Boasting 375,000 living alumni, Purdue University graduates have been to the moon, to the highest levels of business and government, and to Sweden to receive the Nobel Prize.

The Indiana link in a nationwide chain of 68 land-grant colleges and universities, Purdue owes its origin to the Morrill Act signed by Abraham Lincoln in 1862 to promote establishment of schools to teach agriculture and the “mechanic arts.”

An act of generosity by Lafayette businessman John Purdue secured the college for Lafayette. Purdue pledged money and land for the school. In return, the institution was named for him, and he remained a trustee until his death in 1876.

Classes began in 1874 with a total of 39 students and six faculty members. Since then, enrollment has grown to nearly 69,000 on five campuses and a faculty and staff totaling approximately 17,800. Some 38,847 students are enrolled at Purdue’s main campus in West Lafayette, Ind.

Since its inception in 1869, Purdue has achieved widespread fame for the quality of learning, research and engagement in a number of fields. Building upon historical strengths in engineering and agriculture, the West Lafayette campus currently offers 7,400 courses in more than 500 undergraduate majors and specializations in the schools of Agriculture, Consumer and Family Sciences, Education, Engineering, Health Sciences, Liberal Arts, Management, Nursing, Pharmacy and Pharmacal Sciences, Science, Technology, and Veterinary Medicine. Programs of graduate study and research leading to advanced degrees fall under the jurisdiction of the Graduate School.

Purdue is ranked 22nd in the nation in the latest U.S. News & World Report top 50 public universities and 59th in the world, and ninth among American public universities in a survey by The Times of London.

In addition to charting new paths through its instruction, Purdue also pushes back the frontiers of research, from unraveling the molecular structure of viruses to designing a self-supporting food system for space colonies to genetically engineering crops and plants for feeding an ever-increasing global population.

As one of the 25 largest colleges and universities in the United States, Purdue leaves its mark on the world — and beyond — on a daily basis. Long known as the “mother of astronauts,” the University boasts 22 graduates — 20 men and two women — who have been selected to participate in the NASA space program. From the 1960s to today, from the Mercury Program to today’s fleet of space shuttles, Purdue alumni have flown on more than one-third of all manned U.S. space flights. Neil Armstrong, the first person to walk on the moon, and Gene Cernan, the last person to leave it, both call Purdue alma mater. In addition to the astronauts, scores of scientists, engineers and other personnel who help support the space program have graduated from Purdue.

From the steam era to the space age, Purdue has forged a proud tradition of education, research and service to the state, the United States and the world — a tradition that gets stronger every day.
Students who choose to attend Purdue become a part of its strong tradition and receive the opportunity to carry the torch into tomorrow’s legacy. Purdue graduates consistently have left their mark on the world and continue to do so every day. Here dreams are followed and made into reality.

Purdue grants Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) and Bachelor of Science (B.S.) degrees. Students also may pursue advanced degrees through the Graduate School. Academic diversity is offered through 7,400 courses in more than 500 undergraduate degrees and specializations from 12 schools.

Graduation rates for Purdue student-athletes consistently rank above the national average. A 2005 NCAA study analyzed students who enrolled from 1998-99 through 2003-04 to determine if they graduated within six years of freshman enrollment. Seventy-three percent of Purdue student-athletes graduated within that time period.

Moreover, the overall grade-point average of student-athletes has surpassed that of the general Purdue student body for 16 consecutive semesters. Following the 2005 spring semester, the career cumulative GPA of all current Purdue student-athletes was a 2.95. Some 136 Boilermakers earned Academic All-Big Ten recognition during the 2004-05 school year.

Academic support services are available to student-athletes in the Jane P. Beering Academic Learning Center. The staff is sensitive to the special needs of student-athletes and is dedicated to the academic success of each individual.

Student-athletes take advantage of the academic support services by learning ways to improve their study skills, time management and learning strategies. Assistance is provided through tutors and degree counseling, as well as general advising to help with the adjustment to college. Freshman progress is more closely monitored to give the student, professors and coaches up-to-date feedback as the student adjusts to the new collegiate environment.

