

BOSTON COLLEGE FACT BOOK

2002-2003

Containing data from
Fiscal Year 2001-2002,
Academic Year 2001-2002,
and Fall of Academic Year 2002-2003



Current and past issues of the Boston College Fact Book are available
on the Boston College web site at
<http://www.bc.edu/factbook>

Foreword

The *Boston College Fact Book* captures and summarizes much of the important current and historical information about Boston College. The *Fact Book* is intended to serve as a reference for information about the University's faculty, students, alumni, personnel, facilities, and budget. Although the *Fact Book* is generally published annually, this current edition is the first to be published since the 2000-2001 *Fact Book* was released in August 2001.

The 2002-2003 *Boston College Fact Book* reflects year-end data from the 2001-2002 fiscal and academic years. In certain instances, information relating to the fall of 2002 (academic year 2002-2003) is presented. Much of the information contained in the *Fact Book* is cumulative and references annual data for the preceding five or ten year period. Other information is presented in a single year format. Because of the gap in publication of the *Fact Book*, single-year data for the 2000-2001 fiscal and academic years has been preserved in the *2001-2002 Supplemental Edition*, accessible on the Web at <http://www.bc.edu/factbook>.

We are grateful to the many departments and individuals who provided data for this book - the 30th edition of the *Fact Book*. The majority of the information is extracted from reports produced on a regular basis by the various source offices. Inquiries and comments regarding specific data should be addressed to the responsible office (as noted at the bottom of each item). The *Fact Book* is also available in its entirety at <http://www.bc.edu/factbook>. We welcome your comments and suggestions for additional information that might be included, or improvements in the way information is presented.

James Kreinbring, Editor
Christine Buscemi
Margaret Ryan
February 2003

The Mission of Boston College

Boston College draws inspiration for its academic and societal mission from its distinctive religious tradition. As a Catholic and Jesuit university, it is rooted in a world view that encounters God in all creation and through all human activity, especially in the search for truth in every discipline, in the desire to learn, and in the call to live justly together. In this spirit, the University regards the contribution of different religious traditions and value systems as essential to the fullness of its intellectual life and to the continuous development of its distinctive intellectual heritage.

Strengthened by more than a century and a quarter of dedication to academic excellence, Boston College commits itself to the highest standards of teaching and research in undergraduate, graduate and professional programs and to the pursuit of a just society through its own accomplishments, the work of its faculty and staff, and the achievements of its graduates. It seeks both to advance its place among the nation's finest universities and to bring to the company of its distinguished peers and to contemporary society the richness of the Catholic intellectual ideal of a mutually illuminating relationship between religious faith and free intellectual inquiry.

Boston College pursues this distinctive mission by serving society in three ways:

- by fostering the rigorous intellectual development and the religious, ethical and personal formation of its undergraduate, graduate and professional students in order to prepare them for citizenship, service and leadership in a global society;
- by producing nationally and internationally significant research that advances insight and understanding, thereby both enriching culture and addressing important societal needs; and
- by committing itself to advance the dialogue between religious belief and other formative elements of culture through the intellectual inquiry, teaching and learning, and the community life that form the University.

Boston College fulfills this mission with a deep concern for all members of its community, with a recognition of the important contribution a diverse student body, faculty and staff can offer, with a firm commitment to academic freedom, and with a determination to exercise careful stewardship of its resources in pursuit of its academic goals.

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A Brief History of Boston College

Boston College was founded by the Society of Jesus in 1863, and is one of twenty-eight Jesuit colleges and universities in the United States. With three teachers and twenty-two students, the school opened its doors on September 5, 1864. At the outset and for more than seven decades of its first century, the college remained an exclusively liberal arts institution with emphasis on the Greek and Latin classics, English and modern languages and with more attention to philosophy than to the physical or social sciences. Religion, of course, had its place in the classroom as well as in the nonacademic life of the college.

Originally located on Harrison Avenue in the South End of Boston, where it shared quarters with the Boston College High School, the College outgrew its urban setting toward the end of its first fifty years. A new location was selected in Chestnut Hill, then almost rural, and four parcels of land were acquired in 1907. A design competition for the development of the campus was won by the firm of Maginnis and Walsh, and ground was broken on June 19, 1909, for the construction of Gasson Hall. It is located on the site of the Lawrence farmhouse, in the center of the original tract of land purchased by Father Gasson, and is built largely of stone taken from the surrounding property.

