FROM THE DESK OF COACH HUGHES...

Dear Friend Of Princeton Football

It is with great pleasure that I introduce you, or welcome you back, to the grand tradition of Princeton football. It was 140 seasons ago when students at this, the finest institution in the nation, took part in the first college football game ever played. We were recently ranked in the Top 10 of Street & Smith's "50 Greatest College Football Programs Of All Time," and I am proud to say our most recent squads have only added to this great legacy.

In a way, the pages contained here represent my own family tree. My wife Laura and 12-year-old daughter Maddison are my immediate family, but the members of the Princeton football community are my extended family. The family theme is the backbone of our program, and it formed the bond that carried us through the tough early days and strengthened us to recent historic seasons, including the magical 2006 lvy League championship year.

The Princeton family tree includes both historic names and championship teams. The great Dick Kazmaier '52 brought the Heisman Trophy to Princeton and is the last man to ever win this prestigious honor from the Ivy League. Hobey Baker '14 was a two-sport legend and is one of 26 Tiger representatives in the College Football Hall of Fame. Jason Garrett '89, a former Ivy League Player of the Year, made waves as the Dallas Cowboys offensive coordinator last year. As for our teams, we have won 28 national championships — more than any program in the nation — and nine Ivy titles.

Our recent players have achieved their own place in Princeton lore. Six players over the last four seasons have signed NFL free agent contracts, including 2006 Ivy League Player of the Year Jeff Terrell '07. A Princeton football player has earned a SportsCenter Top Play honor in each of the last two seasons, including current junior tailback Jordan Culbreath. We have played nationally televised games on ESPNU each of the last two seasons, and we will do so again this season when Penn comes to Powers Field at Princeton Stadium November 7.

It is this history that has paved the way to the special group of young men I invite you to get to know throughout this book: the 2008 Princeton Tigers. As the head coach, I treat each young man who wears the Orange and Black as my own child. I celebrate their victories and mourn in their defeats. I cry the same tears when they leave the program that their parents do when they leave the house, but my tears are not merely of sadness that they will not be in our locker room next season. They are of great pride, because these young men have done their part to add to the 140-year-old legacy of Princeton football.

Get to know these young men and the program they will represent 10 weekends this fall, and I'm confident you will begin to feel the bond that began more than a century ago and grows each and every day at Princeton University.

Yours,

The Charles W. Caldwell, Jr. '25 Head Coach of Princeton Football

www.CoPrincetonTicers.com





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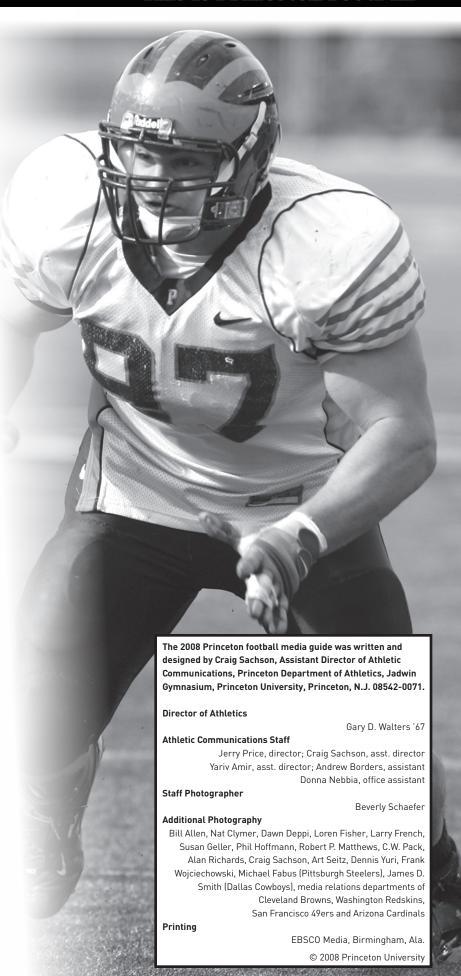
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PRINCETON FOOTBALL QUICK FACTS

I KINGLIGHT GOTDA	LL GOIOR I AOIS
Location	Princeton, N.J. 08542
Founded	1746
Enrollment	4,900
President	Shirley Tilghman
Director of Athletics	Gary D. Walters '67
Colors	Orange and Black
Nickname	Tigers
Home FieldPowers	s Field at Princeton Stadium
Capacity/Surface	27,800/FieldTurf
Affiliations Ivy League, I	ECAC, NCAA Division I F.C.S.
Head Coach	Roger Hughes (Doane '82)
Hughes at Princeton/Overall	39-40 (9th season)/same
2008 Tri-Captains Brian Ander	son, Adam Berry, Matt Koch
2007 Overall/Ivy Record	4-6/3-4
Letterwinners Returning/Lost	
Starters Returning/Lost	
2007 All-Ivy Honorees Returnin	
All-Time Record	
National/Ivy League Champions	
Media Contact	Craig Sachson
Work Phone	609-258-3680
Cell Phone	609-712-2203
Email	
Office Fax	609-258-2399
Press Box Phone	609-258-0660/0661



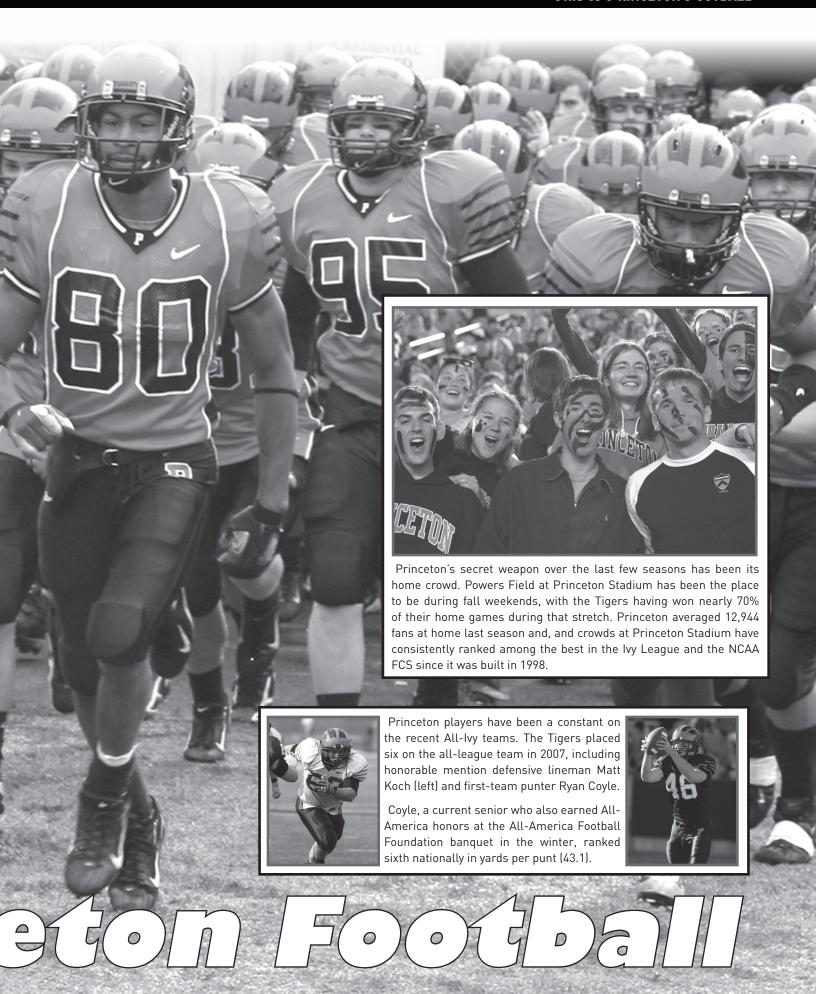




Investor and 1979 alumnus William C. Powers made a \$10 million gift to the football program, the largest donation ever to Princeton athletics. In honor of Powers and his family, the University formally named and dedicated the FieldTurf game surface as "Powers Field."

Additionally, Powers gave \$500,000 to establish two scholarships to support the University's need-based financial aid program.

This Is Pring



Facil









Locker Room



ities



Weight Room



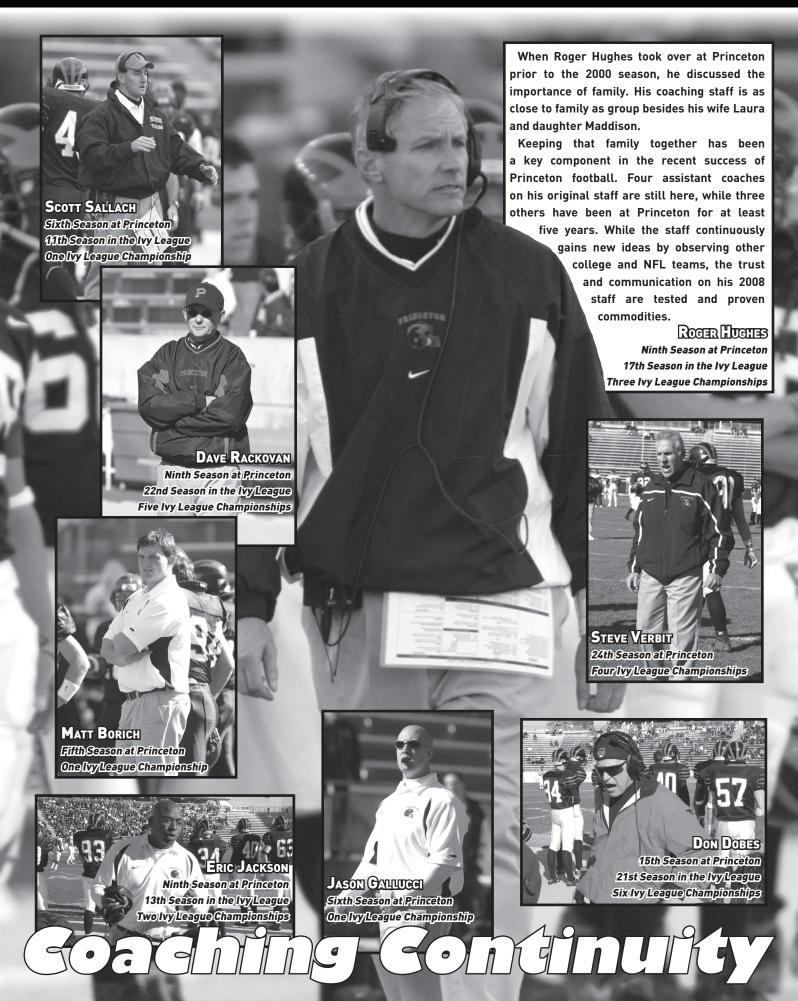
PRINCETON STADIUM

POWERS FIELD

Video Scoreboard

Celebrating its 10th anniversary this year, Powers Field at Princeton Stadium remains one of the finest home stadiums in all of the NCAA F.C.S. This is an overhead view of the stadium, complete with the newly-installed FieldTurf (2006) and an electronic scoreboard (2007), which offers in-game replays, interactive fan experiences and a professional pregame introduction. The state-of-the-art locker room and weight room, both located inside Princeton Stadium, can also be seen on these pages.

To read more about the Princeton football facilities, which we consider to be the best in the Ivy League, please see page 14.



Fired Up?

While every game we play is important, there is a little extra tradition involved with the Harvard and Yale games. When Princeton sweeps the annual H-Y-P series, the campus gets fired up.

Literally.

Cannon Green, one of countless picturesque spots on the Princeton campus, becomes the scene of a huge bonfire. The University community joins fans and alumni in celebration of the team. These are a few of the photos from the 2003 celebration, which honored a Princeton team that rallied late in both a 31-28 win over Harvard and a 34-91 win at Yale.

This is a program rich with both traditionand traditions.

We look forward to building on both.





