Travel back 186 years to experience the transformation of Xavier University, made possible by the gifts of many, into the modern campus of today—and get a glimpse into the future.

STATION 1

1831–1914
OHIO’S FIRST CATHOLIC COLLEGE

• On Oct. 17, 1831, Bishop Edward Fenwick founded the Athenaeum, the first Catholic institution of higher learning in Ohio.
• In 1840, the Jesuits acquired the Athenaeum and renamed it St. Xavier College after St. Francis Xavier.
• From 1897-1915, the St. Xavier Scholarship Fund raised $300,000.
• On Sept. 19, 1911, the college purchased 27 acres from the Avondale Athletic Club for $85,999 for a new suburban campus.

FUTURE: How can you help preserve the Jesuit heritage for future generations?
1915-1944
THE AVONDALE CAMPUS

- From 1915-1920, the Diamond Jubilee Campaign raised $150,000 to erect Alumni Science Hall, and Mary Hinkle donated $100,000—the first six-figure donation—toward construction of Hinkle Hall.
- In the 1920’s, the original six Tudor Gothic style buildings were erected on the main campus: Alumni Science Hall, Hinkle Hall, Elet Hall, Schmidt Hall, Schmidt Fieldhouse and Albers Hall.
- In 1924, St. Xavier College welcomed the first boarders to the new campus with 90 residents in Elet Hall.
- In 1925, Francis J. Finn, S.J., selected “Musketeers” and the “All for One and One for All” motto to symbolize the spirit of the athletic teams.
- On Aug. 4, 1930, St. Xavier College became Xavier University.

FUTURE: In continuing with the All For One motto, who else will impact Xavier’s endowment?
From 1945-1976, Xavier launched three separate campaigns—Xavier Steps Into the Future, Long Range Development Program and the Advancement Fund—that raised a total of $16.2 million.

From 1945-1972, 11 new buildings were erected on campus, including three new residence halls: Brockman in 1955, Husman in 1965 and Kuhlman in 1967, and Alter Hall, the iconic main classroom building, in 1965.

On Nov. 2, 1968, the statue of D’Artagnan was installed on the Musketeer Plaza as a gift from the Class of 1962.

In September 1969, women were formally admitted as regular day students.

FUTURE: How will you change the visual identity of our campus as a supporter of the Health United Building initiative?
STATION 4

1978–1995

ACADEMIC GROWTH

- On July 1, 1980, Xavier acquired Edgecliff College and its established programs in art, music, nursing and social work.
- From 1978-1982, the Sesquicentennial Fund raised $8.4 million for the new College of Business and the endowment.
- From 1986-1992, the Cornerstone Campaign raised $31.5 million to support University growth, including the new Lindner Family Physics Building.
- In 1995, Xavier joined the Atlantic-10 Conference.

FUTURE: Xavier’s core curriculum is here to stay, but what can you do to improve academic learning at Xavier?
STATION 5

1996–2016

A 21ST-CENTURY CAMPUS

- From 1996-2001, President James E. Hoff, S.J., led the Century Campaign, which raised $125 million for construction of the Cintas Center, the Gallagher Student Center and the residential and academic malls.
- From 2006-2010, President Michael J. Graham, S.J., led the To See Great Wonders campaign, raising $201 million for construction of the Conaton Learning Commons and Smith Hall within the Hoff Academic Quad.
- In 2011, Bishop Fenwick Place residence hall was erected to accommodate the rapid growth in enrollment.
- In 2013, Xavier Athletics joined the prestigious Big East Conference.

FUTURE: Imagine how you can help Xavier keep ahead of changing technology to improve student success.