monthly* and writer, "Prince Valiant" comic strip
- Journalist Robert McCartney 1975, managing editor, in Paris, of the *International Herald Tribune*
- Novelist J. G. Sandom 1978, writer of thrillers, mysteries; also founded first interactive advertising agency
- Novelist Chris Bohjalian 1982, his novel *Midwives* was a *Publishers Weekly* best book and an Oprah Winfrey book club selection; *Midwives* and *Past the Bleachers* became acclaimed movies
- Author and journalist Ted Conover 1983, National Book Critics Circle Award in Nonfiction (2000)
- *FoxTrot* cartoonist William J. C. Amend III 1984
- Novelist Harlan F. Coben 1984, first writer to receive an Edgar, a Shamus, and an Anthony Award
- Novelist Mark Costello 1984, *Publishers Weekly* Best Fiction 2002, National Book Award finalist
- Journalist Kate Seelye 1984
- Novelist David Foster Wallace 1985 (appears above)
- Novelist Dan Brown 1986, author of *The Da Vinci Code*
- Poet Rafael Campo 1987, also a practising physician; professor of medicine, Harvard Medical School
- Artist and professor Sonya Clark 1989
- Poet Dan Chiasson 1993, recipient of the Pushcart Prize and a Whiting Writer's Award (DanChiasson (<http://www.randomhouse.com/knopf/catalog/results2.pperl?authorid=67498>) )
- Novelist Calvin Baker 1994, author of *Naming the New World*, *Once Two Heroes*, and *Dominion*
- *Get Fuzzy* cartoonist Darby N. Conley 1994
- Architect John S. Hagmann 1959
- Artist and realist painter Graydon Parrish 1999
- Artist and professor Sonya Clark 1989
- Author Julie Powell 1995

## Military

- Amiel Weeks Whipple ex 1840, Brigadier General, Brevet Major General, Civil War
- Edward Duffield Neill 1842, army and hospital chaplain in Union Army, Civil War; private secretary of presidents Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson
- Francis Amasa Walker 1860, brevet brigadier general (II Corps, Army of the Potomac), Civil War
- Eri Davidson Woodbury ex 1863 (?), U.S. Medal of Honor, Civil War
- Dwight W. Morrow 1895, chief civilian aide to General John J. Pershing, World War I
- Albert E. Austin 1899, regimental surgeon, World War I
- Richmond Mayo-Smith 1909, Legion of Honor (France), World War I
- John J. McCloy 1919, U.S. Distinguished Service Medal; Legion of Honor (France); Sylvanus Thayer Award
- Second Lieutenant John Edmund Dale, Jr. 1940, U.S. Presidential Unit Citation, World War II
- Marine Corps Major Frederic A. Stott 1940, U.S. Navy Cross, World War II; founding trustee of Editorial Projects in Education; instrumental in founding of *Chronicle of Higher Education*, *Education Week*, and *Chronicle of Philanthropy*
- John Michael Murphy ex 1943, U.S. Distinguished Service Cross, Korean War

- Robert McAfee Brown 1943, United States Navy chaplain
- Admiral Stansfield Turner (ret) ex 1945, former commander-in-chief Allied Forces Southern Europe within NATO; commander U.S. forces in Japan and Korea; commander of U.S. Second Fleet
- Paul Rieckhoff 1998, served in the U.S. Army in Iraq War, nationally recognized authority on war in Iraq issues pertaining to troops, military families, and veterans; founder and executive director of IAVA; author of *Chasing Ghosts*

## Other notables

- Sylvester Graham ex 1827, American reformer, temperance minister, and father of Graham crackers
- Asa Lovejoy 1830(?), Oregon pioneer; co-founder, city of Portland; member, Provisional Legislature of Oregon; mayor, Oregon City; subsequently "speaker of house" of Oregon Territorial Legislature; general during Cayuse War; delegate, Oregon Constitutional Convention
- Phrenologist Orson Squire Fowler 1834
- William James Rolfe 1849, Shakespearean scholar
- John Henry Boalt 1857, engineer, lawyer, and judge; namesake of the school of law (Boalt Hall) at the University of California, Berkeley
- J. Franklin Jameson 1879, received first doctorate in history at Johns Hopkins University, instrumental in founding National Archives, expert in historiography
- Eric Britton 1960, political scientist and sustainability activist
- Jim Guest 1962, President, Consumers Union
- Albert II, Prince of Monaco 1981, five-time Olympic bobsledder
- Ruth Davidon 1987, Gold and Silver medalist 1994 Goodwill Games
- Kelly Close 1990, an American diabetes patient advocate
- Edwin Macharia 2001, Director of Rural Initiatives for Clinton Foundation HIV/AIDS Initiative (CHAI) (Tanzania); candidate in 2007 for parliament in Kenya
- Kimmie Weeks 2005, global activist and humanitarian who founded Youth Action International
- James Jordan 1952, best known for his work at BBDO advertising agency
- Theodore Levin (ethnomusicologist) 1973