Later purchases doubled the size of the property, with the addition of the upper campus in 1941, and the lower campus with the acquisition of the Lawrence Basin and adjoining land in 1949. In 1974 Boston College acquired Newton College of the Sacred Heart, a mile-and-a-half from the main campus. With fifteen buildings standing on forty acres, it is now the site of the Boston College Law School and residence halls housing 800 freshmen.

Though incorporated as a university since its beginning, it was not until its second half-century that Boston College began to fill out the dimensions of its charter. The Summer Session was inaugurated in 1924; the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences in 1925; the Law School, 1929; the Evening College, 1929; the Graduate School of Social Work, 1936; the College of Business Administration, 1938. The latter, along with its Graduate School established in 1957, is now known as The Wallace E. Carroll School of Management. The Schools of Nursing and Education were founded in 1947 and 1952, respectively. Weston Observatory, founded in 1928, was accepted as a department of Boston College in 1947, offering courses in geophysics and geology.

The Graduate School of Arts and Sciences began programs at the doctoral level in 1952. Now courses leading to the doctorate are offered by twelve Arts and Sciences departments. The

Schools of Education and Nursing, the Carroll Graduate School of Management, and the Graduate School of Social Work also offer doctoral programs.

In 1927 Boston College conferred one earned bachelor's degree and fifteen master's degrees on women through the Extension Division, the precursor of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, the Evening College, and the Summer Session. By 1970 all undergraduate programs had become coeducational. Today women students comprise more than half of the University's enrollment.

In 1996 the Evening College became the College of Advancing Studies, offering a master's degree as well as the bachelor's degree. The university's longest presidency, 24 years, came to an end when Father J. Donald Monan became chancellor and was succeeded in the presidency by Father William P. Leahy.

During the decade of the nineties, the Boston College campus has been changed in significant ways. The University has completed several major construction projects, including the expansion and renovation of Higgins Hall, the home of the Biology and Physics Departments; updating of residence halls on the upper campus and Newton campus; and the construction of a new office building for faculty and administrative units on lower campus. These projects have added 260,000 square feet to Boston College facilities and have resulted in on-campus housing for more than 80% of the undergraduates currently attending Boston College.

In recent years, major advances have also occurred in student selectivity, as well as faculty research and scholarship. For instance, between 1996 and 2002, freshman applications increased from 16,501 to 21,133, and the middle range SAT scores of admitted students increased from 1200-1340 to 1250-1390. During this same period, the dollar amount of sponsored project awards received by the University more than doubled, and the number of research centers and institutes grew from six to twenty-one.

Since 1996, the University's endowment has grown from \$590 million to approximately \$1 billion, the result of successful investment strategies and the *Ever to Excel* campaign, which has raised more than \$400 million in cash and pledges to date.

