the time-tested techman realizes that as a matter of simple scholastic survival, academic
must have priority over extracurricular excursions pleasant pastimes of collegiate capriciousness must oftimes be summarily sacrificed to the ever present and all-powerful gods of the point average
the techman must learn
the meaning of time . . .
time spent in the
personal acquisition of
knowledge . . . time
spent in the search
of pure academic truth . . .
... time spent in the furthering of the scientific and technological ideals ...
the skilled hands of the techman increase his proficiency in the practical application of scientific theory . . .
. . . the techman concentrates
. . . intense thought
channeled into work
or into daydreams . . .
... the signs of the tech man’s pursuit of truth range from those strange in complexity to those barren in simplicity...
the board of regents is composed of fifteen members appointed by the governor and confirmed by the senate: five from the state at large, and one from each of the ten congressional districts. the appointment of the first members of the board was on a staggered term basis in order that the terms of not more than three members would expire in one year. the present specified term for which a regent is appointed is for seven years. all members hold office until their successors are appointed. the chairman, vice-chairman, secretary and treasurer of the board are elected for a term of one year.

board of regents
The President

Dr. Edwin D. Harrison, distinguished president of the Georgia Institute of Technology, is indeed a leader whose exemplary character acts as a goal for all Tech students. Dr. Harrison is known as a family man, a scholar, and through his recent appointment to the board of directors of General Electric, a leader in the business world. In the past few years, Georgia Tech has gained additional laurels under the wise and understanding leadership of this outstanding man. We are now and always shall be in his debt.
Jesse W. Mason, Dean of Engineering College

Ralph A. Hefner, Dean of General College

Rocker T. Staton, Assistant Dean of Engineering College
m. i. goglia, associate dean of faculties

mrs. j. henley crosland, director of libraries

m. i. goglia, associate dean of faculties

fred w. ajax, director of public relations
horace w. sturgis, associate registrar

robert wallace, director of publications

lawrence v. johnson, director engineering extension division
the school of chemistry plays a dual role on the georgia tech campus: it is a service department, as well as a degree-granting department. it teaches the elementary courses in chemistry that are so important to the modern engineer. at the same time it offers programs leading to the b.s., m.s., and ph.d. degrees. chemistry is perhaps the broadest of the sciences, extending as it does from biology and medicine on the one hand to theoretical physics on the other. if you are curious about how substances react and why they do, then you will like chemistry.
the school of applied biology was established in 1960. the curriculum is designed to prepare graduates for work in bio-engineering or for post-graduate study either in medicine or in the functional biological sciences. In addition to the full-time members of the academic staff, several professors from the research department also serve ably in this position.

the school of psychology serves a dual function in this institute. first, it offers courses which permit students to gain training in the basic and applied aspects of the science of behavior. second, it offers a program of studies leading to a bachelor of science degree in applied psychology. the experimental approach to problems is emphasized.
In a world which is rapidly changing physically, with an unprecedented volume of construction and reconstruction, the architect of tomorrow must not only be trained to design with new technology, but more than ever must not neglect his traditional role of bringing order, beauty and inspiration into man's environment. To do so requires a broad and demanding course of study, based on drawing and design, but firmly supported by mathematics and construction engineering and the humanities. The architecture school at Tech offers a five-year program.
Chemical engineering is that branch of engineering concerned with the development and application of manufacturing processes in which chemical or certain physical changes of materials are involved. These processes may usually be resolved into a coordinate series of unit physical operations and chemical processes. The chemical engineer is concerned with how these operations are applied.

The school of ceramic engineers at Tech is training engineers to control high temperature processes and to modify materials by heat treatment. Therefore, graduates enter not only the ceramic product field, but other fields as well, such as work with jets and rockets. Industry and research are calling for men trained to build materials of precise needs. A ceramic engineer is the answer.
the school of aerospace engineering, formally the school of aeronautical engineering, includes the daniel guggenheim school of aeronautics that was established in 1930, and attempts to prepare the student for the new and very rapidly expanding fields of interest in this area. the physical facilities of the a.e. school are housed in three buildings on the southwest corner of the campus. a.e. graduates find employment in missle, aircraft, satellites, research, air transport companies, and many other complimentary activities.

castles, w., jr.

ducoffe, a. l., jr.

gray, r. b.

harper, j. j

jubbartt, j. e.

simitses, g. j.

white, f. m.

dutton, d. w.,
director
Civil engineers conceive, design, and supervise the construction of a variety of projects in which human and natural resources are efficiently utilized to produce structures, transportation facilities, water conveyances and sanitation facilities for the use of mankind.