## Fictional characters

- Jonathan Fuerst and his roommate Sandy attend Amherst in the 1971 movie *Carnal Knowledge*
- Jordan McDeere, a character played by Amanda Peet on *Studio 60 on the Sunset Strip*, graduated from Amherst with a degree in American Studies
- Willie Tanner on *ALF* was a graduate of the college. His daughter Lynn Tanner was accepted but could not go.
- Scangrade, a test-scanning robot from the MTV cartoon *Clone High*, graduated from Amherst.
- David, a snobbish intellectual character played by Hugh Grant in Woody Allen's *Small Time Crooks*, taught art at Amherst for a short period of time.
- Julie, one of the protagonists of *Julie and Julia*, edited for the "Amherst College Literary Magazine." She is based on author Julie Powell '95

## Notable faculty

- Wande Abimbola, Scholar in Residence (Comparative Religious Ethics), in the early 1980s and 1990's
- Charles Baker Adams 1834, Prof. of Astronomy, Zoology, and Natural Sciences, 1847-1853
- Hadley Arkes, Prof. of Political Science since 1966
- Clarence Edwin Ayres, Prof. of Economics, 1920-1923, principal thinker of the Texas school of Institutional Economics

- Theodore Baird, Prof. of English, 1927-1969
- Elso Sterrenberg Barghoorn, Prof. of Paleobotany and Paleontology, 1941-1946
- Amrita Basu, Prof. of Political Science (South Asian politics, Women's Studies), 1981-1987, 1989-present
- David W. Blight, Prof. of History, 1990-2003, winner of Bancroft Prize, Lincoln Prize
- George B. Churchill 1889, Prof. of English Literature, 1898-1925
- Henry Steele Commager, Prof. of History, 1956-1992
- Benjamin DeMott, Prof. of Humanities, 1950-1990, 1990-2005 (Emeritus)
- Lawrence Douglas, Prof. of Law, Jurisprudence and Social Thought since 1991
- Jamal J. Ellias, Prof. of Religion since \_(?)
- Benjamin Kendall Emerson 1865, Prof. of Geology, 1872-1917 (appears above)
- Robert Frost, Prof. of English, 1916-1938, winner of four Pulitzer Prizes and the Bollingen Prize
- Norton Garfinkle, Prof. of Economics and Economic History, c. 1957-1967
- Alexander George, Prof. of Philosophy since \_(?)
- Edward Hitchcock, noted geologist and the third President of Amherst College (1845-1854)
- George Kateb, Prof. of Political Science, 1957-1987
- Nicholas Kurti, former Distinguished Visiting Prof. of Physics, a leading experimental physicist in his era
- Anthony Lake, Prof. of International Relations, 1981-1984, former National Security Advisor
- Archibald MacLeish, Prof. of English, 1963-1967, winner of three Pulitzer Prizes; the National Book Award; the Bollingen Prize; an Academy Award (screenplay); Librarian of Congress; Presidential Medal of Freedom
- Jim Mauldon, Walker Professor of Mathematics (retired 1990)
- Hermann J. Muller, Prof. of Biology, 1940-1945, winner of the 1946 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine
- Roland Merullo, Prof. of Creative Writing 2002-2003, novelist and memoirist
- Lisa A. Raskin, Prof. of Psychology and Neuroscience since 1979, Dean of Faculty 1995-2003
- Austin Sarat, Prof. of Political Science and Law, Jurisprudence and Social Thought since 1974
- Eric Sawyer, Prof. of Music (composition and theory) since 2002, award-winning composer
- Anita Shreve, Prof. of Creative Writing in the 1990s, award-winning author of fiction and non-fiction
- Henry Preserved Smith 1869, Prof. of Religion, 1897-1906
- Lewis Spratlan, Prof. of Music, 1970-2006, 2006 (Emeritus), winner of the 2000 Pulitzer Prize in music
- Ilan Stavans, Prof. of Spanish since 1993
- William Taubman, Prof. of Political Science since \_(?), winner of the 2004 Pulitzer Prize in biography and the 2003 National Book Critics Circle Award in biography
- Robert Thurman, Prof. of Religion, 1973-1988, selected by *Time* magazine as one of the 25 most influential Americans
- Ronald Tiersky, Prof. of Political Science since 1973
- David Peck Todd 1875, Prof. of Astronomy, 1881-1917, 1917 (Emeritus) (appears above)
- William Seymour Tyler, 1830, Prof. of Latin, Greek, and Greek literature, 1836-1893
- Stark Young, Prof. of English, 1915-1921, Order of the Crown of Italy
- Colston Warne, Prof. of Economics, 1930-1969, co-founder of Consumers Union in 1936 and president of its board of directors from 1936 to 1979
- Perez Zagorin, Prof. of History, 1947-1949

## References

1. ^ Martin, Douglas. "K. H. Bacon, an Advocate For Refugees, Is Dead at 64" (<http://www.nytimes.com/2009/08/16/us/16bacon.html>) , *The New York Times*, August 15, 2009. Accessed August 16, 2009.

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