Source: University Historian and Public Affairs

A Boston College Chronology*

- 1857** Father John McElroy, S.J., purchased property in the South End of Boston for a new college.
- 1863** Gov. John A. Andrews signed the charter of Boston College, April 1. First meeting of the Boston College trustees was held on July 6.
- 1864** Boston College opened on September 5, with Father John Bapst, S.J., as president and Father Robert Fulton, S.J., as dean. Twenty-two students admitted.
- 1877** First Commencement was held. Nine students received A.B. degrees, June 28.
- 1883** *The Stylus*, the College literary magazine, founded.
- 1907** Father Thomas Gasson, S.J., named president; purchased 31 acre Lawrence farm in Chestnut Hill for new campus.
- 1913** Gasson Hall completed. First graduation held at the Heights, June 18. Four classes enrolled in Gasson in September.
- 1918** Conscription and voluntary enlistment for World War I reduced the College enrollment to 125 in October, down from 671 two years earlier.
- 1919** Boston College's won its first major football victory, 5-3 over favored Yale at New Haven. First issue of *The Heights*, student weekly, printed November 17.
- 1923** Baseball team beat Holy Cross 4-1 before 30,000 at Braves Field, June 18.
- 1924** Summer School started.
- 1925** Graduate School of Arts and Sciences started.
- 1928** Bapst library opened, the fourth of the early Maginnis and Walsh buildings. Weston Observatory, the seismological station, founded.
- 1929** Law School opened at 11 Beacon Street, Boston. Evening College started as "Boston College Intown" at 126 Newbury Street, Boston.
- 1935** Greek requirement for the A.B. degree dropped.
- 1936** Graduate School of Social Work opened at Newbury Street.
- 1938** School of Management opened at Newbury Street as the "College of Business Administration."
- 1940** Cotton Bowl vs. Clemson (3-6) first bowl game.
- 1941** Cardinal O'Connell purchased the Liggett estate, the upper campus, and gave it to the College.
- 1946** To accommodate post war enrollment, army surplus barracks became dormitories on the site of present Campion Hall; a larger office/classroom building was erected on the site of McGuinn, and a recreation building on the site of Cushing Hall.
- 1947** Construction begun on the first permanent building since the completion of Bapst in 1928, to house the College of Business Administration (occupied in September 1948). The School of Nursing opened at 126 Newbury Street.
- 1949** College acquired small reservoir (lower campus). Hockey team won national title at Colorado Springs.
- 1951** Lyons Hall was completed in July.
- 1952** The School of Education opened in September in Gasson Hall. Doctoral programs were begun in Economics, Education, and History, the beginning of increased emphasis on graduate education.
- 1954** Law School moved to St. Thomas More Hall on the Chestnut Hill campus.
- 1955** Claver, Loyola, and Xavier Halls opened, first campus residences constructed by BC. The School of Education moved into Campion Hall.
- 1957** Graduate School of Management founded. Alumni Stadium dedicated September 21.
- 1958** Latin no longer required for the A. B. degree. The College of Arts and Sciences Honors Program and the Scholar of the College Program were begun. The original gymnasium, Roberts Center, and the first hockey rink, McHugh Forum, were opened.
- 1959** The Board of Regents, advisory to the trustees and administration, was established.
- 1960** The Nursing School occupied its campus building, Cushing Hall. Three more student residences, named for the early bishops of Boston, Cheverus, Fenwick, and Fitzpatrick, were completed.
- 1961** McElroy Commons opened.
- 1963** The Boston College Centennial Convocation was addressed by President John F. Kennedy on April 20. The Self-Study of the College of Arts and Sciences led to a new core curriculum, a reduction in the course load, election of department chairmen, the establishment of Educational Policy committees, and sabbaticals.
- 1964** Carney Hall opened. Welch, Williams, and Roncalli residences were occupied.
- 1966** Higgins Hall was dedicated in November.
- 1968** The Board of Regents joined the Jesuit trustees to form the Board of Directors, October 8. The Black Talent Program was started, precursor to AHANA Student Programs.