The curriculum includes training in the basic sciences and humanities as well as in each of the following: hydraulic engineering, surveying and mapping, structural engineering, transportation and highway engineering, soils and foundation engineering and sanitary engineering. Completion of the curriculum leads to a degree in civil engineering.
Engineering mechanics is an extension of geometry to include time and mass with space leading to science of motion, kinematics, and dynamics, the mechanics of bodies possessing mass. In the analytical treatment of dynamics there are included equilibrium, stability, control, guidance, stress, energy effects, of all kinds of bodies and structures on earth, in air, in space, and the synthesis, selection, adaptation, etc., of materials for bodies to withstand in a safe economical way.
the department of modern languages provides its students with an opportunity to acquire an officially approved language as a tool of research and as a medium of cultural enrichment. The methods of instruction employed aim at the development of all the skills necessary for practical use of the language. All these skills are developed equally in all classes.

modern languages

the department of english serves the tech student in several ways. In the freshman year it attempts to help him think logically, organize acceptably, and express his ideas in clear, appropriate, and persuasive prose. In the junior year the same aims are applied to the art of speaking in public. The sophomore required courses and the electives aim at acquainting the student with the world’s great literature.

english
in a technical institution a degree-granting school of mathematics has a double role: it must train its own majors as professional mathematicians, and it must see to it that students majoring in other curricula are adequately grounded in the mathematics needed in their fields. during the past twenty years mathematics as an area of human knowledge has experienced an explosive growth, and concurrently it has taken a more prominent place in the natural sciences and engineering. to meet the many new changes, curricula must always change.
the year 1961-1962 brought the school of electrical engineering to the threshold of a new era of service and accomplishment. In occupying its new three million dollar building, it has been freed from severe space limitations of long standing. The beautiful new physical facility houses a program based on a modern undergraduate curriculum which makes use of new engineering knowledge and procedures growing out of recent physical sciences' developments.

electrical engineering
The tremendous growth in industry and particularly its impact on the south has created an exceptionally high demand for industrial engineers. The industrial engineer is concerned with the coordination of men, materials, machines, and methods into an integrated system. With a broad engineering background as well as consideration of economic and human factors, the industrial engineer is enabled to cope with virtually any complex problem situation encountered in the modern industrial and business world. Laboratory space has been doubled during the past year all with increased emphasis on methods, systems, and reliability engineering, and operations research at three different degrees of intenseness.
the increasing complexities of the decision making processes require more professionally trained managers: men who can exercise a positive influence in directing the economic sector of the economy. business mechanics are rapidly being replaced by professional managers. the school of industrial management is dedicated to creating the atmosphere in which students can develop a sound basis for respective thinking in the solution of managerial problems. this requires competence in both the technical and human skills. the freshman and sophomore years are devoted to the sciences and humanities, while the junior and senior years emphasize the functional areas of manufacturing, marketing, finance, and industrial relations. completion of the four year program leads to a bachelor of science degree.
in the study of mechanical engineering, an understanding of physical concepts and the structure and behavior of materials is stressed. The application of these tools is an essential aspect of this branch of engineering. Satisfactory completion of the four-year curriculum leads to the degree of bachelor of mechanical engineering. Graduate programs are also offered by the school of mechanical engineering.
the chief objectives of the physical training department are to see that the students keep physically fit while attending the institution—and to teach them certain fundamentals and skills which will be of great service to them in the carrying on in these activities after completing their work at Georgia Tech. It is definitely the aim of the department that the student will be motivated to keep healthy.

The department of social sciences serves the Institute as an integral part of the program of general education. From study in the fields of government, sociology, and philosophy, the student acquires the fundamental knowledge which is the basis for universal understanding between all educated peoples. A graduate of the Institute is the framer of the social policies of state and nation.
the a. french textile school, which is housed in the modern high-towered textile building, has facilities and staff for textile education equal to any in the country. the curricula of the school has won wide recognition and the engineering degree program is accredited by the e.c.p.d. students entering the textile school may select either of three degree programs: b.s. or m.s. in t.e., t. chem., or textiles.
The school of physics serves the institute in three major ways; first, it offers service courses for the students of every department. Second, it educates an ever increasing number of undergraduate physics majors, some of whom terminate their formal education with B.S. degree and enter upon careers in industry or teaching, while remainder continue graduate work. Third, it also provides graduate training leading to a Ph.D.
realizing the necessity for increased contacts between the students from other lands and the American people, the international students' committee consisting of American and foreign students and faculty members, was formed in January 1960 for the first time at Georgia Tech. The purposes of the committee are: to bring together the foreign and American students at Tech and to acquaint them with the community of Atlanta in order to create a better appreciation and understanding of their respective cultures; and to provide interesting and stimulating means of social contacts between them.

intrastudents committee