Academic benefits abound at Purdue. Our Business and Industrial Development Center, for example, serves as a nationwide link between Purdue and industry. And the Department of English operates a Writing Lab and Phone-in Grammar Hotline used on a national scale.

Every day, day after day, Purdue continues to uphold and strengthen its reputation as one of the nation’s finest academic institutions. The opportunity awaits you to become one of its fine graduates, allowing your dreams to become reality.

Purdue opened its Academic Learning Center in August 1994. In 2000, the center was renamed after former Purdue first lady Jane P. Beering, in recognition of her steadfast support of the Boilermakers. The center is located in the Intercollegiate Athletic Facility, between Mackey Arena and the Mollenkopf Athletic Center.

The center features five different study and research areas:

**NCAA CHAMPS/Life Skills Program**

Purdue University is a proud member of the NCAA CHAMPS/Life Skills Program. This program focuses on developing and preparing student-athletes for life beyond intercollegiate athletics as productive and contributing members of society.

In addition to providing support and programming in the traditional areas of athletics and academics, CHAMPS offers student-athletes additional opportunities to explore career and personal development. At the same time, the program encourages student-athletes to become actively involved in community service activities.

These valuable life skills experiences will help foster the development of a well-rounded individual.

**NCAA CHAMPS/Life Skills Commitment Areas**

- Academic Excellence
- Athletic Excellence
- Personal Development
- Career Development
- Community Service

In October of 2004, the Purdue CHAMPS/Life Skills program was named a Program of Excellence by the Division IA Athletic Directors’ Association at a luncheon held in Dallas. Purdue was joined at the awards podium by Auburn University and the University of Utah.

The Program of Excellence designation is shared by just 32 other schools, including those inducted in Dallas. Among the institutions: Notre Dame, Penn State, Michigan State, Iowa and Ohio State.

CHAMPS stands for Challenging Athletes’ Minds for Personal Success, a program founded in 1992 by the national athletics directors association to raise the profile of the other elements of a student-athletes education beyond athletics.

“The guiding principles of the CHAMPS program are what we ask of all of our student-athletes, coaches and support staff,” Purdue Athletics Director Morgan Burke said. “The coaches, our administrative and support staff, and our colleagues across Purdue University all share in the honor of being named a Program of Excellence.”

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**Study Tables**

Located in Room 220, this area has a capacity of 40 student-athletes. It includes large study tables and is monitored from 8 a.m. to 10:30 p.m. Monday through Thursday, from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Friday, and from noon to 10:30 p.m. Sunday. There is also a monitored study table area in Wiley Residence Hall. This area is open Sunday through Thursday from 7:30 to 10 p.m.

**One-on-One Tutor Rooms**

This area in Room 226 has six individual rooms used for one-on-one tutoring. There also are two additional rooms available for tutoring.

**Student-Athlete Resource Center**

Reference reading materials are available as well as career information and assistance with career exploration in Room 224.

**Chris Ribnek Computer Technology Center**

Located in room 201, this newly designed 74-workstation computer lab is operated by the department of Information Technology at Purdue University (ITaP). In summer 2005, the lab was named in honor of former Academic Support Services Director Chris Ribnek, who succumbed to cancer in fall 2002. The lab is fully connected to the campus mainframe and has World Wide Web connections. It is staffed by a lab assistant who assists student-athletes with hardware and software problems. It is equipped with scanners, zip drives and two printers for student use.

**Large Group Study Room**

This area holds up to 15 student-athletes and is located in Room 209B. It also houses math, chemistry, English and physics walk-in tutors, who are available from 7:30 p.m. to 10 p.m. Sunday through Thursday.
Long known as the “mother of astronauts” and a world leader in engineering, science and agricultural education and research, Purdue University also sends its sons and daughters to make a difference around the world and at home in business, government and even entertainment. Of the 375,000 living Purdue alumni, 44 percent reside in Indiana. More than 18,000 call California home, and more than 11,000 reside in Texas; the Hawaiian Islands are home to 705, and 333 live in Alaska.

Purdue graduates are pioneers and achievers in occupations as diverse as being elected to the Australian Parliament, serving as director of the National Science Foundation and head of Disney Studios. Others have become underwater explorers, traveled the country and world as relief workers with American Red Cross, founded support groups for cancer survivors and operated the largest duckling farm in the United States.

