Summary of the
Founding Principles of Ivy League Athletics
Based on the 1954 Agreement and 1979 Principles

- Intercollegiate competition offers desirable development and recreation for student-athletes and a healthy focus for collegiate loyalty when kept in harmony with the educational purposes of the institutions

- Academics and the personal growth of the students are of paramount importance

- All student-athletes shall be representative of the student body and held to the same academic standards as other students

- Financial aid must be awarded to student-athletes on the basis of economic need, rather than for athletic ability

- Member schools are committed to equal opportunity in athletics for men and women

- Student-athletes should be participants in intercollegiate competition rather than professional performers in public spectacles

- Competitive success should be measured primarily by standing within the League

- Wide participation is encouraged

- Academic authorities should govern athletics

- Competitive balance across institutions and sports over time should be sought

- Student-athletes should make academic progress and post graduate plans without undue influence of athletic participation

- The spirit of the Ivy League agreement is predicated on wise and flexible administration in a setting of mutual respect and confidence among member schools