ZAK KEASEY • 2001-02, 2004 ALL-IVY LB





JON DEKKER • 2005 ALL-IVY TE





JAY McCareins • 2005 ALL-America DB





JUSTIN STULL • 2003-05 ALL-IVY LB

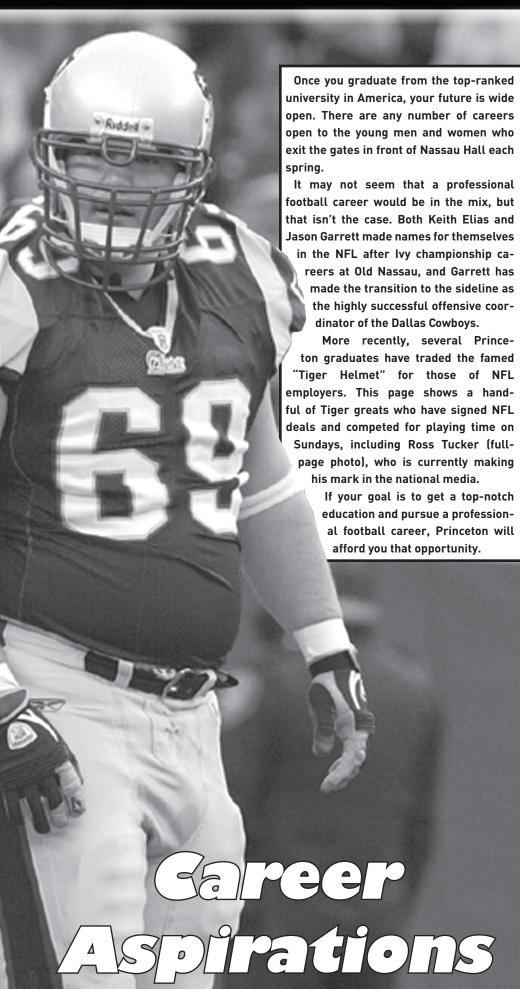




BEN BRIELMAIER • 2005 ALL-IVY OL







Tigers in

Football

Carl Barisich '73

Hank Bjorklund '72

Bob Beattie '25

Jeff Terrell '07

Ross Tucker '01

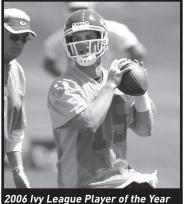
Bill Winters '76

Professional

From the earliest days of the pro game through today's National Football League, Princeton has always been well-represented in professional football. And while Princeton is better known for placing its graduates in a variety of other professional careers, the NFL still looks at the best of the Orange and Black. In the last four offseasons alone, six Princeton players (QB Jeff Terrell, LBs Zak Keasey and Justin Stull, DB Jay McCareins, TE Jon Dekker and OL Ben Brielmaier) signed NFL contracts, while two others were invited to mini-camps (QB Matt Verbit and DB Brandon Mueller).

Princeton alumni of the mid-1890s had a hand in the first professional game played in Latrobe, Pa., in 1895. Since then 29 Tiger players have seen action in or been drafted by the professional ranks, including alums Keith Elias and Jason Garrett and, most recently, Keasey, who played for the Washington Redskins in 2005 and is currently with the San Francisco 49ers.

Garrett, the 1988 Ivy League Player of the Year while a quarterback at Princeton, was a long-time member of the Dallas Cowboys, where he earned two Super Bowl rings. He also earned NFL Player of the Week honors after a Thanksgiving 1994 game in which he



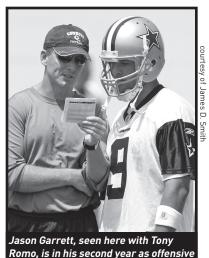
2006 Ivy League Player of the Year Jeff Terrell was in camp with Kansas City last year and signed with Dallas this offseason.

directed the Cowboys to a win over Green Bay. He saw considerable action his last two years in Dallas when Hall of Fame starter Troy Aikman was hurt, and he signed a free agent contract with the Giants prior to the 2000 season, when he returned to the Super

Bowl with his new team. Garrett is now the offensive coordinator in Dallas, while brother John, another former Princeton standout, coaches tight ends with the Cowboys.

Princeton head coach Roger Hughes is no stranger to developing NFL players. In his first season at Princeton, Hughes saw offensive tackle Dennis Norman (pictured, left) drafted by the Seahawks and fellow offensive

linemen Ross Tucker (Redskins) and John Raveche (Browns) sign free agent contracts. Tucker started for the Dallas Cowboys and the Buffalo Bills and played with the New England Patriots, while Norman moved from the Seahawks to the Jacksonville Jaguars, where he will begin his eighth NFL season this year. Hughes hopes his most recent signee, 2006 Bushnell Cup winner Terrell, has a similar NFL career to a former signal caller he coached. While at Dartmouth, Hughes aided in the development of Big Green quarterback Jay Fiedler, a longtime NFL veteran.



coordinator for the Dallas Cowboys.

Ben Brielmaier '06 Michael Carr '95 Karl Chandler '74 Cris Crissy '81 Jon Dekker '06 Brad Dinsmore '25 Ted Drews '25 Eric Drieband '86 Keith Elias '94 Pat Flaherty '23 Jason Garrett '89 John Garrett '88 Judd Garrett '90 Charlie Gogolak '66 Bob Hews '70 Bob Holly '82 Albert "Red" Howard '25 Cosmo lacavazzi '65 Zak Keasey '05 Staś Maliszewski '66 Keith Mauney '70 Tim McCann '69 Jay McCareins '06 Frank McPhee '53 Dennis Norman '01 Chip Nuzzo '87 Chisom Opara '03 Frank Perantoni '46 Bob Perina '43 John Raveche '01 Justin Stull '06

PRINGEON IN THE COLLEGE GLAVE OF FAME

Players

Dennis Norman

Hector Cowan	ed (
James Bernard McCormick 1954Fullback	-89
	-03
Edward Joseph Hart1954Tackle1909-	-07
	-11
John Allan Claude Weller1957 Guard1933-	-35
James Standon Keck1959Tackle1919-	-21
Philip King1890-	-93
Langdon Lea1892-	-95
Richard Kazmaier Jr1966Halfback1949-	-51
Knowlton L. Ames1969Fullback1886-	-89
Arthur Poe1969End1896-	-99
Arthur L. Wheeler1969 Guard1891-	-94
Arthur R.T. Hillebrand1970Tackle1896-	-99
Garrett Cochran1971End1894-	-97

William Edwards	1971	Guard	1896-99
Alexander Moffatt	1971	Halfback	1881-83
Harold Roy Ballin	1973	Tackle	1912-14
Donold Bradford Lourie	1974	Quarterback	1919-21
Hobart A. H. Baker	1975	Back	1911-13
Holand R. "Hollie" Donan	1984	Tackle	1948-50
Cosmo J. lacavazzi	2002	Running Back	1962-64

Coaches

Name	. Year of Election	Years Coached
William W. Roper	19511906-0	08, 1910-11, 1919-30
Herbert O. Crisler	1954	1932-37
E.E. Wieman	1956	1938-42
Charles W. Caldwell Jr.	1961	1945-56
Richard Colman	1990	1957-68



There is more to Princeton football than just 10 weekends in the fall. The Tigers are active in bringing their two main Princeton pursuits — academics and football — into the lives of others. These photos highlight just a few of the activities that brings the Princeton football program closer to the community. The full-page photo is an autograph session during Football Fan Day, when the Tigers invite their young fans to a morning filled with youth activities and conclude the day with this meet-and-greet. A photo of one of the activities can be found in the middle of the bottom row. The bottom left photo was taken during a "Reading With The Tigers" session at the Princeton Public Library. The top left photo was taken following a gift-wrapping session with underprivileged youth from the nearby Community House. Teams throughout the athletic department participated, and the football team raised the most money to purchase gifts. Players do things on their own as well, including senior lineman Tom Methvin, who has spent his own vacation time rebuilding houses in poor areas, including post-Katrina New Orleans. Junior linebacker Peter Yorck organized a pancake breakfast to support the local 50th Infantry Brigade Combat Team before it headed overseas to assist in "Operation Iraqi Freedom."

The players aren't the only ones involved. The coaching staff has raised nearly \$10,000 over the last six years with the "Women's Clinic," an all-day clinic that goes over the fundamentals and strategy of football and concludes with a game of flag football. All proceeds go to the Cancer Institute of New Jersey to benefit breast cancer research.











Tigers In The Community

My experience with Princeton football provided me with some of the happiest memories of my life. It instilled in me values that followed me throughout my public service career: hard work, citizenship, teamwork, discipline, loyalty and an appreciation for excel-



lence. Lastly, it gave me friendships that will last a lifetime. Indeed, throughout all of my political campaigns, my former teammates were an energetic presence and an important part of every electoral success.

> ROBERT L. EHRLICH, JR. '79, FORMER GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND

The thing I appreciated most about my time at Princeton was the challenge. Most people set out to do things in life that are significant. Yet the hardest things in life require the greatest effort. Natural talents and abilities can only get you so far. It takes continuous challenges in life to develop and suc-



ceed. This is what my time at Princeton showed me. The high standards set for academics and athletics at the University prepared me well for the competitions of life. I have confidence in my abilities now because I was challenged at Princeton and able to succeed.

DENNIS NORMAN O1

When I look back on my years at Princeton, I am truly grateful that I was stretched to my limit in so many ways by so many different people. The interactions that I had with my professors, my coaches, my classmates and my teammates prepared me well for my life both as an NFL player and as a person as well as having given me the confidence to tackle any of life's challenges that lie ahead. Academically, while I felt fortunate to have access to the best professors in the world as an undergraduate, my education continued outside of the classroom, too, as conversations with my classmates spilled from the lecture halls into the cafeteria, into the dorms and on walks to and from the practice field. I began to appreciate learning for the



sake of learning. As an athlete, the focus on teamwork, accountability, competitiveness and hard work has served me well since my graduation. My coaches, my teammates and our opponents challenged me to be the best football player that I could be without ever compromising the rest of my academic and social life at Princeton. This is unique. The prevailing spirit that exists at Princeton is one that balances a true commitment to excellence in all endeavors with a perspective on life that places each of these pursuits in its proper place. I can never thank Princeton enough for instilling this spirit in me.

JASON GARRETT '89

Princeton football became a part of who I was and it will always be a part of me. It wasn't only the tradition from the past that made it special to play there, it was the fact that I knew I had a



chance to create a new tradition and also know that it would last for years to come, because the tradition from the past is still prevalent on and off the field. People are always going to be proud of me because I went to Princeton and played football, but Coach Hughes and Coach Jackson never let me settle for just that. I had to strive for excellence in everything, and that carried over into every aspect of my life. What I accomplish in the future now depends on the effort and hard work I put into it. Princeton possesses my proudest moments on the gridiron, and I would not trade those memories for the world.

JAY McCAREINS '06

Playing football at Princeton was one of the greatest, and most rewarding, experiences of my life. I believe my strength of character was forged on the Princeton gridiron, and my time at Princeton provided me with the tools to become successful in the "real" world. I made lifelong friendships on those fields, and any player who comes through the football program shares a part of that special bond. If I had to fight a war, I'd want to fight alongside my teammates.



DEAN CAIN '88

With its unparalleled faculty, stellar programs, and commitment to undergraduate education, Princeton University uniquely prepares young menand women to face the challenges of post-graduate life. My education in the classroom was second-to-none, but what made my Princeton experience truly special was the education I received outside of the classroom. Four years of Princeton football provided me with contacts in medicine across

the country, but far more importantly, the lessons I learned about myself are what meant the most. Coach Hughes and his staff challenged me physically and mentally, driving me to accept nothing less than excellence on the field, in the classroom, and on campus. If not for Princeton football, I would not be the person I am today; I'm eternally grateful.

CAMERON ATKINSON '03

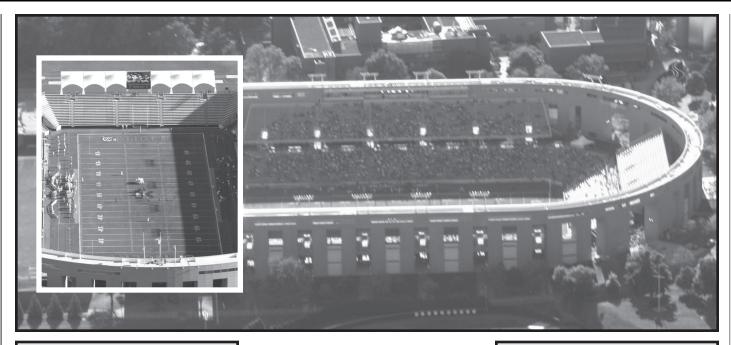
Playing football at Princeton has been one of the greatest opportunities of my life. To receive the number one education in the country and play football at the same time places Princeton football players



in a remarkable position. The tradition of winning and excellence is something I am proud to say I am a part of. Add to this winning one of the nine Ivy League championships in Princeton history and my time playing football here can be described as nothing short of a blessing.