Robert Charles, who graduated in 1958 with a mechanical engineering degree, holds the distinction of being the first and only U.S.-born member of the Australian Parliament.

Rita Colwell earned bachelor’s and master’s degrees in 1956 and 1958. A molecular biologist, she is credited with devising a scheme that will drastically curtail the spread of cholera in Africa.

A Purdue alumnus led the team that produced an icon of shopping that ranks with the shopping cart and cash register in its ubiquity: the Universal Product Code or bar code. While employed at IBM in the early 1970s, Paul McEnroe and his team came up with a way to track inventory and record purchases at the same time.

She advises millions of people each evening on whether to cancel picnics, water their lawns and gas up their snowblowers. Sharon Resultan, who graduated with a degree in earth and atmospheric sciences in 1987, is prime time anchor and forecaster on The Weather Channel. Her daunting task is to translate the technical language of convection systems and tropical conversion zones into whether the kids will need umbrellas or the flight bringing Grandma from Cincinnati will be delayed.

A father-daughter alumni team carries on the Purdue tradition in the wild blue yonder and beyond. Jerry Ross and Amy Ross hail from Crown Point, Ind. Both earned bachelor’s and master’s degrees in engineering before joining the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Jerry, a member of the Class of 1970, holds the record for most minutes spacewalking; he has played an integral role in the construction of the International Space Station and boasts seven flights aboard the space shuttle. On Earth, Amy, a member of the Class of 1994, designs gloves for use in spacewalks.

Nearly two-dozen members of the astronaut corps studied at Purdue. Notable among them are Neil Armstrong, Class of 1955, and Eugene Cernan, Class of 1956. Armstrong made history in 1969 as the first man to land a craft and step on the moon; Cernan was the last to leave it in 1972.

Accomplished Alumni

Humorist and playwright George Ade.

Ted Allen, a food and wine connoisseur and Fab Five member of Bravo TV’s Queer Eye for the Straight Guy.

Astronauts Neil Armstrong and Gene Cernan, the first to walk on the moon and the last to leave it.


Tellabs chairman and Purdue trustee Michael Birck.

Former presidential speechwriter and U.S. ambassador to Belize Carolyn Curiel.

Hall of Fame quarterbacks Len Dawson and Bob Griese.

Pam Biggs Faerber, founder of national support group for survivors of ovarian cancer.

Brian Lamb, founder and chairman of the Cable-Satellite Public Affairs Network or C-SPAN.

Marge Magner, chairman and chief executive officer of Citigroup’s Global Consumer Group.

Elwood Mead, who oversaw the construction of the Hoover Dam.

The late popcorn king Orville Redenbacher.

Faith Smith, president of the only university to be founded and operated by American Indians.

Cliff Turpin, who helped Orville and Wilbur Wright build and test their first flying machine in 1903.

Hall of Fame basketball coach and All-American John Wooden.
BOILERMAKERS

The year was 1891, and a little-known school that prided itself on educating men and women for productive, utilitarian careers was just beginning to experience success in football. DePauw, Wabash and Butler were the football powers of Indiana in those days. Purdue was late to the game, fielding its first team in 1887 and losing its only game to Butler 48 to 6.

By 1891, Purdue had hired two coaches from eastern power Princeton and was on the verge of an era of total domination of opponents. In the 1891 season opener, Purdue traveled to Wabash College in nearby Crawfordsville. Besides coming away with a 44-0 victory, the Purdue “eleven,” as football teams were known back then, headed back to West Lafayette with a new nickname.

In the 1890s, hometown newspapers were considerably more protective of college teams than they are today. After the 44-0 drubbing, one Crawfordsville newspaper lashed out at the “Herculean wearers of the black and old gold.” Beneath the headline “Slaughter of Innocents,” the paper told of the injustice visited upon the “light though plucky” Wabash squad.

“Wabash Snowed Completely Under By the Burly Boiler Makers From Purdue” proclaimed another headline on the same story in the Daily Argus-News.

