Buildings Around Campus

The Daniel Library was constructed in 1960 and is named in honor of the late Charles E. Daniel, Citadel 1918, and the late R. Hugh Daniel, Citadel 1929, both distinguished Citadel men who were lifelong benefactors of the college. The men established the Daniel International Corporation - at one time the third largest construction company in the world. The main library collection contains more than 1,128,798 books, bound periodicals, and government documents and pamphlets. Facilities include a 12,000 volume reference collection and 449,390 microfilm and microfilm readers. Wireless internet is accessible from most major seating areas of the first and second floors. Eight Citadel murals and portraits of The Citadel's superintendents, presidents (a term used after 1922), and distinguished alumni are featured on the interior walls.

Summerall Chapel was erected during 1936-1937. Cruciform in design, the Chapel is a shrine of religion, patriotism, and remembrance. From the air the red clay tile roof forms a cross. It was designed in the spirit of 14th century Gothic. The furniture throughout is plain-sawed Appalachian Mountain white oak stained cathedral brown. The ceiling and timbering are pine. The lighting fixtures are handcrafted wrought iron throughout. Hanging from the walls are flags from the 50 states and the territories. The Chapel is in use year round with weekly religious services and weddings.

The Grave of General Mark W. Clark. By his choice, and with the approval of the Board of Visitors and the General Assembly of South Carolina, General Mark W. Clark was buried on The Citadel campus. He was the second man to serve as President Emeritus of The Citadel and the only person to be buried on campus. The grave site General Clark selected is between Mark Clark Hall and Summerall Chapel, near the Carillon Tower.

Mark Clark Hall houses the bookstore & gift shop, snack bar, barber shop, game room, and post office. It also features a billiard room and a large auditorium. The offices of the Director of Cadet Activities and the Student Publications Center are located on the second floor. The third floor of the building has a Catholic Chapel, the office of the Episcopal chaplain, the Honor Court, and quarters for distinguished guests of The Citadel. Mark Clark Hall was named after past president General Mark W. Clark and was added to The Citadel campus in 1957.
Jenkins Hall is named for Brigadier General Micah Jenkins, C.S.A., Citadel 1854, who founded King's Mountain Military School. One of General Robert E. Lee's favorite officers, Brigadier General Jenkins was among four graduates who attained rank of general during the Civil War. Jenkins Hall houses the Departments of Aerospace Studies, Military Science, and Naval Science; Air Force, Army, Marine and Navy ROTC offices; the Commandant's Office; an auditorium, classrooms and supply rooms. In addition, the Cadet Corps' arms room is in Jenkins Hall.

Thompson Hall, named for Hugh S. Thompson, Citadel 1856, twice Governor of South Carolina, Assistant Secretary of the U.S. Treasury, and the Commissioner of the U.S. Civil Service, was constructed in 1938. The building is the home of the math and computer science department. The Center for Academic Enrichment, which consists of the offices of International Studies, Multicultural Student Services as well as the Writing and Learning Center, is located in Thompson Hall.

Grimsley Hall is named in honor of Major General James A. Grimsley, Jr., the 16th president of The Citadel and 1942 graduate of The Citadel. The building is situated facing the north side of Summerall Field. Grimsley Hall houses the Physics and Electrical Engineering Departments, Copeland Auditorium, computer room, and extensive laboratories. The academic building provides a modern and complete educational environment among the best available in the Southeast. Copeland Auditorium is a 140-seat facility with computer installations at each seat and is acoustically designed for maximum audio presentations.

LeTellier Hall was constructed in 1937. It was named for Colonel Louis Shepherd LeTellier, who became acting president of The Citadel after General Charles P. Summerall retired in 1953. Colonel LeTellier held the office of president until he was replaced by General Mark Clark. He was the longtime head of the Civil Engineering Department. In this building are located all the offices, classrooms, and laboratories of the Civil Engineering Department. The latest equipment and one of the largest hydraulic testing machines in the South have been installed in the laboratories. LeTellier Hall also has an excellent engineering library for supplementary study.
Deas Hall is the physical education building completed in the summer of 1976. It was named for Colonel A. 'Happy' Deas, Jr., Citadel 1938. The two-story structure is approximately 88,000 square feet and houses an 8-lane, 25 meter swimming pool, six handball courts, three classrooms, a development library, a physiology laboratory, a multi-purpose room, offices for the Department of Health and Physical Education, showers and lockers. CGC students are encouraged to use all Deas Hall facilities during operating hours.

McAlister Field House, originally constructed in 1939, contains the offices of the athletic director and staff. Formerly The Citadel Armory, it was named for Colonel David S. McAlister, Citadel 1924, on March 16, 1973. Its three basketball courts and seating for approximately 6,000 provide facilities for The Citadel's basketball program. Major renovations, completed during the summer of 1989, make this facility a showcase for Citadel basketball and other campus events. In June of 2007, it served as the site for the Democratic Presidential Debate sponsored by CNN and YouTube.