Brendan Circle '08

lumni Perspectives



Princeton Stadium

Welcome to Princeton Stadium, a combination of high-tech, intimacy and modesty that together has created a venue perfectly suited to the University.

Built in 1997, Princeton Stadium is a facility simplistic in goals and complex in structure.

Princeton Stadium was built with more than just football Saturdays in mind. Instead it stands as an extension of the campus, and its goal is to be integrated into the daily life of the University. The stadium concourses are always open, and the facility has served as a meeting and banquet place for many constituents.

Through a generous gift from alumnus William C. Powers '79, FieldTurf was added to the stadium to provide an ideal playing surface for both games and practices. The new "Powers Field" at Princeton Stadium was dedicated in the fall of 2007. A state-of-the-art video scoreboard, which offers in-game replays, interactive fan entertainment and a professional-style pregame introduction, was also introduced last year.

Since the introduction of FieldTurf, Princeton is 7-3 on Powers Field.

Princeton Stadium stands on the site that was once Palmer Stadium, though the new stadium is approximately 70 feet closer to Nassau Street than its predecessor. Palmer Stadium was the home to Princeton football from the time it was built in 1914 until it closed after the 1996 season.

Princeton Stadium has a seating capacity of 27,800, with room for more than 30,000 in the building. To get a good feeling for the facility, consider these two facts: Princeton Stadium sits 15 feet higher from the turf to the

top point of the stadium than Palmer did; yet, Princeton Stadium's closest seats are merely 17 feet away from the field.

The wall-building, which surrounds the seating area on three sides, is one of the most unique features of the stadium. It was built from 3,500 precast pieces of concrete, the heaviest of which weighs 80,000 pounds, or the size of 56 offensive lines.

There are two main purposes of the wall-building. First, it helps the stadium maintain Palmer's historic horseshoe design while still allowing seating on four sides. Second, the wall-building houses the press box, a lounge, concession stands, rest rooms and an auxiliary scoreboard.

The lighting provides 80 foot-candles uniformly over the playing area, which allows for night games not only in football but also in lacrosse or soccer.

The public address system is a Turbosound Flashlight loudspeaker system, the same system that has been installed in NFL stadiums in both Oakland and Green Bay.

There are fall mums planted around the old Palmer Memorial Stadium stone, which has been preserved and placed in the center of the northern concourse.

Locker Room

The Princeton football locker room, whose most distinguishable characteristic is its orange and black Tiger-striped carpet, features private lockers for 120 players. There is a central area where the entire team can meet before and after games and during halftime. There is also an athletic training facility, showers and bathrooms.

Weight Room

The weight room is one of the jewels of Princeton Stadium. Located in a corridor adjacent to the Princeton locker room, the weight room features the most modern equipment in a pristine setting designed for maximum efficiency. Among the amenities are free weights, weight machines, dumbbells and aerobic equipment. There is also a refurnished varsity weight room in the neighboring Jadwin Gym.

Galdwell Field House

Named in honor of Hall of Fame coach Charlie Caldwell '25, the field house served as the home for the Tiger football team for better than four decades. It still provides Princeton with coaches' locker room facilities, an equipment room and an athletic training room.

Addited Framing Room

Princeton student-athletes receive the best in preventative and rehabilitative care from the athletic training staff. The training room itself is spacious, encompassing nearly 3,000 square feet in the east wing of Caldwell Field House. Princeton has eight certified athletic trainers who work closely with its 38 varsity sports.

Recent modifications permit maximum efficiency of space and movement for both athletic trainers and athletes. The room is divided into four zones: hydrotherapy, treatment, first aid and taping and rehabilitation. Princeton's training room is a model for the best modern care in athletic medicine.

Princeton offers 38 varsity sports and nearly 40 club teams, and more than 2,300 students (50% of the undergraduate enrollment) participated in intercollegiate competition (varsity and club combined) during the 2007-08 school year. Nearly 600 teams competed in the intramural sports program.

To accommodate these programs, Princeton has a strong commitment to its facilities. Among these are:

Weaver Frack & Field Stadium

The 27,800-seat Princeton Stadium and the adjacent Weaver Track and Field Stadium took the place of Palmer Stadium, which was torn down following the 1996 season.

The track facility features wide lanes and a great radius on the turns. The track's north straightaway has starting chutes at both ends so that sprints and hurdles can be run in either direction, depending on the wind. There is also a steeplechase water jump, a shot put circle, a discus circle, a javelin run and two movable high jumps. There are twin long jump and triple jump runways with sand landing pits on both ends, as well as a pole vault site that has approaches from either side.

The stadium, which has seating for 2,000, frames Freylinghuysen Field, a natural grass surface.

The Frist Campus Center is a hub of activity and learning for everyone at Princeton, as can be seen by the collage of pictures on the previous page.

The center provides a variety of programs that complement the academic experience, including late-night activities, film series, lectures, dining, and study opportunities. It also provides convenient services, such as computer clusters, laptop connection ports, ATM machines, vending machines, mail services, a convenience store, a branch of the Princeton U-Store, and a billiards room 20 hours a day (24 during mid-terms and finals).

All classrooms in the center are wired to allow occupants to connect laptop computers to the University network. The center also contains electronic classrooms, a multimedia learning resources lab, seminar rooms equipped for videotaping instructors, a lecture/demonstration room, a video study



Jadwin Gymnasium, with a capacity of 6,854, is the state's second-largest on-campus basketball arena. A new floor was installed in the summer of 2002. Its main floor also serves as a top indoor track and field facility, as well as a practice site for many Princeton teams.

The sublevels of Jadwin hold one of the largest fencing rooms in the world, two weight rooms, including the refurbished Princeton Varsity

Club room, and six tennis courts. A squash facility, with 11 international-size courts as well as spectator seating and a lounge, is on 'D' level. A recent renovation on 'E' level added FieldTurf to a full indoor practice facility for several teams, including football.



Class of 1952 Stadium serves as the home for three national powers, the men's and women's lacrosse teams and the field hockey team. The 4,000-seat facility includes Princeton's first artificial turf field, lighting for night games, a press box, team rooms and rest rooms.



facility, and a tutoring room, as well as a variety of small and large meeting rooms, a theater, banquet facilities, lounges, and an outdoor plaza.

The center also houses the International and Women's Centers, the McGraw Center for Teaching and Learning, and the new Community Service Center.

The Campus Center was named for the Frist family, including Dr. Thomas F. Frist, Jr., Princeton Parent '91 and '93, and U.S. Senator William H. Frist, Princeton Class of '74.

Frist Campus Center



Baker Rink

One of the oldest college hockey venues in the country, Baker Rink has housed the Princeton men's hockey program since 1923 and the women's program since its inception in 1979. The arena, named after Tiger football and hockey legend Hobey Baker '14, the only man in both sports' Hall of Fames, includes locker rooms, offices and weight training facilities.

Dillon Gymnesium

Dillon has facilities for aerobics, basket-ball, conditioning and weight training, dance, martial arts, recreational swimming, squash, volleyball and wrestling. In addition, the Stephens Fitness Center in Dillon Gymnasium provides a centralized facility where men and women can pursue many personal health objectives with trained supervision.

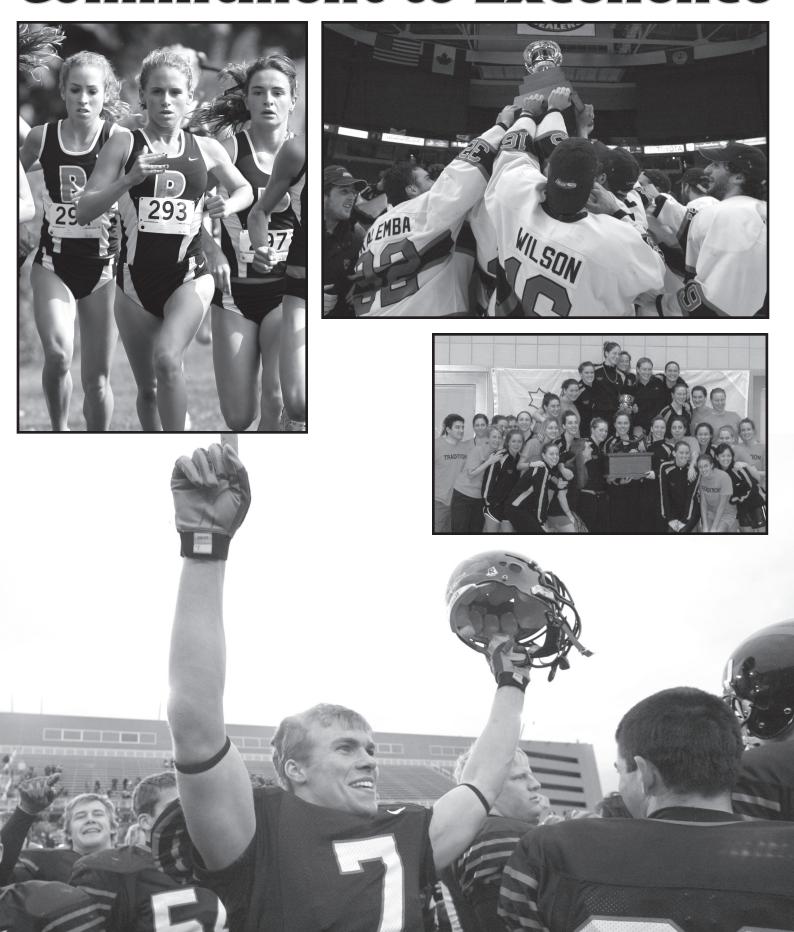
Shea Rowing Genter

The University recently expanded and renovated its landmark boathouse and crew facilities, now known as the Shea Rowing Center. The crew programs use the University-owned Lake Carnegie and its Olympic racing course.

Other Facilities

Other facilities include Clarke Field, a baseball field with 600 seats; 1895 Field, a charming softball field; the Lenz Tennis Center, which features eight new courts built in 2004, and DeNunzio Pool. The new Myslik Field at Roberts Stadium, for soccer, will be ready for play beginning in 2008.

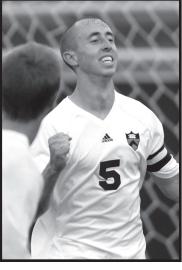
Commitment to Excellence



A championship tradition is not simply a trademark of Princeton football alone. Like the University itself, the Princeton athletic department prides itself in being the best, and the numbers bear that out.

As seen in the chart on the right, Princeton has more Ivy League titles in the last five years than any school, and it more than triples four of its Ivy peers. Over the last decade, Princeton has won 110 Ivy League titles, 40 more than the next closest school.

A combination of top recruiting, stellar coaches, superior facilities and excellent support from the campus community has gone a long way towards establishing Princeton as the premier athletic department in the lvy League.



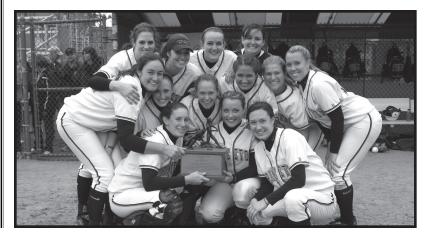
The 2007-08 athletic year was more of the same for Princeton, which led the league with nine Ivy League titles and improved its streak of winning either an individual or team national championship to 22 consecutive years. Princeton won four Ivy League titles in the fall, including a record-setting performance by the women's volleyball team, and saw its women's cross country team earn a national Top 5 ranking.

The winter saw four more lvy champions get crowned, although none captured the campus' attention quite like the men's hockey team. Three years after winning only three games, Princeton overcame its preseason doubters by winning both the lvy League and ECAC championships. The women's swimming and diving team, led by Olympic hopeful Alicia Aemisegger, cruised to an lvy League title and sent a program-record seven swimmers to the NCAA championships. The women's squash team missed out on an lvy League title, but it came back in the postseason to win its second straight national championship.

