

## Universities

### YALE

Yale University is a private university in New Haven, Connecticut. Its origins date back to 1701 when it was born under the name of Collegiate School. Now it is the third-oldest institution of higher education in the United States and is a member of the Ivy League.

Yale is among the top 200 universities in the world.

There are 3,333 faculties and 11,398 students who attend them.

Yale programs include those in the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences that are about 53 disciplines in the humanities, social sciences, biology, physical sciences, and engineering and those in the Professional Schools of Architecture, Art, Divinity, Drama, Forestry & Environmental Sciences, Law, Management, Medicine, Music, Nursing, and Public Health.

Particularly distinguished are its students at School of Arts and Sciences. Also notable is the Yale School of Drama, which has produced many important Hollywood and Broadway actors and writers.

Yale is noted for its harmonious yet fanciful largely Collegiate Gothic campus as well as for several iconic modern buildings. The residential college is similar to those at Oxford and Cambridge.

Yale and Harvard have been rivals in almost everything for most of their history, notably academics, rowing, and American football. In sports, the Harvard-Yale Regatta and The Game are annual contests

The logo of the Yale Bulldogs. The school mascot is "Handsome Dan," the famous Yale bulldog, and the Yale fight song (written by Cole Porter while he was a student at Yale) contains the refrain, "Bulldog, bulldog, bow wow wow." The school color is Yale Blue and the motto is *Lux et veritas* in Latin which means Light and truth in English.

All U.S. presidents between 1989 and 2009 were Yale graduates, namely George H. W. Bush, Bill Clinton and George W. Bush.

### CAMBRIDGE

The University of Cambridge or Cambridge University is in Cambridge, England and is the second-oldest university in the English-speaking world.

The universities of Oxford and Cambridge are often jointly referred to as "Oxbridge" and have a long history of rivalry with each other.

Its motto in Latin is "*Hinc lucem et pocula sacra*" and in English "From here, light and sacred draughts" (literal) or "From this place, we gain enlightenment and precious knowledge" (non-literal).

Its colour is Cambridge Blue and the Athletics team is The Sporting Blue

Cambridge is considered one of the 5 top universities. Most of the members of the Royal Family included Prince Charles graduated there.

Its most famous faculties are Mathematics; Arts and Humanities ; Biological Sciences, including Veterinary, Medicine and Clinical Medicine; Humanities and Social Sciences; Physical Sciences and Technology

Cambridge is a collegiate university; it means that each college is self-governing and independent, with its own property and profits.

All students and many of the academics live, eat and socialize in colleges. Each college selects its teaching staff and decides which students to admit, in accordance with University regulations.

The University of Cambridge now has 31 colleges, of which three only for women and the remaining 28 are now mixed, even if at first most were only for men .

Nowadays the students 18,396 and the staff is about 8,614

The costs to students for their accommodation and food vary considerably from college to college.

In addition to the 31 colleges, the University includes 150 Departments, Faculties, Schools, Syndicates and other institutions.

Now the Chancellor of the University is the Duke of Edinburgh and the Vice-Chancellor is Alison Richard.

Cambridge maintains a long tradition of student participation in sport and recreation.

Rowing is a particularly popular sport at Cambridge, and there are competitions between colleges, for example the Boat Race against Oxford.

As to its origins, in 1209 a group of scholars left Oxford and formed an association in the city of Cambridge.

The legend says two Oxford scholars murdered a woman and the King sentenced them to death. In protest at the hanging (impiccaggione), some students of the University of Oxford migrated to a number of other locations, including the pre-existing school at Cambridge. This was the beginning of Cambridge as a University in 1209.

Many Cambridge alumni made some of the most important scientific discoveries and revolutions . For example:

Understanding the scientific method, by Francis Bacon

The laws of motion, by Sir Isaac Newton

The discovery of the electron, by J. J. Thomson

The splitting of the atom by Sir John Cockcroft and Ernest Walton

The unification of electromagnetism, by James Clerk Maxwell

The discovery of hydrogen, by Henry Cavendish

Evolution by natural selection, by Charles Darwin

The Turing machine, a basic model for computation, by Alan Turing

The structure of DNA, by Francis Crick and James D. Watson

## BOLOGNA

The University of Bologna is the oldest university in Europe and the second largest university in Italy.

Since 2000, the University's motto has been Alma mater studiorum or "fostering mother of studies" in English .

Frederick I Barbarossa recognized it as a University in 1158, but in the 19th century, a committee of historians led by Giosuè Carducci established the birth of the University back to 1088.

The University of Bologna has 23 faculties attended by about 100,000 students and it is supported by the state. One of its most famous sports team is CUBS.

There are other divisions in Reggio nell'Emilia, Imola, Ravenna, Forlì, Cesena , Rimini and also in Buenos Aires.

The 17th century was the "golden era" of the University particularly for medicine. Thanks to Marcello Malpighi the students began to employ the microscope for anatomical research.

During the Industrial Revolution in the 18th century, the University promoted scientific and technological development. In this period Luigi Galvani started the modern electrotechnical studies.

Nowadays the University offers 128 different "Laurea" or "Laurea breve" first-level degrees (three years of courses), followed by a similar number of "Laurea specialistica" specialised degrees (two years). However, some courses have maintained one cycle of study of five years, except for medicine which requires six years of courses.

Among its most famous students there are:

Dante Alighieri, Francesco Petrarca, Guido Guinizelli, Cino da Pistoia, Cecco d'Ascoli, Re Enzo, Salimbene da Parma, Coluccio Salutati, Pico della Mirandola , Leon Battista Alberti, Nicolaus Copernicus, Paracelsus), Raymond of Peñafort, Albrecht Dürer, St. Carlo Borromeo, Torquato Tasso, Carlo Goldoni and Umberto Eco.

Its faculties are: Agriculture, Architecture, Economics, Education Sciences, Engineering, Exercise and Sport Sciences, Foreign Languages and Literature, Industrial Chemistry, Law, Letters and Philosophy, Mathematical, Physical and Natural Sciences, Medicine, Pharmacy, Political Sciences, Preservation of the Cultural Heritage, Psychology, Statistical Sciences, Veterinary Medicine. There is also an Advanced School of Modern Languages for Interpreters and Translators