By the next week, the Lafayette papers were returning the taunts: “As everyone knows, Purdue went down to Wabash last Saturday and defeated their eleven. The Crawfordsville papers have not yet gotten over it. The only recourse they have is to claim that we beat their team in 1887 and losing its only game to Butler 48 to 6.

Though actually orange and black, the Princeton colors were known by many as yellow and black. Purdue gridders opted for old gold over yellow, kept the black, and began flying the colors that endure today.

BOILERMAKER SPECIAL

The official mascot of the Boilermakers is a replica of a Victorian-era locomotive. Conceived by a Purdue student in the 1930s to exemplify the engineering and agrarian heritage of Purdue, the first Special was provided by a group of alumni working in executive positions in the rail and automotive industries. Boilermaker Special I made its debut on the first day of classes in 1940. Then-President Edward Elliott assigned an existing spirit group, the Reamer Club, to maintain and operate “the train,” as Reamers have always called the Special.

Alumni, students, faculty and staff have raised funds to replace the Special as it has worn out - in 1953, 1960 and, most recently, in 1993. Boilermaker Special V was unveiled on Sept. 25 of the latter year at the Purdue-Notre Dame game. Lafayette semi-trailer manufacturer Wabash National took the lead in providing materials and labor to build the newest Special. The “V” is appropriate because Special IV, known as the X-tra Special, was actually the fourth faux locomotive produced.

Although each version of the full-size Special has been a total remake, elements of V came from I, including the bell, light and whistle. Built to be roadworthy in each of its four incarnations, the Special appears at all games in Ross-Ade Stadium, travels to away football games and is a favorite at events ranging from parades to birthday parties. The Special made the trip to Pasadena to accompany the Boilermakers to the 2001 Rose Bowl, although it was shipped the 2,100 miles to southern California.

BOILERMAKER X-TRA SPECIAL

Built on a golf cart frame, the X-tra Special goes to all the athletics events that the Boilermaker Special can’t, including those in Mackey Arena and Lambert Fieldhouse. The body for the X-tra Special was fabricated in a Department of Aviation Technology lab on the West Lafayette campus.

PURDUE PETE

A boilermaker if ever there was one, Purdue Pete first took the field to cheer on the Boilermakers in 1956. Initially, students were chosen to portray Pete because of tumbling ability. In those days, Pete had a papier mache head and a bit of padding but was expected to tumble along with the cheerleaders. Today, Pete’s head is crafted in the same aviation technology lab that produced the locomotive body of the X-tra Special. In addition to the head, the four students who portray Pete wear shoulder pads and carry a hammer.

Pete got his start in 1940 as an advertising icon for University Bookstore, and he continues in that role. He first appeared outside bookstore ads in 1944, when editors of the Debris yearbook put an adapted Pete on each page. For instance, in the home economics section, Pete had a bucket and mop; for civil engineering, he peered through a transit.

Purdue Pete lore is filled with tales of wrestling matches against opposing mascots and muggings by opposing fans. Once, on the way back from Iowa, Pete’s head blew out of the back of the Boilermaker Special. It was never found.

Pete has changed with the times, boasting more than five makeovers in his 48 years rooting on the Boilermakers.

ROWDY

While Pete stays on the field throughout Purdue games, his bouncy sidekick, Rowdy, instead saunters out periodically to rally fans, especially children. The 10-foot-tall alter ego of Pete is kept inflated by a battery-powered blower strapped on the student who portrays him. He has been a fixture since 1997.
West Lafayette, the location of Purdue University’s main campus, is the twin city of Lafayette, the county seat of Tippecanoe County. On the banks of the Wabash River, surrounded by rich, green farmlands, the cities are located 65 miles northwest of Indianapolis and 126 miles southeast of Chicago.

With a population of more than 140,000, Lafayette-West Lafayette is one of the largest communities in northwestern Indiana, accessible from Interstate 65; U.S. Highways 52 and 231; and State Roads 25, 26, 38 and 43. Major bus lines and Amtrak trains stop daily. The Purdue Airport opened in 1930 as the first university-owned airport in the nation.

Lafayette-West Lafayette is a regional hub for restaurants, shops, museums and entertainment. The community offers 26 movie theaters, daily and weekly newspapers, 12 radio stations, a television station and cable system, nearly 150 churches of all major denominations, an art museum, a historical museum and 1,600 acres of public parks.