The softball team used a record-setting power display to take control of the Ivy League, marking Princeton's highlight of the spring. After struggling early, the Tigers bashed their way past Cornell and Harvard in the final two weekends to return to the NCAA championships. The women's lacrosse team also reached the national tournament, where it fell to eventual champion Northwestern, while several track standouts also qualified for nationals.

The student-athletes at Princeton take pride in this legacy of athletic excellence, and they support each other throughout the year. Often, the most enthusiastic fans at any home sporting event — from Powers Field at Princeton Stadium to Jadwin Gym, Baker Rink or Class of 1952 Stadium, or any of the University's other state-of-the-art facilities — are members of the other Tiger championship teams.

They know the legacy is not theirs alone. It was started before they applied to Old Nassau, and they feel strongly that it will continue after they graduate. But while they are here, they thrive in the culture of excellence. It will not be on their watch that Princeton falls from the top of the lvy League.



IVY LEAGUE GIAMPIONSHIPS (LAST 5 YEARS)

TEAMTITLES (2007-08)
1) PRINCETON47 (9)
2) Cornell38 (8)
3) Harvard36 (6)
4) Penn16 (3)
5) Columbia15 (4)
8) Brown14 (4)
⑦)Yale12 (1)
8) Dartmouth

COACHES CORNER



Roger Hughes was a national Coach of the Year finalist in 2006.

Top-notch coaching has led Princeton to the top of the lay League in overall athletic department success over the last two decades. With a mix of legends in their profession and rising young stars, the collection of head coaches at Princeton is unrivaled in the lay League. Consider these numbers for the leaders of Princeton's 38 varsity sports teams entering the 2008-09 academic year.

PRINCETON COACHES HAVE COMBINED TO:

- win 4,269 contests with a .671 winning percentage
- win 70% of their league contests
- win 151 league championships
- win 19 national championships
- reach 24 NCAA final fours

There are 26 coaches who have won at least one league title, and 14 of them have won at least five league crowns. 27 coaches have winning records in their careers, and 18

of them have earned at least a .700 winning percentage.

The Princeton athletic department prides itself on a winning culture, and that begins at the top. The coaches support more than their own teams. They support each other and the entire athletic community at Princeton.



Julie Shackford (soccer) won national coach of the year in 2004.

The Ivy League is truly one of a kind.

While the 2005-06 academic year marked the 50th season of official lvy League athletic competition, the rivalries and traditions in the league go so much deeper. The first official athletic competition between league schools was more than 150 years ago (1852, Harvard-Yale rowing) and the first football game was more than 130 years ago (1872, Columbia-Yale).

In the early days, the Ivy schools dominated college athletics. All-America status, Olympic medals and national championships were routinely earned by students from the Ancient Eight.

Today, Ivy Leaguers continue to claim national titles and Olympic medals — as well as All-America and Academic All-America status. Hundreds continue athletic careers as professionals and hundreds more as coaches and athletic

administrators. The student-athletes also are among the nation's leading public servants, doctors, journalists, lawyers, scientists, scholars, business leaders, entertainers, educators and so much more.

The success of the league comes without athletic scholarships and while maintaining self-imposed high academic standards. The Ivy League has demonstrated a rare willing-

ness and ability, given the pressures on intercollegiate success throughout the nation, to abide by these rules and still compete successfully in Division I athletics.

Sponsoring conference championships in 33 men's and women's sports, and averaging more than 35 varsity teams at each school, the lvy League provides intercollegiate athletic opportunities for more men and

women than any other conference in the country. All eight Ivy schools are among the "top 20" of NCAA Division I schools in number of sports offered for both men and women.

EAGUE®

The term "Ivy colleges" was first used in October 1933 by Stanley Woodward of the New York Herald Tribune to describe the eight current Ivy schools (plus Army). On Feb. 8, 1935, Associated Press sports editor Alan Gould first used the exact term "Ivy League."

The first "Ivy Group Agreement," signed in 1945, applied only to football. It affirmed the observance of common practices in academic standards

Members of the 2006 football team stand with the Ivy League trophy during halftime of a men's basketball game.

IVY LEAGUE ALL-SPORTS DOMINANCE

Princeton has been the dominant athletic program in the league during every year of the lives of their newest freshmen.

Based on an unofficial way of calculating league dominance of giving teams a maximum of eight points for an lvy title, seven points for second place, etc., Princeton has won the all-sports title for 22 consecutive years.

The 2007-08 season was no exception, as Princeton won the all-sports race and led the league with nine Ivy League team titles.

Furthermore, Princeton led the "Ancient Eight" with 11 Player of the Year honors and added two Rookie of the Year recipients.

Since 2000 alone, the Ivy League has...

- Produced 30 individual and 13 team NCAA national champions. The League has also had national champions in a number of non-NCAA sports like squash and men's rowing, including wins for Princeton in both since 2006.
- Posted the top conference Academic Progress Rate in 20 of 27 lvy League championship sports that are considered broad-based (at least 10 conferences registering a conference APR mark) as released by the NCAA in May 2007.
- Had more than 100 All-Americas each year.
- Averaged more than a dozen Academic All-Americans (including an all-time high of 17 in 2004-05).
- Had 162 competitors at the four Olympic Games (2000, 2002, 2004, 2006). Those 162 have collected 53 medals, including 18 gold.
- Sent hundreds of athletes into the professional ranks, including dozens of NFL players including Sean Morey and Isaiah Kacyvenski, who met at midfield as team captains at Super Bowl XL.
- Hosted the first ESPN College GameDay football show to draw more than 1.5 million households.
- Became the first conference to 'sweep' the four major NCAA Awards in the same year (2006). Columbia's Robert Kraft claiming the Roosevelt Award; Princeton's John Doar the Inspirational Award; Yale's Susan Wellington the Silver Anniversary; and Brown's Nick Hartigan the Top VIII.
- Became the second conference with three of the six NCAA Silver Anniversary Award winners in the same year (2007) Dartmouth's Gail Koziara Boudreaux, Brown's Steve Jordan and Yale's Patricia Melton.

and eligibility requirements and the administration of need-based financial aid, with no athletic scholarships. The agreement created the Presidents Policy Committee, including the eight Presidents; the Coordination and Eligibility Committee, made up of one senior non-athletic administrator from each school; and the committee on Administration, comprised of the eight directors of athletics.

The Ivy Presidents extended the Ivy Group Agreement to all intercollegiate sports in February 1954. Their statement also focused on presidential governance of the league, the importance of intra-league competition, and a desire that recruited athletes be academically 'representative' of each institution's overall student body. Although that is the league's official founding date, the first year of competition was 1956-57.

The league office is housed in Princeton, N.J., under the leadership of Executive Director Jeffrey H. Orleans, who has been at that post since 1984. **9** Ivy League titles (1957, 1963, 1964, 1966, 1969, 1989, 1992, 1995, 2006)

national titles
(1869, 1870, 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1889, 1893, 1894,1896, 1898, 1899, 1903,

1906, 1911,1920, 1922, 1933, 1935, 1950)

former Princeton

coaches in the College Football Hall of Fame

21 former Princeton players in the College Football Hall of Fame

the year Dick Kazmaier won the Heisman Trophy; no Ivy League player has won the title since then

4208 career rushing yards for Keith Elias '94, a Princeton record

11/6/1869 the first college football game ever played, a matchup between Princeton and Rutgers

3 consecutive seasons Princeton improved by at least two wins, from 2004-06; no lvy school has ever matched that

former Tigers who have played professional football

130 games between Princeton and Yale, the second-longest rivalry in college football

completed seasons; no college program has more

155 first-team All-Ivy selections since 1955

27,800 seating capacity at Princeton Stadium, one of the finest home fields in all of the NCAA FCS and the newest stadium in the Ivy League

OUR TRADITIONS BY THE MUNDERS



It all started on a cold day. There was, in fact, a threat of snow in the air that November 6, 1869, when a team of 25 and some faithful followers boarded a train in Princeton for New Brunswick. There, starting at 3 o'clock after a leisurely dinner, some billiards and some girl-watching, Rutgers and Princeton played the first game of intercollegiate football. It was at that point that the history of Princeton football began.

Accounts of this game are rather hazy, as might be expected. The best is from the Rutgers Targum, the student paper, and it speaks, somewhat dramatically, of "grim men, silently stripping" before the kickoff. What they stripped to it doesn't say, but it wasn't much. The players simply took off their hats, coats and vests and they were ready. No uniforms. The only color was provided by scarlet turbans the Rutgers boys wore on their heads.*

*Account by Len Elliott, sports editor of the Newark News from 1939-1968 as printed in One Hundred Years of Princeton Football 1869-1969, William C. Stryker '50 editor

The first Princeton-Rutgers game wasn't exactly college football as we know it today. The rules of that game were agreed to beforehand by both teams, and it actually was more like contact soccer.

Football in varying looks had been played on many college campuses informally since the early 19th century. There was obviously no uniformity in the rules in those days, and the game was radically different from school to school.

Even the first Princeton-Rutgers game wasn't played with any sort of standardized rules. The earliest games of college football, including the beginning of the Princeton-Yale rivalry in 1873, were played under whatever rules the teams chose.

By 1876 the rules had begun to take form, and some terms of modern football began to emerge. The game now included a system of scoring that differentiated between touchdowns and goals (two points for a touchdown, four

points for a goal following a touchdown and five points for a goal from the field).

Positions also had emerged, and the team sizes were reduced to 20. The positions varied somewhat, though there was a certain degree of uniformity to them. They included: 11 rushers, two halfbacks, one three-quarter back, two fullbacks and four goaltends. The middle rusher also was known as the snapper-back. The goaltends were to prevent the "enemy" ball from going over the bar between the posts, but were not concerned with preventing touchdowns. They stayed at their post to stop both field goals and goals after touchdowns, both of which had to clear the bar cleanly. It was a foul if the ball touched the bar, even if it passed over it after that.

The term "fair catch" also was adopted into the rules. The kickoff could be by a drop-kick, punt or placekick. If a ball was caught cleanly in the air by an opponent and he called a fair catch by grinding his heel in the turf, all rushing and active play stopped. The kicking team then had to drop back 30 feet, and the player who made the fair catch was permitted a free kick in any style he chose. The kicking team did have the opportunity to knock the ball away before the receiver called his fair catch.

The scrummage (now scrimmage) was also added. In scrummage after a foul, the ball was snapped back by the snapper-back with a "deft turn of his foot" to a half, three-quarter or fullback, any of whom could restart the ball toward the goal.

The evolution continued throughout the end of the century. It wasn't until 1906, when President Theodore Roosevelt ordered the leaders of college football to make their game safer, that the most modern rules actually began to come into play (that also marked the birth of the National Collegiate Athletic Association). By 1912 the forward pass was legal, teams were awarded six points for a touchdown and had four downs to gain 10 yards on a field 100 yards long.

Fritz Grisler

Princeton's orange and black "Tiger Helmet" is a distinctive piece of the University's sports tradition. Designed by legendary Hall of Fame coach Herbert O. "Fritz" Crisler h22 and first worn by the undefeated national championship team of 1935, this colorful headgear provides a link to one of the great eras in the heralded football history of Old Nassau. It is the only helmet that can be found in the Smithsonian Museum.

Princeton athletic lore holds that the helmet was styled to represent a fighti flared back and three symbolic orange stripes running sleekly from front to back m tional tiger striping on the jersey. At a time when all helmets were similar, Coach Crisler highly visible emblem would help quarterbacks more readily spot their downfield receivers. left Princeton in 1938, he took the helmet design with him to Michigan, where in maize and blue icon of that university's football program.

This distinctive helmet design which originated at Princeton—where intercollegiate football wa a reminder to students, alumni, fans and worthy opponents of all the great Tiger players who e represented Old Nassau on the gridiron.



In the seasons since that first football game, Princeton has played more than 1,000 gridiron games and posted a total of 764 victories with a winning percentage of .680.

Herces and Champions

Along the way, 28 Tiger elevens have battled their way to undefeated seasons, while no less than 120 players have earned All-America recognition. In addition, 16 players and five coaches have gained a niche in the National Football Hall of Fame, including Princeton's 1951 Heisman Trophy recipient, Dick Kazmaier '52.

Princeton has won 28 national titles, all of which can be found on the last page of the media quide.

