Propst, Crecine Outline University System And Georgia Tech Priorities For The 1990 General Assembly

By Jackie Nemeth

Chancellor of the University System of Georgia H. Dean Propst and Georgia Tech President John P. Crecine addressed the University System's and Georgia Tech's priorities for the 1990 General Assembly during a legislative briefing and ribbon-cutting ceremony for the Joseph Mayo Pettit Building/Microelectronics Research Center on Jan. 17. Georgia Tech Vice President for External Affairs James Langley introduced Propst and Crecine by saying "economic growth in this age demands a workplace that features skilled employees and cutting edge technology—Georgia Tech is in the business of furnishing both of these commodities. We are committed to two overriding goals, giving Georgia's young people a top-flight technological education and serving as an engine that drives economic growth throughout the state.'

Propst said he was pleased with Gov. Joe Frank Harris' FY 91 recommendations for full funding of the System's resident instruction formula; a 2.5 percent merit increase, in addition to the 5 percent cost-of-living increase for University System personnel; and a 36 percent increase in employee health insurance funding. He encouraged

Telling Georgia Tech's Story: Taking A Look Back To Plan For The Future

By Jackie Nemeth

Associate Dean of COSALS Dr. Robert C. McMath and Dr. Ronald H. Bayor, professor in the School of Social Sciences, presented "Using Tech's History for Strategic Planning" at the president's strategic issues retreat last month. During a slide show of Georgia Tech's history, McMath and Bayor traced over 100 years of the Institute's history and related past events' significance to Tech's character today.

"All of us at Georgia Tech have a stake in the Institute's story," McMath said. "Our (McMath and Bayor) portion of the retreat was to look at our environs, points in history which caused change at Georgia Tech and how those changes have made Georgia Tech what it is today." On March 2, 1982, an editorial in the Macon Telegraph and Messenger prompted by the paper's owner John F. Hanson, called for establishment of a school of technology. Nathaniel E. Harris, who was later elected Bibb County's state representative with Hanson's support, introduced a bill to form a state technological school during the mid-1880s. Harris would later be elected governor of Georgia and was the first chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Georgia School of Technology. Henry Grady, the editor of the Atlanta Constitution, also actively supported the growth of technology and education in Georgia.

According to McMath, the school of technology proposed by the Harris committee was modelled after Worcester Free Institute (in Massachusetts). In the book Engineering The New South: Georgia Tech 1885-1985, Worcester was described as having made its home city "a manufacturing enterprise and had developed the inventive talents of the citizens till the
Mrs. Florence Pettit (4th from L) cuts the ribbon at the ceremony dedicating the Georgia Tech Microelectronics Research Center Building to Tech's former president Joseph Mayo Pettit. (Also shown: Gov. Joe Frank Harris, President John P. Crecine, Mrs. Marilyn Pettit Backlund, Georgia Tech Vice President for External Affairs James Longley and Chancellor of the University System of Georgia H. Dean Propst.)

Pettit... continued from page 1

research that takes place in facilities like this"

Also expressing the significance of the center and the importance of legislative involvement was Chancellor of the University System of Georgia H. Dean Propst.

"I think this building represents the move toward the year 2000. The economic race is going to be won by those states which fully support education," Propst said. "I think the laboratories and the classrooms in this state will play a major role in determining how we are positioned for the new century."

During Dr. Pettit's administration, Georgia Tech rose to the forefront of technological education. Under his leadership, Tech's research budget surpassed the $100 million mark for the first time in its history. Student enrollment also grew from 8,048 in 1972 to 11,675 in 1986.

Pettit, who died in 1986, also served as dean of the School of Engineering at Stanford University from 1958-72. In 1949, he was awarded the Presidential Certificate of Merit for his work in radar research. He served as dean of the School of Engineering (1958-72), and from 1949-58, he was chairman of the Department of Electrical Engineering.

Located near the center of the Tech campus, the center will bring to the state the capability to grow new electronic and optical materials, design and fabricate new devices and circuits, and test their electronic and optical performance. Also housed within the center are multimillion dollar facilities which enable it to fabricate and test semiconductor chips.