- 1970** Women admitted for degrees in all undergraduate colleges. The modular residences were placed on the lower campus. PULSE, an academic/social action program, was started. The Campus School for multi-handicapped children was begun.
- 1971** The office of president of Boston College and rector of the Boston College Jesuit community were separated on January 1. Installation of Omicron Chapter, Phi Beta Kappa took place on April 6.
- 1972** Father J. Donald Monan, S.J., succeeded Father W. Seavey Joyce, S.J., as president, September 5. The trustees voted to eliminate the Board of Directors and to expand the Board of Trustees to include laymen, November 19. The newly structured Board of Trustees, with 35 members (13 Jesuits), elected Cornelius Owens '36 chairman. The Women's Center was established.
- 1973** The Long-Range Fiscal Planning Committee presented to the Trustees a plan for balanced budgets for the succeeding five years.
- 1974** Newton College of the Sacred Heart became part of Boston College (announced March 11).
- 1975** The Law School moved to the Newton Campus. Edmond's Hall was occupied in September.
- 1976** The New Heights Advancement Campaign to raise \$21 million was begun in April. Over the next five years more than \$25 million was raised.
- 1979** One thousand friends of Speaker of the House Thomas P. O'Neill, '36, gathered in Washington for a dinner attended by President Carter to establish the O'Neill Chair in American Politics, December 9. The Graduate School of Social Work established a doctoral degree program. The Recreation Complex named for Athletic Director William J. Flynn.
- 1980** The Jesuit community endowed the Thomas I. Gasson, S.J., Chair for distinguished Jesuit scholars.
- 1982** Walsh Hall residence dedicated to former president Michael P. Walsh, S.J., October 7.
- 1984** O'Neill Library dedicated to Speaker Thomas P. O'Neill, October 14. Doug Flutie awarded Heisman Trophy.
- 1985** The E. Paul Robsham, Jr., Theater Arts Center was dedicated on October 25.
- 1986** Dedication of renovated Bapst Library, dedication of Burns Library, April 22. *Goals for Nineties* (planning document) published. Alumni Association moved to Alumni House on the Newton Campus. St. Patrick's Day dinner took place in Washington honoring Speaker Thomas P. O'Neill. Speakers included President Ronald Reagan, former President Gerald Ford, and Bob Hope. \$2 million was raised for BC scholarships. Five year \$125 million Campaign for Boston College started. The dismantling of McHugh Forum was begun to make way for Conte Forum.
- 1987** The Carroll Graduate School of Management's doctoral program in finance was approved by the Trustees. The Jesuit Institute, funded by a \$1.5 million gift from the Jesuit community, with a matching University commitment, was established to support exploration into the religious and ethical questions that emerge through the intersection of faith and culture.
- 1988** The first students enrolled in the new Nursing Ph.D. program. The Music Program became a department of the College of Arts and Sciences. Vouté Hall and its companion student residence were occupied. The Museum of Art (then called the art gallery) was opened in Devlin Hall. Father Peter-Hans Kolvenbach, Superior General of the Society of Jesus, spoke at celebrations of the University's 125th anniversary, October 5 and 7.
- 1989** Congressman Silvio O. Conte '49 was present for the dedication of Conte Forum on February 18. The School of Management became the Carroll School of Management and the Carroll Graduate School of Management in honor of Wallace E. Carroll '28. Sister Thea Bowman was awarded an honorary degree and AHANA House was named for her in October. Roberts Center was razed to make room for the Merkert Chemistry Center.
- 1991** Wing added to Campion Hall, with major renovation of the original building.
- 1992** The Eugene F. Merkert Chemistry Center dedicated. The Campaign for Boston College completed, exceeding the \$125 million goal by over \$11 million.
- 1993** Renovated Devlin Hall welcomed occupants: the Department of Geology and Geophysics, the Department of Fine Arts, the Art Museum, and the Admission Office. The football team beat Notre Dame at South Bend, 41-39, when Notre Dame was ranked No. 1 in the country. Renovation of Fulton Hall was begun. A new core curriculum went into effect in September. The Department of Theater was established. Two new residences, 70 and 90 St. Thomas More Road, were completed and occupied.
- 1994** The graduate programs in Nursing and Education separated from the Graduate School of Arts & Sciences. Father Monan established a new University Academic Planning Council to map university strategies for the near future. A new dining facility was opened alongside Robsham Theater, and a garage for 900 cars was completed behind St. Mary's Hall. The stadium seating capacity was enlarged from 32,000 to 44,500. For the second year in a row the football team defeated Notre Dame.
- 1995** On October 6, 1995, the trustees elected Father William P. Leahy, S.J., to succeed Father J. Donald Monan, S.J., as president. Fulton Hall reopened, enlarged and transformed exteriorly to match the Gothic style of the early buildings. The university's endowment placed it among