Since the beginning of formal Ivy League play in 1956, Princeton has won or shared the league title nine times and has taken the Big Three championship (Harvard, Princeton, Yale) in 10 of those seasons, including, in both cases, the 2006 season. The Bushnell Cup, given to the Ivy League Player of the Year, has gone to a Tiger six times, including 2006 quarterback Jeff Terrell. Walt Snickenberger '75 was the first Princeton winner (in 1974), and brothers Jason Garrett '89 and Judd Garrett '90 also won. Keith Elias '94 took his Bushnell Cup to the NFL, and linebacker Dave Patterson '96 became the first Princeton defensive player ever honored when he won it in 1995.

Princeton has had five three-time first-team All-Ivy League selections: wide receiver Derek Graham '84, cornerback Damani Leech '98, punters Matt Evans '99 and Colin McDonough '07 and offensive tackle Dennis Norman '01.

The Donold B. Lourie 222 Foodball Banqued

In 1990 George H. Love '22 created an endowment in memory of his good friend and roommate, Donold B. Lourie '22, who passed away that year, to help underwrite the annual Princeton football banquet. Unfortunately, Love only lived to see the first such banquet. He passed away in the spring of 1991.

An All-America quarterback, Lourie was a triple threat—running, kicking and passing—on the Tiger teams of 1919, 1920 and 1921. He also played safety on defense. In his three years as a member of the varsity, Princeton compiled a 14-5-2 record, including an undefeated season in 1920. He was awarded Princeton's highest football honor, the Poe Cup, following his junior and senior seasons. Lourie was inducted into the College Football Hall of Fame in 1974.

PRINCETON FOOTBALL **A**SSOCIATION



What is the Princeton Football Association?

The Princeton Football Association is an organization of former players, alumni, parents, students, faculty, administration and fans who work in close conjunction with the coaches and administration in a wide variety of efforts dedicated to the preservation and improvement of Princeton's long and distinguished football tradition.

What does the Princeton Football Association do?

Budgetary restrictions imposed by economic realities during the past decade have curtailed the support available to Princeton Football. Through members' generous financial contributions and voluntary service, the Princeton Football Association is the sole support for some of the highest priorities of Princeton Football, including:

- recruiting fly-ins
- part-time coaches salaries filming of games
- managers and cameraman JV games
- team banquet

- weight room
- career night
- Tiger's Lair
- · head coaches' endowment

How do I join?

The Princeton Football Association needs your membership.

For further information, please write, call or e-mail:

Princeton Football Association. P.O. Box 71, Princeton, NJ 08544-0071 609-258-3514 • football@princeton.edu

A Message from the President...

"The Princeton Football Association is an organization of former players, alumni, parents, students, faculty, administrators and fans that is dedicated to the preservation and improvement of Princeton's long and distinguished football tradition. Through members' generous financial support and voluntary service, the Princeton Football Association provides supplementary and necessary assistance to keep the program viable and competitive and is the sole support for some of the highest priorities of Princeton Football. All are welcome to join." Frank J. Vuono '78, President & CEO

The paths of Donold Bradford Lourie and George Hutchinson Love first crossed in September 1916 at Phillips Exeter Academy in New

It was the beginning of a long friendship. They achieved enormous popularity among their Exeter classmates, and the friendship continued at Princeton. They roomed together in a two-bedroom suite in 181 Little Hall all four years. At Class Day exercises prior to graduation in 1922, a special tribute was organized to salute Lourie and Love. The two were asked to step forward, and they were joined together with a pair of steel handcuffs.

They returned to Princeton together many times—for football games, class reunions and meetings of the Board of Trustees, on which both men served.

The Donold B. Lourie '22 Football Banquet is an annual celebration of the Princeton football squad. While all members of the team are present, it is truly a celebration of the senior class. Following dinner, the team awards are handed out (the awards can be found on page 106), including the Poe-Kazmaier Trophy, the top football honor given at Princeton. Last year, that award was shared by All-Ivv standouts Tim Boardman and Rob Toresco.

Concluding with the thoughts of head coach Roger Hughes, it is a memorable night for all involved and a fitting conclusion to each season of Princeton Tiger football.

Donold B. Lourie '22





DESTINAS GILDREN

1869

Rutgers defeats Princeton six goals to four Nov. 6 in the first college football game ever played. The original Princeton 25 takes the field with William Stryker Gummere '70 as Princeton's first football captain, and Jacob Edwin Michael '71 scores Princeton's first goal. Princeton wins the return match eight goals to zero the following week. The members of this team were the founding members of the Princeton College Football Association.

1873

Princeton beats Yale three goals to zero in the first game of the second-oldest rivalry in college football history.

1876

Princeton wears its colors for the first time, showing up for a game in Hoboken, N.J., against Yale with black shirts with an orange P on the chest.

1880

Orange stripes are added to the black shirts. This, along with a newspaper account that credits the Princeton 11 with

"playing like Tigers," gives rise to the University's athletic team nickname.

1882

James Hexall '83 placekicks a field goal 65 yards in a loss to Yale.

1889

Knowlton "Snake" Ames '90 finishes his career with 62 rushing touchdowns, which remains the Princeton record (though only records set since the NCAA began keeping official records in 1937 count). First consensus All-Americas are named, including Princeton's Hector Cowan '88, William George '92, Edgar Allan Poe '91, Roscoe Channing '90 and Ames.

1893

Princeton completes an 11-0 season with a 6-0 win against Yale in front of 40,000 in New York City. The win ends Yale's 37-game winning streak. Three-time consensus All-America Phil King '93 leads Princeton to the national championship. He would later head the Princeton Football Association and coach for the Tigers.

1901

Three-time consensus All-America Langdon "Biff" Lea '96 becomes Princeton's first official head coach. He had earlier been the head coach at Michigan.

1903

Two-time consensus All-America A.R.T. "Doc" Hillebrand begins a three-year coaching stint and finishes with 27-4-0 career record and a .871 winning percentage. His team, which was captained by consensus All-America John DeWitt '04, won the national championship in 1903. Ralph Davis '04 blocks a punt that DeWitt returns 75 yards for a touchdown during the Yale game. Princeton allows only six points during the season.



Knowlton "Snake" Ames '90

1906

President Theodore Roosevelt calls upon representatives of college football to make the game safer. Princeton is represented by John Fine '82 at the meetings that follow. Rules legalizing the forward pass and requiring teams to gain 10 yards in three downs are enacted. Cap Wister '08 catches the first touchdown pass in Princeton history on a throw by captain Eddie Dillon '07; both earn consensus All-America honors. Princeton goes undefeated and wins the national title.

1911

Princeton, under consensus All-Americas captain Eddie Hart '12 and acting captain Sunford White '12, is the undefeated national champion.

1912

The rules are further amended. Teams now have four downs to gain 10 yards, receive six points instead of five for a touchdown and play on a field 100 yards long instead of 110.

1913

Hobey Baker '14 captains the Tigers.

1914

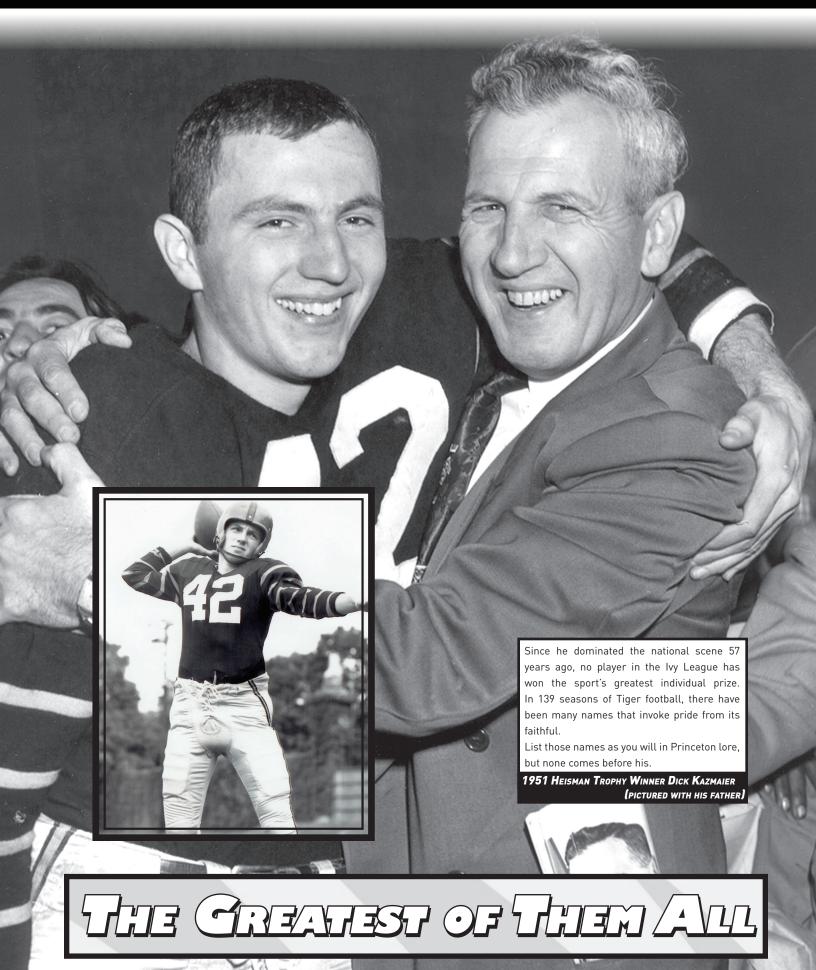
Palmer Stadium opens. Princeton defeats Dartmouth 16-12 Oct. 24 in the first game.

1920

Henry Callahan '21 captains an undefeated team to the national championship. Princeton is led by consensus All-Americas Stan Keck '22 and Don Lourie '21.

1922

Princeton defeats Chicago (coached by Amos Alonzo Stagg) 21-18, rallying from an 18-7 deficit in the fourth quarter and holding the Maroons four times near the goal line in the final seconds. The game is the first football game ever broadcast on radio. The Tigers' "Team of Destiny" finishes a perfect season with a 3-0 win at Palmer Stadium over Yale for the national championship. The team is led by captain Mel Dickenson '23, consensus All-America Herb Treat '23 and the legendary Pink Baker '22.



1924

Princeton loses 12-0 to a Notre Dame team that features the legendary Four Horsemen.

1926

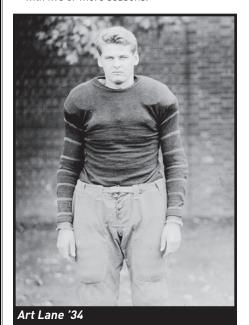
Princeton defeats Harvard 12-0 in a game so rough and with such ill-feeling that the schools temporarily end all athletic contests between them. The schools do not play each other in football for the next eight years.

1930

William W. Roper '02 retires with a career record (17 seasons) of 89-28-16, for a winning percentage of .729, and four national championships. He still holds the Princeton record for most wins in a career. In 1951 Roper will become the first Princeton coach to be inducted into the National College Football Hall of Fame.

1932

Princeton Football Association president Thomas A. Wilson '13 heads a search committee that hires Herbert Orin "Fritz" Crisler h22 as head coach, the first non-Princeton grad to hold that position. Hall of Fame coach Crisler introduces many innovations including the winged Tiger helmet, which he later takes with him to Michigan. Crisler goes 35-9-5 in his six seasons at Princeton, and his .765 winning percentage is the best of any Princeton coach with five or more seasons.



COLORS AND MASSON

In 1880 the Princeton football team adopted an orange-and-black striped jersey with alternating stripes on both the body and the full-length sleeves. It was about this team that a newspaper account credited the men from Nassau Hall with "fighting like Tigers."

There is also the so-called "Tiger Cheer," which is still a major cheer at athletic events. The cheer reportedly was picked up by the Princeton students at the time of the Civil War when the New York Seventh Regiment passed through town and gave a version of this cheer in response to the students' applause. The cheer stemmed originally from the British Navy's "three cheers and a tiger," which did not mean shouting like a tiger at the end but rather concluding the triple round of yells with a tiger-like roar. Somewhere through the years, the cheer was written out in soundless words and the writer to designate the roar simply put down "tiger." By the time it reached Princeton, via the Seventh Regiment, it was in a form very much like that heard today.

