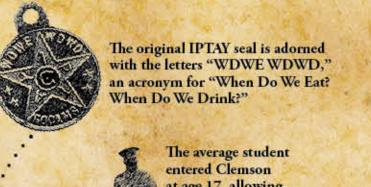
Getting to know CLEMSON hough thousands of people walk across Clemson's Fromdealing with financial troubles and student unrest to restructuring campus every day, few are aware of the richly complex the various colleges, history has ironically – yet predictably – repeated story that has transformed the University's humble itself at Clemson. At the same time, each of its 16 presidents and everbeginnings into the "high seminary of learning" changing energy of its students have influenced the events that make Thomas Green Clemson once envisioned, Fueled by Clemson University the remarkable institution it has become. While passionate leaders, this vision has seen tremendous change from its many significant happenings are recorded here on this timeline, it is early days as a military college to one of today's top public universities. important to realize Clemson's history is still being written. On a business trip to Washington, D.C., Clemson meets Anna Maria Calhoun, eldest daughter of South



at age 17, allowing cadets one year of schooling before they were required to leave college for military duty.

Margaret Marie Snider

finishes with a degree

in chemistry, becoming the first woman to graduate from Clemson.

The new concert hall is named for alumnus and donor Robert H. Brooks, 🧟 founder of Naturally Fresh and president of Hooters.

This begins years of troubles for Clemson athletics, including the death of a cross-country runner, probation of the football team and in 1990 the resignation of Coach Danny Ford.

Created by Melissa Whitson

Ross Kucsera

With support from BMW, Microsoft, • IBM, Michelin and other corporations, Clemson breaks ground for the •International Center for Automotive Research (CU-ICAR) in Greenville, S.C.

1919 1925 1934 1988 1896 1964 1968 2008-09 1902 1941-45 1955 1975 1914 1938 1954 1963

Clemson signs his will, outlining the establishment of Clemson Agricultural College of South Carolina on his 814 acres of land surrounding Fort Hill.

"Running Down the Hill" is carried over from when the football team ran down to Riggs Field from its locker room in Godfrey Hall. Originally dressed in red and blue, the team later chose the colors orange and purple to differentiate itself from USC.



The ironwork decorating the stairwells in Sikes Hall still feature the letters C and L, remnants of the building's days as the campus library.

The Tiger Paw logo is adopted as the official symbol of Clemson athletics. Developed

by Henderson Advertising in Greenville, S.C., it is based on the foot mold of a Bengal tiger from the St. Louis Zoo.

Gantt graduates in 1965 with honors in architecture and later serves two terms as mayor of Charlotte, N.C.

Johnstone Hall is erected, featuring a state-of-the-art construction method in which reinforced concrete slabs are lifted onto columns with hydraulic jacks. The dormitory is built to hold 2,200 men, the largest college residence in the United States at the time.



A new flag, with elements representing teaching, research

and extension service endeavors,

is revealed in commemoration.

Construction begins on the West

stadium, adding 2,000 seats, a museum and new football locker and training rooms to Death Valley.

Zone project of Clemson's football

Oversaw construction on campus with no students attending during his

presidency.

Instructed an infirmary headed by Arthur M. Redfern, to be built to attend to students' slight ailments.

Carolina Sen. John C. Calhoun. Clemson later marries her in the parlor of her father's house, Fort Hill.

> Helped start the textile department in Godfrey Hall, raising support from "mumps, colds and other the State's growing cotton serving as chairman of the

Expanded Clemson's fertilizer program, a vital chemistry department.

one of the South's leading agricultural schools instead of focusing on the college's strict military discipline.

Discovered mess hall steward August "Shorty" Schilletter stole tens of thousands of dollars from the College. Riggs dealt with the matter privately to protect the school's image.

Became the first living person to be honored by having a campus building bear his name.

Led Clemson through the Great Depression, expanding academic programs and securing federal funds for building projects.

Served as the University's first alumnus president

Oversaw the addition of 58 building projects during his presidency.

Helped officially establish Clemson's Gospel Choir

Helped lead the Tiger post-season victory, playing offensive guard.

Increased the University's endowment from \$4 million to more than

president to the Clemson

in order to give all departments, regardless of perceived importance, access to common University funds.

Decentralized spending

down his Christmas tree from Clemson's Experimental Forest.

Once illegally chopped

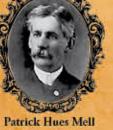
1893 - 1897



1897 - 1902



Mark Bernard Hardin 1897, 1899, 1902



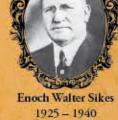
1902 - 1910

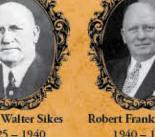
1910 - 1924



Samuel Broadus Earle 1919 & 1924 - 1925







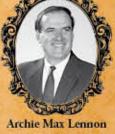


Robert Franklin Poole Robert Cook Edwards 1958 - 1979

Bill Lee Atchley 1979 - 1985



Walter Thompson Cox 1985 - 1986



1986 - 1994



1994 - 1995



1995 - 1999



1999 - Present