The Bulldog Monument is a memorial dedicated to Maj. Sam M. Savas, Jr., Class of 1951, who died in Vietnam in October 1965. He also served as a Citadel tactical officer from 1962 to 1965. As a cadet and while in service to The Citadel, he so inspired Citadel cadets toward dedication to their alma mater that, upon his death, cadet members of the Society of American Engineers erected the monument in his honor (it was unveiled in 1966). The monument also contains a bronze plaque in memory of his son, Lt. Sam M. Savas, III, a naval aviator and member of the Class of 1979, who died in service to his country in October 1985.

Byrd Hall, the chemistry-geology building, is named for Colonel R.M. Byrd, Citadel 1923, who served as head of the Chemistry Department from 1945 to 1956 and as academic dean from 1956 to 1966. It houses classrooms, offices, laboratories, service areas, and a library. It contains a 175-seat auditorium named in honor of Colonel Samuel A. Wideman, (Citadel 1929), who was head of the Chemistry Department from 1956 to 1968.

Duckett Hall is named for the late Major General James W. Duckett, Citadel 1932, President of The Citadel from 1970-1974. Major General Duckett devoted his career to educating The Citadel cadet. Upon his retirement, he held eleven faculty and administrative posts. This facility provides modern classrooms, laboratories, and offices for the Biology Department.
**Bond Hall**, named for Colonel O.J. Bond, an 1886 graduate and the ninth president of The Citadel, is the main academic and administrative building. Colonel Bond served as president from 1908-1931 and was an avid and prolific historian of The Citadel, penning a detailed account of the college's early years. One of the first buildings constructed when the college moved from Marion Square, Bond Hall was completed in its present form in 1939. The two wings were first completed in 1922 when the Greater Citadel was built, and since that time numerous additions have taken place. Bond Hall houses The School of Business Administration, ITS, The Citadel Graduate College, the offices of the President, Financial Aid, Treasurer and Admissions.

**Capers Hall** is named in honor of two brothers, Brigadier General Ellison Capers, C.S.A., Citadel 1857, and Major Francis W. Capers, Superintendent of The Citadel from 1852-1859. Brigadier General Ellison became one of the four alumni who attained the rank of general during the Civil War. In addition, he was an Episcopal bishop and chancellor of the University of the South in Tennessee. The building houses classrooms, offices and other areas for English, History, Modern Languages, Political Science, Education, and Psychology. Most CGC classes are held in Capers Hall.

**The Barracks of The Citadel** are used to house the 1,900-member South Carolina Corps of Cadets. The barracks are also home to the Regimental Band and Palmetto Battery. Through rebuilding and new construction, there have been eight standing barracks on The Citadel campus. The barracks are open to the public three times throughout the school year: Parent’s Day, Homecoming and Corps Day. CGC students are encouraged to visit the barracks during these times as well as to attend a Friday parade. Learn as much as possible about the proud traditions of The Citadel.

**The John Monroe Johnson Holliday Alumni Center** on Hagood Avenue is named in honor of a member of the Class of 1936 who served on The Citadel Board of Visitors for more than 30 years and, in 1992, gave the lead gift to build a center for alumni. He was the youngest person to become a member of the Corps of Cadets, entering at age 15. The Holliday Alumni Center includes a grand foyer, gift shop, visitor’s center, two courtyards, the Courvoisie Banquet Hall, Renken Dining Room and McKissick Library. When you graduate from CGC, you are encouraged to join the Citadel Alumni Association and take advantage of the many lifelong benefits.
Johnson Hagood Stadium is a steel and brick structure with one of the best lighting systems in the South. It was named for Brigadier General Johnson Hagood, Citadel 1847, who was chairman of the Board of Visitors from 1877 to 1898. Finished during the 1948-49 academic year, it had a seating capacity of 22,000. The stadium was purchased from the City of Charleston in 1963. All home games are played in this stadium. Recently renovated the stadium increased its capacity to 22,500. CGC students should come see the only collegiate football on the Charleston peninsula and come out and root for your Bulldogs!

The Altman Athletic Center houses locker room facilities for the Bulldogs and their opponents, along with officials’ locker rooms. It also features a large hospitality area for members of The Citadel Brigadier Foundation. The Altman Center not only is home to Citadel football on football Saturdays, but also hosts events such as receptions, press conferences and meetings for various groups.

Riley Park is a 6,000 seat state-of-the-art facility named for the Honorable Joseph P. Riley, Jr., Citadel 1964, Mayor of Charleston. The state-of-the-art baseball facility opened in April 1997 at a cost of $19.5 million. The Citadel plays all of its baseball games in the park, located just off the campus overlooking the Ashley River. The Citadel shares the facility with the Charleston Riverdogs Minor League Baseball Team.