Princeton's orange derives from the fact that its original college building, Nassau Hall, was named in the "immortal memory" of William of Orange of the House of Nassau. The black came about because it was the only color ink available when the Class of 1869 wanted its class numerals printed on orange badges to wear for a baseball game with Yale in 1868. At the Saratoga Regatta in 1874, Princeton crews wore orange and black, and since that year these have been the recognized Princeton colors.

1933

Art Lane '34 captains the Princeton 11 to an undefeated, untied season and the national championship. One of the best defensive teams in Princeton football history, the Tigers allow only eight points. Jack Bales '34 is one of the mainstays on the team as a fleet halfback.

1935

Pepper Constable '36 captains Crisler's second undefeated Tiger team to a national championship. A man jumps from the stands to join the Dartmouth line in the fourth quarter of what becomes a 26-6 Princeton win in a game between unbeatens played in a driving snowstorm at Palmer. The game becomes known as the "Snow Game."

1936

The Williams game features four of Princeton's future Hall of Fame coaches: Crisler and line coach Elton Ewart "Tad" Wieman for Princeton and head coach Charles W. Caldwell Jr. '25 and player Richard W. Colman h37 for Williams.

1937

Ken Fairman '34, football and basketball star, is named Princeton's first director of athletics, a post he retains until 1972.

1944

Due to the war Princeton plays just three games, beating Muhlenberg and losing to Swarthmore and the Atlantic City Naval Air Station.

1945

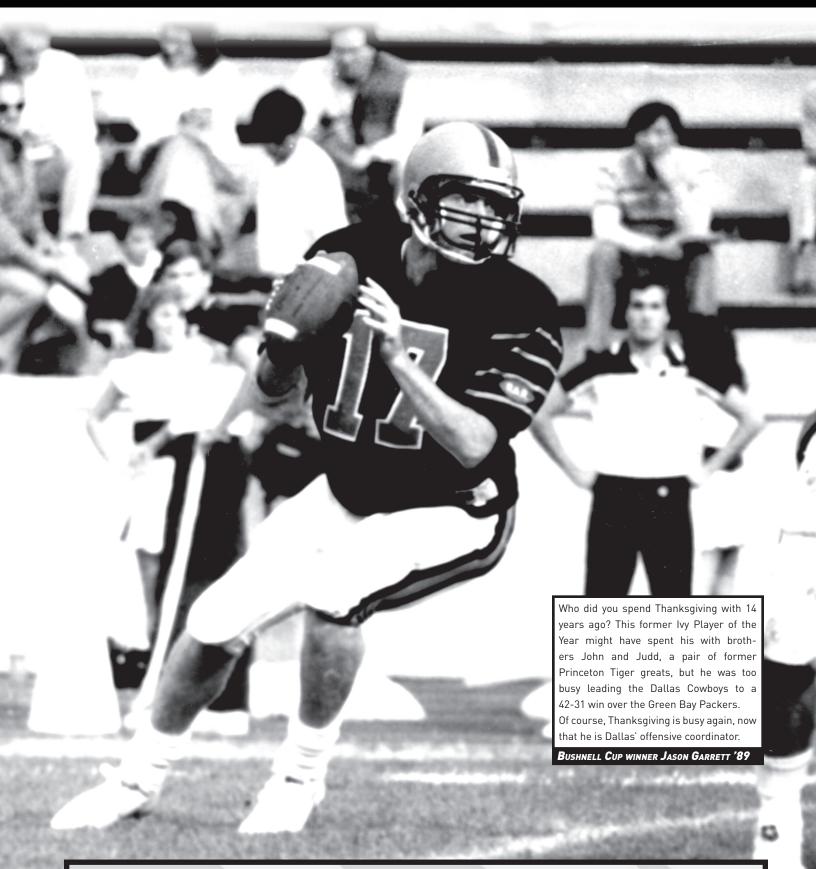
Charles Caldwell '25, a three-sport star at Princeton who also pitched in the major leagues, begins his 12 seasons as Princeton coach. Caldwell would go 70-30-3 with one national championship and be inducted into the Hall of Fame in 1961.

1950

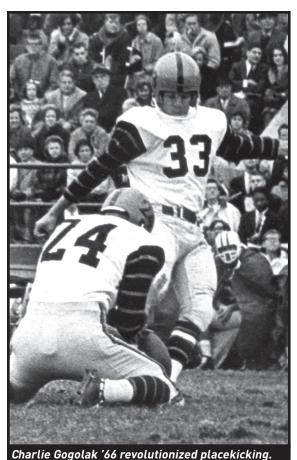
George Chandler '51 captains Princeton to an undefeated season and the Lambert Trophy as the top team in the East. Princeton is led by All-Americas Hollie Donan '51, Reddy Finney '51 and Dick Kazmaier '52; Caldwell is national coach of the year.

1951

Dick Kazmaier '52 (pictured with his father, opposite page) wins the Heisman Trophy and is the first to do it by more than 1,000 votes. Princeton repeats its undefeated season and is awarded the Lambert Cup. See page 144 for more details on Kazmaier's historic Heisman Trophy victory.



BROTTERLY LOVE



1955

In the final year before official round-robin Ivy League play, Princeton goes 6-1 against league competition to earn the unofficial

1956

Official round-robin Ivy League play begins, two years after the league presidents formalized an agreement. Among other items, spring practice and postseason games are banned.

1957

Dick Colman replaces Caldwell as Princeton's coach and guides the Tigers to their first Ivy championship. Colman will coach 12 seasons at Princeton, and his 75 wins put him in second place for career wins.

1964

Cosmo lacavazzi '65 leads Princeton to a perfect 9-0 season that ends with a 17-12 win against Cornell. Iacavazzi runs for 909 yards and 14 touchdowns, then school records.

1965

Charlie Gogolak '66 (pictured, left), who changed the kicking game by instituting the soccer-style of placekicking, kicks a school-record 54-yard field goal against Cornell.

1969

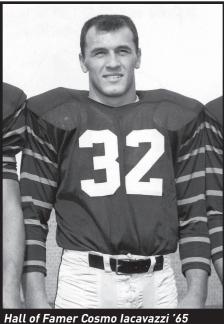
J. L. "Jake" McCandless '51 takes over for Colman and coaches Princeton to a share of the Ivy title during Princeton's centennial year of football. Ellis Moore '70 rushes for five touchdowns against Harvard for individual records in scoring, rushing touchdowns and total touchdowns in a game. Princeton Football Association president George Chandler launches the Tiger's Lair as a way to communicate with alumni about Princeton football. The Tiger's Lair still exists to this day.

1970

Hank Bjorklund '72 becomes the first Princeton player to rush for more than 1,000 yards in a season, finishing with 1,081 yards.

1973

Former All-Ivy player and Princeton assistant coach Robert F. Casciola '58 is named head coach.



1974

Walt Snickenberger '75 becomes the first Princeton player to win the Asa S. Bushnell Cup as the Ivy League Player of the Year. He rushes for 1,041 yards.

1981

Bob Holly '82, who would later win a Super Bowl ring with the Redskins, throws for an Ivy League record 501 yards against Yale, completing 36 of 57 passes. He also throws four touchdown passes and runs for the winning score on the final play as Princeton defeats Yale 35-31. It is the Tigers' first win over Yale in 14 years and is considered the Game of the Century for Princeton.

1983

Doug Butler '86 and Derek Graham '85 combine on a 95-yard touchdown pass against Penn for what was then the longest play from scrimmage in Princeton history. Kevin Guthrie '84 catches a Princeton-record 88 passes for the season, while Graham catches 84.

1987

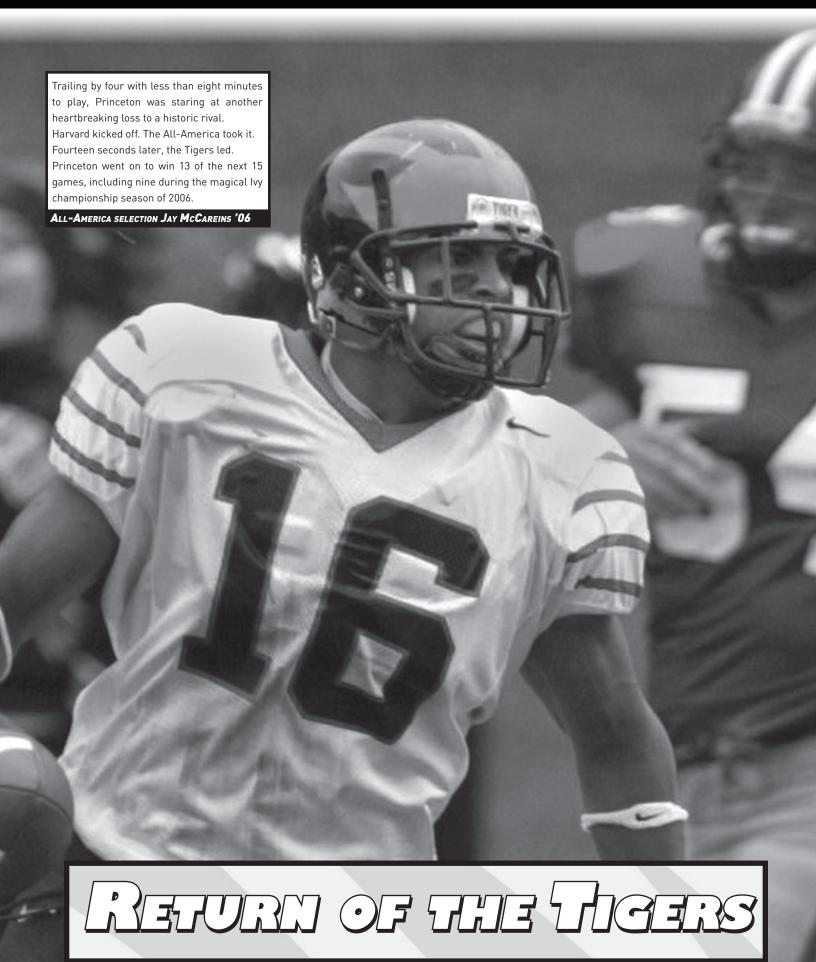
Steve Tosches replaces Ron Rogerson as head coach after the sudden death of Rogerson just prior to the season. Dean Cain '88, who would later go on to fame as an actor, sets an NCAA Division I-AA record with 12 interceptions.

1988

Quarterback Jason Garrett '89, who would go on to earn two Super Bowl rings with the Dallas Cowboys and is currently employed as the team's offensive coordinator, wins the Bushnell Cup.

1989

Judd Garrett '90 leads Princeton to a share of the Ivy title and joins his brother Jason as a Bushnell Cup winner. Garrett rushes for a then Princeton record 1,347 yards.



1991

Michael Lerch '93 sets the Division I-AA records for receiving yards in a game and all-purpose yards in a game in a 59-37 win at Brown. Lerch catches nine passes for 370 yards, including touchdown receptions of 64, 79, 90 and 45 yards, and finishes with 463 all-purpose yards. Chad Roghair '92 completes 13 of 22 passes for 401 yards and five touchdowns.

1992

Keith Elias '94 breaks the school record with 1,575 rushing yards as Princeton earns a share of the Ivy crown. Elias earns All-America honors.

1993

Keith Elias '94 ends his career with 21 Princeton records and four Division I-AA records with his second straight All-America season. Elias rushes for a Tiger record 1,731 yards and wins the Bushnell Cup. Spring practice is reinstated in the Ivy League and freshmen become eligible for the varsity.

1995

Brock Harvey '96 makes a spectacular run out of bounds on the one-foot line to set up Alex Sierk '99's 18-yard field goal against Dartmouth on the final play of the season, giving Princeton its first outright Ivy League championship in 31 years. Linebacker David Patterson '96 becomes the sixth Princeton player and the fourth defensive player in league history to win the Bushnell Cup.

1996

Palmer Stadium closes after 83 years following the season. Demolition begins in March 1997.

1997

Princeton plays all of its games on the road waiting for the new Princeton Stadium to be completed.

1998

Princeton defeats Cornell 6-0 in the first game at Princeton Stadium.

2000

Roger Hughes is named the 21st coach in the program's history. Dennis Norman '01 (drafted by the Seahawks), Ross Tucker '01 (Redskins free agent) and John Raveche '01 (Browns free agent) go the NFL.



