

Syracuse University is chartered,
opening its doors to men and women
of all ethnicities and cultures.

1870

INSIGHTS

John Crouse Memorial College for
Women is dedicated.

1876

SU awards a medical degree to Sarah Marinda Loguen, one of the
first African American women to become a physician in the U.S.

1889

SU is one of nation's first universities to hold adult education evening sessions for non-traditional students.

1918

Maxwell School of Citizenship—the first school to combine the social sciences for public administration education—is established.

1924

INCITE

SU creates one of the nation's first journalism schools—now the S.I. Newhouse School of Public Communications.

1934

CHANGE

Professor Albert R. Acheson invents technology that launches AP Wirephoto, making it possible for newspapers to receive photos the same day they're taken.

1935

1946

SU welcomes 9,664 returning World War II veterans under the GI Bill of Rights; enrollment triples overnight.

1959

Literacy pioneer Ruth Johnson Colvin graduates, goes on to found Literacy Volunteers of America.

INSIGHTS

1961

The Heisman Trophy is presented to halfback Ernie Davis—the first Orangeman and first African American to earn the coveted award.

1978

Eileen Collins graduates, becomes the first woman astronaut to command a NASA space mission.

SU launches the CASE Center, one of the first New York State Centers for Advanced Technology created to revitalize economic growth through technology transfer.

1984