Nearby points of historic and scenic interest include Fort Ouiatenon, on the National Register of Historic Places; Battle Ground, where William Henry Harrison fought the Battle of Tippecanoe; and the Museum at Prophetstown and Prophetstown State Park, dedicated to the preservation of Woodland Native American agricultural and environmental heritage.

Lafayette also is home to the Long Center for the Performing Arts, Clegg Botanical Garden and Columbian Park Zoo. Located on the eastern side of the Wabash River, Lafayette shares the 13-mile long Wabash Heritage Trail with West Lafayette. Nearby Battle Ground, located northwest of West Lafayette, boasts Wolf Park, where people can see live wolves, coyotes and foxes in their natural habitat.

Not only are there places to go in Lafayette-West Lafayette, but there also are plenty of things to do. The area serves as host to numerous community events throughout the year, including the Taste of Tippecanoe, ‘Round the Fountain Art Fair, Hot Summer Nights, Global Fest, Feast of the Hunters’ Moon, Christmas Parade, Gus Macker 3-on-3 Basketball Tournament and Trails of Tippecanoe Bike Tour.

West Lafayette has experienced a recent renaissance of sorts in an area called “the levee,” located just across the John T. Myers Pedestrian Bridge from Riehle Plaza and downtown Lafayette. More than $100 million worth of construction has gone into developing Wabash Landing. The result is numerous restaurants, shops and apartments that have made the location a new focal point for locals and students alike. A diverse mixture of night spots, shopping centers, art museums and restaurants give Lafayette-West Lafayette a distinct and unique flavor. Boasting the convenience of a modern city and friendly “down-home” residents, Lafayette-West Lafayette is one of America’s most-livable communities.
Indianapolis – The Circle City

Located in the center of Indiana, Indianapolis is a historic city with a revitalized presence. It's a safe and hospitable locale with all the amenities one would expect of a major metropolis.

With the aid of a recent convention center expansion, new shopping facilities and successful sporting events, downtown Indianapolis has erupted into one of the nation's hottest tickets among the convention and meeting industries. By hosting prestigious events such as the World Basketball Championship, NCAA Final Four and the United States Grand Prix Formula One race, the city has proven itself a capable, exciting destination for both U.S. and international visitors.

The 1995 birth of Circle Centre, a $320 million shopping and entertainment facility nestled in the heart of downtown, provided the ignition for an intensive city revitalization program. With a major downtown shopping institution finally on its roster, Indianapolis has continued to expand rapidly and has garnered record tourism and commerce along the way.

To provide even more entertainment options to visitors, Indianapolis has shown its commitment to enhancing cultural tourism and promoting the city's artistic community by increasing arts funding by 33 percent over the last year. The Capital Improvement Board and Lilly Endowment have supplied $10 million to the city in order to further develop Indianapolis' cultural tourism. With exciting exhibits and performances continually making a presence in the city, the arts community has undergone a revival of its own. From symphonies to Broadway shows, small personal galleries and performances to large international exhibits and culturally diverse events, Indianapolis sees it all.

Once the museums and parks have closed, if a little after-hours fun is what you crave, Indianapolis has all the ingredients for a memorable evening, no matter the occasion. From the multiple clubs and pubs with energetic and diverse atmospheres to elegant or casual downtown dining, Indy won't go to sleep until you do.
The Big Ten Conference is an association of 11 world-class universities whose member institutions share a common mission of research, graduate, professional and undergraduate teaching and public service. Intercollegiate athletics has an important place within the mission.

Founded in 1896, the Big Ten has sustained a comprehensive set of shared practices and policies that enforce the priority of academics in student-athletes’ lives and emphasize the values of integrity, fairness and competitiveness. Big Ten universities provide in excess of $82 million in athletic scholarship aid to more than 8,500 men and women student-athletes who compete for 25 championships, 12 for men and 13 for women. In 2004-05, the Big Ten distributed over $116 million in revenues to its 11 member institutions. Conference institutions sponsor broad-based athletic programs with more than 270 teams.