Keith Elias set every major Princeton rushing record during his career, which included the 1992 lvy title.

2002

Cosmo Iacavazzi '65 is elected to the College Football Hall of Fame.

2003

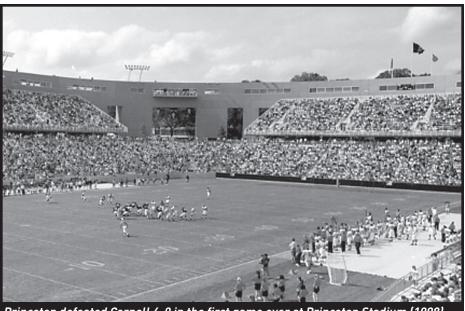
Matt Verbit '05 completes an Ivy and NCAA record 99-yard touchdown pass to Clinton Wu in a 34-14 victory at Brown.

2005

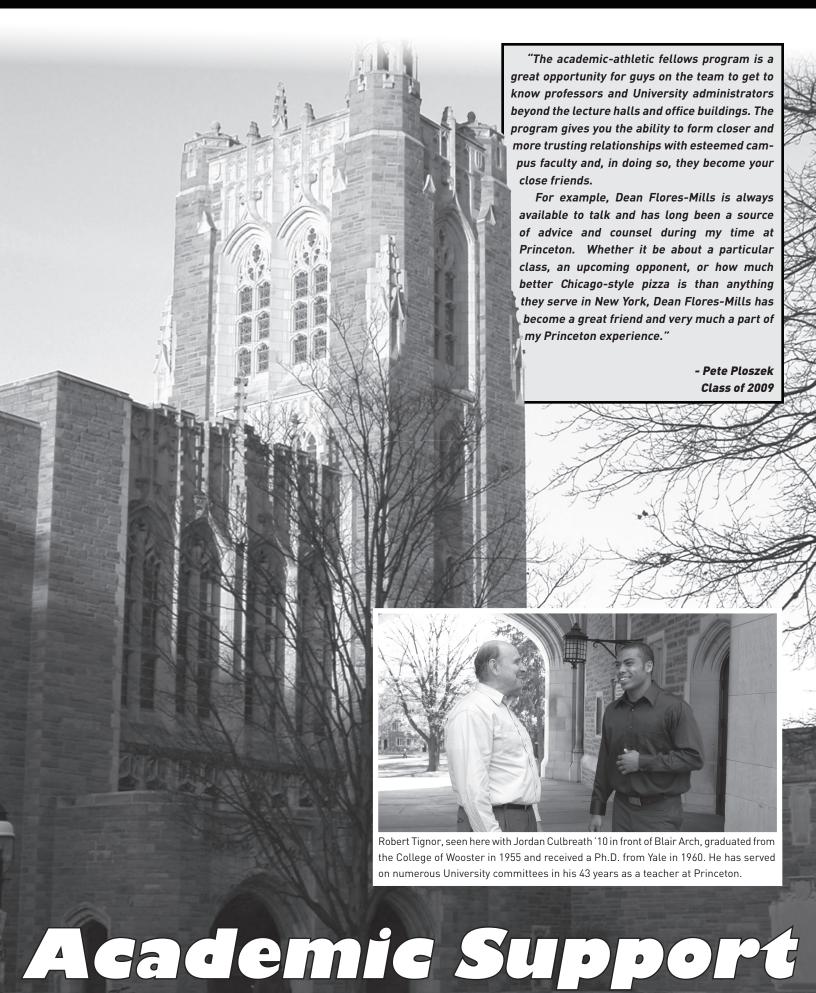
Jay McCareins '06 becomes Princeton's first defensive first-team All-America selection after leading the nation in interceptions. His 93-yard kickoff return for a touchdown provides the game-winning margin to end a nine-year losing streak to Harvard, and his interception against Penn helps break a similar skid against the Quakers. Four Tiger players sign NFL contracts after the season. FieldTurf is added to Princeton Stadium.

2006

Despite being picked sixth in the preseason media poll, Princeton wins the Ivy League championship and finishes with its best record (9-1) since 1964. The Tigers rally from a trio of 14-point deficits and defeat Yale 34-31 to clinch Princeton's first H-Y-P bonfire since 1994. Princeton becomes the first team in Ivy League history to improve its record by at least two games three straight seasons. Jeff Terrell becomes the second Princeton quarterback to win the Bushnell Cup. The Tigers defeat Penn 31-30 in double overtime with a touchdown voted as SportsCenter's No. 1 pick in "Top Plays." Alumnus William Powers '79 gives more than \$10 million to the football program.



Princeton defeated Cornell 6-0 in the first game ever at Princeton Stadium (1998).



The Academic-Athletic Fellows are a group of faculty and staff who are committed to strengthening and advancing the student-athlete ideal while reinforcing the educational mission of the university. Although collectively serving as a student-athlete support group, individual fellows form an affiliation with a specific team and coach. Their mission is to strengthen and reinforce the ties between a student's academic and athletic pursuits and act as a resource for the studentathletes, coaches, academic administrators and faculty. The link that the fellows provide between these groups assists in identifying the available resources so that individual student-athletes may receive the appropriate counsel and advice to resolve specific academic and social issues. Fellows are dedicated to achieving a greater harmony between the academic and athletic cultures, thus assuring that the overall educational mission of the University is enhanced.

The fellows believe that athletic participation is valuable for its own sake — physically, cognitively and socially — and complements the educational purpose, rather than compromising it. Fellows, themselves, are role models who are actively engaged in mentoring the student-athletes in a diverse array of educational and cultural issues, ensuring that the values-based coaching our undergraduates receive on the field of play is consistently reinforced off it. The integration of mind, body, and spirit is a conceptual ideal that the fellows strive to impart to our student-athletes.



Maria Flores-Mills, pictured with Evan Ayasso '09 behind West College, was a George Washington Carver scholar at Iowa State University, where she graduated in 1993 with distinction in Spanish and education. She came to Princeton in 2001 as Assistant Dean of Undergraduate Students.



Clancy Rowley (right), standing in front of historic Nassau Hall with John Callahan '10, earned his Ph. D. in mechanical engineering at the California Institute of Technology in 2001 and his B.S.E. from Princeton in 1995. He is an Assistant Professor in the Department of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering.



Derrick Chambers was a twotime captain at Florida and played for the Jacksonville Jaguars. He currently studies Theology and Philosophy in the Princeton Seminary after he received a medieval philosophy degree at Oxford.



Angie Gleason received a Ph.D. in Medieval History from Trinity College Dublin in 2002. She came to Princeton in 2005, where she teaches in the History Department, specializing in Irish history and language, and the history of sport.



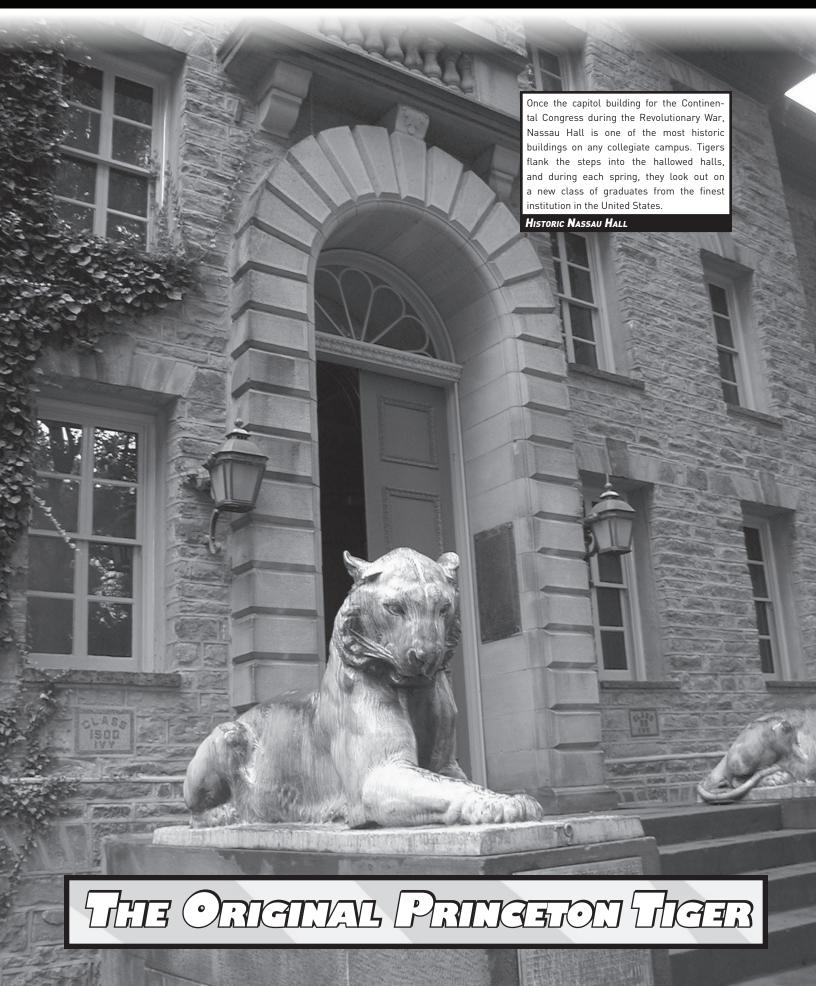
Diedrick (D.A.) Graham is Princeton's associate ombuds officer. Previously at San Diego State, he was also a U.S. Navy chaplain, where he served in Operation Iraqi Freedom and receiving the Military Chaplains Association Chaplain of the Year Award.



Dan Notterman is a pediatrician and a molecular biologist. A member of the Department of Molecular Biology and the Woodrow Wilson School, he graduated from Cornell, later receiving an MA (Philosophy) from Tufts and the MD from N.Y.U.



Julie Taylor earned her Ph.D. in Political Science from UCLA in 2004. She is an assistant professor in the Near Eastern Studies Department where she teaches courses on Middle East politics and Islamist movements.



Princeton University

Princeton's main campus covers 500 acres, and its more than 160 buildings exemplify a wealth of architectural styles, ranging from colonial buildings to collegiate Gothic dormitories to modern structures by eminent architects.

Coeducational since 1969 (women comprise about 45% of an average freshman class), Princeton enrolls approximately 7,200 students (4,900 undergraduates/2,300 graduate students). Coming from all 50 states and from more than 70 foreign countries, Princeton students are an unusually talented and diverse group that represents many economic, ethnic, social, cultural and religious backgrounds. Minority students usually make up 25-30% of freshman

Students are apt to choose Princeton for the strength of its academic program, its relatively small size combined with the resources of a major research university and the personal attention its undergraduates enjoy. Men and women who seek a quality education in the liberal arts, architecture, engineering or public and international affairs will discover that Princeton has much to offer.

Princeton offers an abundance of extraordinary resources, including a library system that holds almost five million books and almost 35,000 current journals and periodicals nearly all on accessible open-stack shelving; an art museum that exhibits works from its own and other outstanding collections, complementing courses in art and archaeology; a natural history museum; a computing center and clusters of microcomputers throughout the campus; and outstanding recreational and athletic facilities.

Beyond the University's historic campus is the town of Princeton, a community of 30,000 people and the home of the Institute for Advanced Study (where Albert Einstein spent the last 22 years of his life), Princeton Theological Seminary and Westminster Choir College of

Princeton sits halfway between New York and Philadelphia (approximately 50 miles from each) and is easily accessible by car, bus or train.



Princeton offers two undergraduate degrees: the bachelor of arts (A.B.) degree and the bachelor of science in engineering (B.S.E.) degree. Within these degree programs, students can choose from among 1,300 courses offered by 34 departments and numerous certificate

East Asian Studies

programs. Students may participate in one or more interdisciplinary programs in addition to concentrating in a department. Students may also apply for an independent concentration outside existing programs. Undergraduates are admitted to the University and not to a particular department or interdepartmental program and have until the second term of their sophomore year to choose a departmental major.

Bachelor of Arts

Undergraduates in the A.B. program must successfully complete one or two courses, as indicated, in the following seven distribution areas: epistemology and cognition (1), ethical thought and moral values (1), historical analysis (1), literature and the arts (2), quantitative reasoning (1), social analysis (2), and science and technology-with laboratory (2). They must also meet a one-term writing requirement and demonstrate proficiency in a foreign language.