- the thirty-five largest in the U.S. The Brighton-Allston Boston College Neighborhood Center was established.
- 1996** The Law School's new library was completed and opened on the Newton campus in January. *U.S. News & World Report* ranked Boston College 16th among the nation's teaching universities and 37th in the national university category. The student residence at 70 St. Thomas More Road was named Thomas A. and Margaret A. Vanderslice Hall; the nearby residence building at number 80 was named Gabelli Hall; and the Art Museum became the Charles S. and Isabella V. McMullen Museum of Art. On July 31, Father Monan's 24-year presidency ended, and on October 18 Father William P. Leahy, S.J., was inaugurated as the 25th president of Boston College.
- 1997** In a rating of graduate schools, *U.S. News & World Report* placed Boston College Law School 22nd in its field, while the Graduate School of Social Work was ranked 14th, the School of Nursing 27th, and the School of Education 28th. In March, Father Leahy was homilist at the annual St. Patrick's Day Mass at the Cathedral of the Holy Cross.
- 1998** In October, Irish President Mary McAleese visited the campus for the formal opening of the Irish Institute and the Irish Studies Program at Connolly House. Rev. Joseph Appleyard, S.J., was named as the first vice president for University Mission and Ministry. Work began on a three-year project to renovate and expand Higgins Hall, which houses the Biology and Physics departments. *U.S. News & World Report* rated the BC schools of law, education, and nursing among the top 25 in their fields. BC undergraduates won more than 20 prestigious national fellowships, including a dozen Fulbrights and a coveted Marshall Scholarship.
- 1999** BC's School of Education was named the Peter S. and Carolyn A. Lynch School of Education in recognition of the couple's gift of more than \$10 million. For the fifth consecutive year, BC was ranked among the top 40 national universities by *U.S. News & World Report*. The biggest leap in BC's standing was "faculty resources," where BC moved up to 54th place from 87th place two years earlier. BC also ranked fifth in the nation in graduating football players. The McMullen Museum of Art's exhibition, *Saints and Sinners: Caravaggio and the Baroque Image*, attracted more than 65,000 visitors to the campus. BC announced a \$400 million "Ever to Excel" capital campaign, with an anonymous donor pledging \$20 million.
- 2000** The annual *U.S. News & World Report* survey ranked Boston College 38th among the nation's 228 national universities. BC, Notre Dame, and Georgetown were the only Catholic universities in the top 40. BC was ranked 5th for applications received by national private universities for freshman admission. A prayer book providing a background of the Jesuit academic experience with a brief history of Boston College was distributed to incoming students and faculty members by the Center for Ignatian Spirituality. Geoffrey and Rene Boisi committed \$5 million to establish the Center for Religion and American Public Life, directed by social scientist Alan Wolfe, who joined the political science faculty. BC appointed a husband and wife team to a joint position for a single chair. Sheila Blair and Jonathan Bloom, both art research scholars, will share the Norma Jean Calderwood Chair in Islamic and Asian Art.
- 2001** The BC School of Nursing was renamed the William F. Connell School of Nursing in honor of longtime trustee, William F. Connell, '59, a devoted alumnus who donated \$10 million to the school. After defeating Maine and Michigan, the BC hockey team went on to win the NCAA Championship by defeating North Dakota in sudden-death overtime. A \$2 million grant from the Lilly Endowment supports a BC program to develop programs and resources to encourage students to integrate faith and career. BC has established a permanent Dublin home, on St. Stephens Green, as a resource for the university's Irish Studies Program, the Burns Library, and international student programs.
- 2002** Boston College received a record number of undergraduate applications for the 2002-2003 academic year, with more than 21,000 applicants for the approximately 2,200 available seats. The March issue of *U.S. News & World Report* cites BC as one of 20 schools recognized for overall athletic achievement, including the graduation rate of its varsity athletes. In the April issue, the magazine moved the Carroll Graduate School up two places to rank as 39th in the nation. BC's Law School remained in 22nd place nationally, and the graduate program of the Lynch School of Education, celebrating the 50th year of its founding, moved up into 21st position, the only Catholic graduate education program in the top 40. During the 2001-2002 school year, some \$28 million in grant money was applied to ongoing research projects, with an estimated \$39 million in grants received for future research. With a gift of \$5 million from the family of Katherine B. and Robert M. Devlin, the former Evening College has been renamed the Woods College of Advancing Studies in honor of Rev. James A. Woods, S.J., who has served as dean of the school for 34 years. President William P. Leahy, S.J., announced that Boston College will develop a "special academic focus" for the next two years to examine issues relating to the sexual misconduct scandal in the Catholic Church. The initiative, called "The Church in the 21st Century," was launched in September 2002, with an open forum that drew an audience of some 4,000 persons to hear a series of speakers.

* References to presidents and Board of Trustee chairmen are minimized in this chronology since they are listed elsewhere in this *Fact Book*.

PHOTO

Boston College Profile

Undergraduate Admission (Class of 2006)

Applicants	21,133
Enrollees	
Men	1,150
Women	1,165
Total Freshman Class	2,315

Enrollment (Full- and Part-Time; Fall 2002)

Undergraduate	8,916
Advancing Studies (undergraduate)	774
Graduate & Professional	4,607
Total Enrollment	14,297

Degrees Conferred (Academic Year 2001-02)

Undergraduate	2,214
Advancing Studies (undergraduate)	97
Graduate & Professional	1,488
Total Degrees Conferred	3,799

Alumni (Fall 2002)

134,870

Faculty (Academic Year 2001-02)

Full-Time Faculty	660
Part-Time Faculty (FTE)	173
Teaching Fellows	185
Teaching Assistants	237

Professional, Administrative, and Support Staff (Fall 2002)

Total Professional, Administrative Staff	1,093
Total Secretarial, Clerical, Technical	610
Total Facilities Services, Plant Services	540

Libraries — (Total Holdings) — Volumes (2001)

1,981,254

Physical Plant (Spring 2002)

Acres	
Chestnut Hill Campus	116.4
Newton Campus	40.3
Other	100.0
Total Acres	256.7

Buildings

Administrative/Academic	49
Student Residence	28
Other	30

Total Buildings

107

Finance (Fiscal Year 2001-02)

Total Operating Revenues and Other Support	\$484.5 million
Total Expenditures	\$484.5 million