



Swarthmore
1864
THE 1864 SOCIETY



Swarthmore College
500 College Avenue, Swarthmore PA 19081
www.gift.swarthmore.edu

The mission of **The 1864 Society** at Swarthmore College is to:

- **Promote** active interest and participation in the life of the College among alumni, parents, and friends
- **Encourage** an exemplary standard of giving in support of the College
- **Provide** opportunities for Society members to engage with College leaders

Philanthropic support from members of The 1864 Society benefits every student and faculty member. Levels of giving within the Society memorialize early advocates of the College whose generosity laid the foundation for the exceptional institution we know today.



The 1864 Society, named for the year Swarthmore College was founded, celebrates the generosity of alumni parents, and friends who make a leadership gift to the College each year.

Swarthmore has educated citizens and leaders to use their knowledge to improve the world, lead in professions, enjoy a productive intellectual life, support arts and culture, and sustain physical well-being through engagement in athletics and other wellness activities.

Swarthmore alumni provide living testimony to the success of the single, determined focus to educate some of the most intelligent and creative young people in the world.

\$100,000 and above



Lucretia Mott Associates

Lucretia Coffin Mott (1793–1880) was 4’11” and weighed less than 90 pounds, yet she was known as a “lioness”—a tribute to her fierce dedication to the causes she espoused: abolition of slavery, women’s rights, school and prison reforms, temperance, peace, and religious tolerance. Her home in Philadelphia was a stop on the Underground Railroad, and her support of women’s education led to the founding of not only Swarthmore but also what became the Medical College of Pennsylvania and Moore College of Art, both in Philadelphia.

\$50,000–\$99,999



Rachel Jackson Associates

Rachel Tyson Jackson (1807?–1883) served on Swarthmore’s original Board of Managers and was instrumental in bringing the College’s second president, Edward McGill, to Swarthmore. Her dedication to women’s education led Jackson and her husband, John, to establish the Sharon Female Boarding School at their residence in Darby, Pa., in 1838. After her death, the *Halcyon* eulogized her integral role in Swarthmore’s founding: “From the first inception of the work, no manager had been more earnest or more deeply interested in the establishment of a Friends’ college than Rachel T. Jackson.”

\$25,000–\$49,999



Samuel Willets Associates

Samuel Willets (1795–1883) was a successful Quaker businessman who supported the anti-slavery movement and women’s education. His substantial financial support helped establish Swarthmore and rebuild Parrish Hall after the fire of 1881. In his will, he bequeathed \$100,000 to the College for the education of “poor and deserving children.”

\$10,000–\$24,999



Martha Tyson Associates

It was at the home of Martha Ellicott Tyson (1795–1873) that the campaign to found Swarthmore College began. A driving force in the establishment of the College as well as an abolitionist, a supporter of women’s rights, and an elder of the Hicksite Quaker Meeting of Baltimore, she persuaded Friends to raise money, purchase land, and secure a charter from Pennsylvania to establish an educational institution in 1864.

\$5,000–\$9,999



Benjamin Hallowell Associates

Prominent scientist and educator Benjamin Hallowell (1799–1868) wrote the first pamphlet advocating the creation of Swarthmore College and guided the formation of “a liberal and extensive course of study . . . equal to that of the best Institutions of learning of our Country.” In 1859, he was named the first president of what became the University of Maryland; he accepted the position on condition that the school’s farm not use slave labor and that he serve without salary.

\$1,864–\$4,999



Deborah Wharton Associates

In 1862, Hicksite Quaker Deborah Fisher Wharton (1795–1888) became a board member of the Friends Educational Association, the forerunner to Swarthmore College; two years later, when the College was chartered, she served on Swarthmore’s original Board of Managers. Her many causes included defending the Native American tribes of upper New York State, fighting against slavery, and working for the education of children. She and her husband, William, successfully petitioned the city of Philadelphia to provide free education for African Americans.

Years since graduation

- 1–4: \$100**
- 5–9: \$500**
- 10–14: \$1,000**



Rose Garden Associates

Swarthmore’s leadership-level giving society for those who have graduated within the last 14 years is named for the Dean Bond Rose Garden where Swarthmore graduates select the rose they wear to their Commencement. Elizabeth Powell Bond served as matron and later dean of women at Swarthmore from 1886 to 1906. In her Quakerly pursuit of “right relationships” among the students and between students and their professors, she had a profound impact on the life of the College.

For extraordinary donors to Swarthmore College whose lifetime contributions exceed \$1 million



Edward Parrish Circle

Swarthmore’s first president, Edward Parrish (1822–1872), was active on the committee that sought subscriptions for the founding of a college, traveling for months by horseback to raise money for the school. During his tenure, Swarthmore adopted its wide-ranging liberal curriculum with an emphasis on the sciences—which, as a professor of chemistry, physical sciences, and ethics, Parrish also taught.