Freshmen, sophomores, and juniors usually enroll in four courses during each of the two terms of the academic year; seniors usually carry three courses each term. With the exception of students who receive advanced standing, all A.B. students must successfully complete a minimum of 30 courses in eight terms of study. Departmental requirements combine upper-level courses with independent work in both the junior and senior years. A senior thesis is required of all A.B. candidates.

Anthropology Architecture Art and Archaeology Astrophysical Sciences Chemistry Classics Comparative Literature Computer Science East Asian Studies Ecology and Evol. Biology

A.B. Departments

Economics English Geosciences

Germanic Languages and Lit. History

Mathematics Molecular Biology

Music Near Eastern Studies

Philosophy

Physics Politics

Psychology

Religion

Romance Languages and Lit.

Slavic Languages and Lit. Sociology Woodrow Wilson School of Public and Int'l Affairs

B.S.E. Departments

Chemical Engineering Civil and Envir. Engineering Computer Science **Electrical Engineering** Mech. and Aerospace Eng. Operations Research and Financial Engineering

Certificate **Programs**

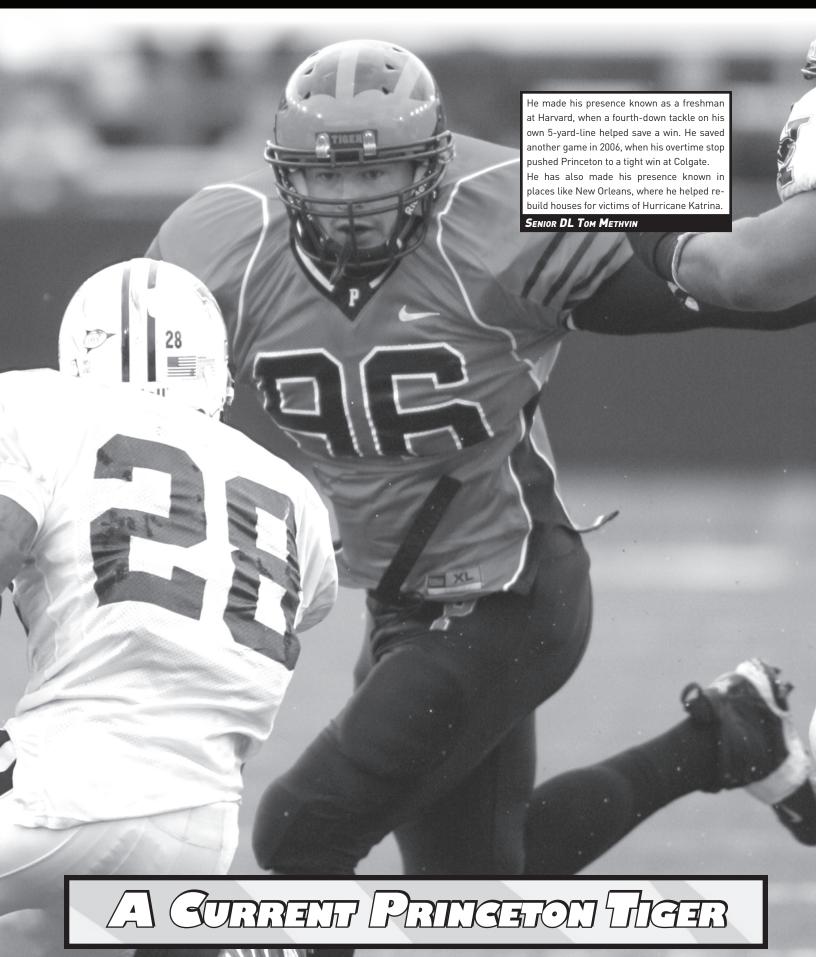
African Studies African-American Studies American Studies Applications of Computing Applied and Computational Mathematics Architecture and Engineering **Biophysics**

Engineering and Management Systems **Engineering Biology Engineering Physics Environmental Studies** European Cultural Studies Finance Geological Engineering Hellenic Studies **Jewish Studies** Language and Culture Latin American Studies Linguistics Materials Science and Eng. Medieval Studies Musical Performance Near Eastern Studies Robotics and Intelligent Sys. **Russian Studies Teacher Preparation** Theater and Dance Visual Arts Study of Women and Gender Woodrow Wilson School of Public and Int'l Affairs

Bachelor of Science in Engineering

B.S.E. students enroll in four courses for the first term of the freshman year and four or five courses each succeeding term, following a sequence appropriate to their individual programs. The school requirement for the B.S.E. degree is at least 36 courses in the four years of study.

B.S.E. students must complete a minimum of seven courses in the humanities and social sciences. B.S.E. students are required to take one course in four of the following six areas: epistemology and cognition, ethical thought and moral values, foreign language, historical analysis, literature and the arts, and social analysis. The remaining three required courses and additional courses may be taken in any fields in the social sciences and humanities. The ability to write English clearly and precisely is a University requirement that must be satisfied by completing a one-semester course that fulfills the writing requirement.



The Honor Gode

Examinations at Princeton are not proctored by faculty members. At the end of each exam, students sign a pledge indicating that they have abided by the principles of the honor code, which was first adopted by undergraduates at Princeton in 1893.

Independent Work

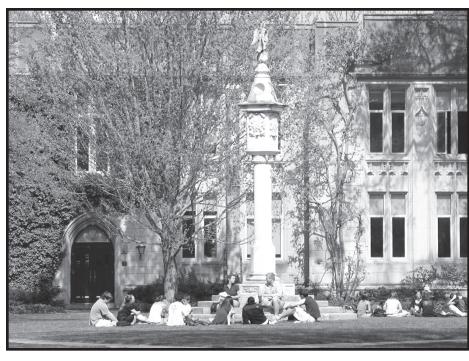
Independent work is an essential part of a Princeton education; it is required for all students in the A.B. program and for many in the B.S.E. program. Juniors, in consultation with faculty advisers, research and write one or more long papers; seniors undertake thesis projects that may be research papers or something more innovative, such as a musical composition, a collection of poems, a scientific experiment, a group of paintings or the production of a play.

Campus and Residential Life

Princeton undergraduates live on campus, and campus housing is guaranteed for the full four years. All freshmen and sophomores at Princeton live and dine in six residential colleges: Butler, Forbes, Mathey, Rockefeller, Whitman and Wilson College. Each college consists of a cluster of dormitories (housing between 450 and 500 students) and has its own dining rooms, lounges, seminar and study rooms, computing facilities, game and television rooms and, in some cases, theaters and other spaces for the creative and performing arts. The colleges sponsor programs and special events, including intramural athletics, trips, dances, lectures and films.

A senior faculty member serves as master of each college. Each also has a staff that includes a dean, a director of studies responsible for academic advising, a college administrator, two assistant masters, a resident faculty member, faculty fellows, about a dozen juniors and seniors who serve as resident advisers and three juniors and seniors who serve as minority affairs advisers.

Approximately 75% of juniors and seniors take their meals at one of 12 historic, coeducational eating clubs, which also offer social, athletic and recreational programs. Other juniors and seniors cook their own meals in dormitory kitchens or off-campus apartments, dine in the residential colleges or join Stevenson Hall, a



dining and social facility that, like the residential colleges, has a staff and faculty fellows and plans social and cultural activities.



Princeton students are given access to a varied and powerful computing environment supported by the Office of Computing and Information Technology (OIT). The cornerstone of student computing is Dormnet, a fiber-optic-based network that brings a high-speed data connection into every undergraduate dorm room on campus. In the last academic year, 95% of first-year students took advantage of this subscription-based connection to campus and Internet resources, with computers purchased through Princeton or brought from home.

In addition to accessing computing resources from their rooms, students can use any of more than 300 workstations and numerous high-quality printers in the two dozen OIT-supported computing clusters around campus. The campus clusters contain a mix of Windowsbased Intel computers, Unix workstations, and Apple Macintoshes. Software on cluster computers includes basic productivity tools such as word processors, information access tools used to explore the World Wide Web and the Internet, special software needed for the many classes in which computing is integral to learning, and sophisticated programs for use in research.

Each student is given a NetID, an identifier that enables the use of e-mail as well as allow-

ing access to powerful Unix computer servers (currently four Sun Ultra 2 servers and three Silicon Graphics Origin 200 systems) and to the large-scale IBM mainframe computer on campus (an IBM 9672-RC 4 system running VM/CMS and MVS). Students also have access to specialized resources and online library systems. All of these resources are available over the campus network. Princeton is fully connected to the Internet with multiple highspeed services allowing students to take full advantage of the wide range of resources, such as the World Wide Web, made available through this global network.

Additional OIT services include computer-based training and support in the use of selected software packages, maintenance of the University language resource center and video library, and support for instructional technologies in classrooms and over the campus network. Beginning in 1999 a set of specialized clusters around campus provides students with access to very high bandwidth resources for use in language and other courses. There is also wireless internet access throughout campus.

OIT provides a number of information access servers, including World Wide Web and Usenet News servers. Students can have their own Web pages delivered to the Internet via high-speed OIT-supported servers. A CGI server allows students to write programs that can be accessed and executed over the World Wide Web.

Foreign language and educational programming and selected cable TV channels are broadcast over the campus network to dorm rooms on a subscription basis, public viewing rooms, classrooms, and the language lab.

Seniors Plans

There were 1,120 graduates in the Class of 2007. Approximately 98 percent of the class (1,099 students) completed the annual Career Plans Survey in May, conducted by the Office of Career Services.

Sixty-nine percent of the respondents plan to enter the workforce in the coming year. Approximately 17 percent of those planning employment accepted positions in extended internships that involve teaching, legal research, health and clinical research, scientific research, and/or service in domestic and international settings for a period of one to two years.

Of the 19.2 percent who plan to pursue further education, 23.3 percent accepted admission into doctoral programs, and 24.7 percent enrolled in master's programs; 21 percent accepted admission into medical school and 17.7 percent into law school. An additional 20 students were accepted into graduate and professional programs but chose to defer enrollment for at least one year to pursue internships, fellowships, and employment.

The remaining 10.3 percent of the class followed other pursuits, including military service, professional sports, and travel.

Alumni

Princeton alumni contribute extensively to the life of the campus, with approximately 18,000 to 20,000 alumni and their families returning annually for Reunions.

There are approximately 81,600 living Princeton alumni, including 20,876 women and 22,591 Graduate School alumni. Princeton graduates live in all 50 states and 117 countries.

In a typical year, some 10,000 to 12,000 volunteers work for Princeton in class and regional association activities, fundraising, programs in the local schools, a career network and internship

program, and community service. Many serve in University advisory and leadership roles. Currently, there are 165 Princeton regional associations throughout the world.





Princeton Stadium is part of the picturesque town of Princeton, an intimate college setting located within hours of some of America's most exciting locations, like New York City, Philadelphia, Washington D.C. and Boston.

The Town of Princeton

Beyond Princeton University are the communities of Princeton Borough and Princeton Township, with a combined population of 30,000 people. Princeton's earliest inhabitants were Quakers, encouraged by William Penn to settle the area he had purchased in 1693.

A short walk around Princeton reveals streets named for these first families — FitzRandolph, Olden, Stockton. The Historical Society of Princeton, located in the colonial Bainbridge House, two blocks from the University's main gate, offers information on the town's early years. Princeton conscientiously preserves many of its historically and architecturally important buildings, making the town an unofficial museum of American architecture from colonial times to the present.

Within this historic setting, institutions and individuals, including many writers, artists,

scientists and business executives, create an intellectual and cultural climate of unusual diversity. In addition to the University, Princeton is the home of the Institute for Advanced Study (where Albert Einstein spent the last 22 years of his life), Princeton Theological Seminary, Westminster Choir College of Rider University and Educational Testing Service. Cultural activities approach the variety ordinarily found in large cities; the town supports a resident repertory theater, several orchestras, a ballet troupe, several choral groups and an opera festival.

Although the Princeton community is small and suburban, it is far from isolated. Besides being easily accessible to both New York City and Philadelphia, Princeton also frequently plays host to traveling art shows, dance and musical groups and solo performers by virtue of its convenient location along the Boston/Washington, D.C., corridor.