Big Ten Universities are members of the nation’s only conference whose constituency is entirely composed of institutions that are members of the AAU, a prestigious association of major academic and research institutions in the United States and Canada.

Big Ten Universities host more than 70 Nobel laureates as faculty, students or researchers.

Big Ten Universities enroll students of whom over 41 percent have graduated in the top 10 percent of their high school class, while 74 percent graduated in the top quarter of their class.

Big Ten Universities have more than 3,500,000 living alumni and over 300,000 undergraduate students attending Big Ten universities.

Big Ten Universities typically receive more than 8,000 employers each year who conduct recruitment visits on Big Ten campuses.

Big Ten Universities house on their campuses eight of the nation’s 25 largest academic libraries. All of the Conference libraries are interconnected through an online library system (the Virtual Electronic Library).

Since 1992, the Big Ten has created in excess of 2,000 new opportunities for women student-athletes and established 28 new women’s teams.

Throughout the conference, the Big Ten had more than 8,400 student-athletes playing on over 270 teams in 2003-04. Those student-athletes received in excess of $82 million in direct financial aid.

Big Ten student-athletes graduate at an average rate of 10 percentage points higher than all Division I student-athletes.

The Big Ten recognized 1,952 Academic All-Big Ten honorees during the 2004-05 academic year, the highest total in the last decade. Over the past five years, the Conference has annually acknowledged nearly 1,700 student-athletes as Academic All-Conference honorees.

In the past 10 years (1995-96 through 2004-05), the Big Ten claimed 40 NCAA team championships and 155 individual titles.

Big Ten athletic programs have won 195 team national championships and 1,162 individual NCAA titles. In 1999-00, the Conference celebrated six NCAA team titles (men’s soccer, women’s volleyball, wrestling, men’s basketball, fencing, men’s gymnastics), the most for the Big Ten in the last 10 years.

The Big Ten ranked as the best among the six major conferences according to a new award for college athletics called the Excellence in Athletics Cup. The Laboratory for the Study of Intercollegiate Athletics at Texas A&M University established the award program in 2004 to recognize all-around achievement in athletics. Each athletics department from six conferences – ACC, Big East, Big Ten, Big 12, SEC, and Pac-10 – was evaluated based on excellence during postseason and conference competition, in the classroom relative to the overall undergraduate student-body, in gender equity, and efficient financial operations. On the conference level, the Big Ten ranked among the top two in four of the six categories including first in overall graduation rates and achieving gender equity, and second in African-American student-athlete graduation rates and NCAA postseason competition, to finish first in the league overall standings.

The Big Ten showcased more than 300 events that were televised nationally, regionally and locally last year, representing over 600 hours of programming.

Big Ten Conference schools are among the national attendance leaders in football, men’s and women’s basketball and women’s volleyball. During 2004-05, more than 7.8 million fans attended Big Ten home contests in those sports.

**Big Ten 9-11 Scholarship Fund**

Following the national tragedy on September 11, 2001, the Big Ten Conference, through its intercollegiate athletic department revenues, pledged a $1 million scholarship contribution to assist the families of those affected by the terrorist attacks. The Big Ten made a presentation to Lumina Foundation for Education and the Citizens’ Scholarship Foundation of America (CSFA) to provide undergraduate and graduate degree scholarships at Big Ten Conference member institutions. The Conference’s donation is called the “Big Ten 9-11 Scholarship Fund.” The $1 million contribution will be drawn from Conference reserves, which are generated as a result of football and men’s basketball participation in NCAA, bowl and regular season television opportunities.

**Big Ten National Team Titles (in the last 10 years)**

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<tr>
<th>2004-05</th>
<th>1999-00</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Men’s Soccer (Indiana)</td>
<td>Men’s Soccer (Indiana)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Women’s Ice Hockey (Minnesota)</td>
<td>Women’s Volleyball (Penn State)</td>
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<td>Wrestling (Iowa)</td>
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<td>Men’s Basketball (Michigan State)</td>
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<td>Fencing (Penn State)</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Synchronized Swimming (Ohio State)</td>
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<td>Wrestling (Iowa)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Men’s Ice Hockey (Minnesota)</td>
<td>Fencing (Penn State)</td>
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<th>2000-01</th>
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