Backlund. The center, designed by the Atlanta architectural firm Jova Daniels Busby, contains approximately 100,000 square feet of space with 7,000 square feet of clean room space for microchip fabrication, 18 laboratories for testing and process development, 40 faculty offices, and open-office cluster space for 100 research students.

Funding efforts for the center on the part of Georgia Tech far exceeded the expectations of the state. Within the first three years of the five years designated for Tech to match a $15 million contribution from the state, the Institute managed to raise more than $17 million from the private sector for research and support.

"We are grateful for the contributions he made to Georgia Tech and to the State of Georgia," Gov. Harris said. "Dr. Pettit was a friend to all of us here and to the State of Georgia. God bless the memory of Dr. Joseph Pettit."

Others expressing gratitude and support included Tech alumni and donor of an endowed chair to the center Ken Byers, president of Byers Engineering; Mrs. Florence M. Pettit (wife of the late president); and Dr. and Mrs. Pettit's daughter Mrs. Marilyn Pettit.

Briefly...

Training Courses - The Environmental Sciences and Technology Division will be offering the following courses during February: Feb. 5-9, "Supervision of Asbestos Abatement Projects; Course and Workshop," $550; Feb. 6-9, "Indoor Air Quality Symposium and Workshop," $485 for course, $275 for workshop; Feb. 8-9, "Leaking Underground Storage Tank Corrective Action Alternatives," $295; Feb. 12-16, "Hazardous Material Control and Emergency Response," $750; Feb. 13-14, "SARA Title III," $125 for one day, $195 for both; Feb. 19-23, "Lead Based Paint Abatement," $485; Feb. 22, "Confined Space Entry Procedures," $195; Feb. 27-March 2, "Designing Asbestos Response Actions," $485. Exams will be offered in some courses for an additional fee. For more program information call 4-3806 and to register call 4-2400.


Faculty Women's Club News - The Georgia Tech Faculty Women's Club held a reception on Jan. 18 to honor Mrs. Florence Pettit at Adelyn Stewartson's home. The club will also attend a DramaTech play and hold a dessert party on Feb. 23. Ticket price for the play is $5; for more information, call Rosalind Ho at 633-9830.

Student Help - Does your office need student assistants for winter quarter? If so, remember that the Placement Center Bulletin Board and the Part-time Job Books are available to you for posting your student assistant needs. For more information please call Angela Piegues at the Ajax Placement Center, 4-5554.

Free Blueprints - A limited number of 1989 (and earlier) Georgia Tech yearbooks are available at no charge to members of the Tech community. Books may be picked up Monday-Friday, 2-4 p.m., at the Dean of Students Building.

Student Applicants Being Taken For Tech Search 90

On Friday, March 9, the College of Engineering's Office of Special Programs, in conjunction with CH2M Hill Corp., will host, "A Search for Tomorrow's Technological Stars" This unique one-day competition is an exciting opportunity for 8th-12th grade students to exhibit their interest, skills, and abilities in the areas of math and science. The competition is open to students attending in the Atlanta, Fulton, DeKalb, Cobb, Clayton and Gwinnett County school systems. Competition areas include industrial design (egg drop), civil engineering (bridge building), and mechanical (mousetrap car) engineering areas. The days activity will conclude with an awards luncheon.

The application deadline is Feb. 15. For more information, call Keith Olsen at 4-3354 or stop by the Office of Special Programs, Administration Building, Rm. 310.
Briefing... continued from page 1

legislative support in all three areas.

Propst addressed the critical need to recruit the best faculty and to provide facilities, equipment and salaries to attract potential employ-
ees. He had proposed $59.5 million in this area System-wide and a 7.5 percent merit increase.

"We are facing a very serious developing problem with faculty salaries which we hope will be ad-
dressed as quickly as possible," he continued. "The supply of faculty in the 1990s will begin to fall short of the demand, and if we are unable to attract and keep the best minds in the state, we will be in some diff-
culty." The Special Funding Initiative, a distinct appropriation for the University System to enhance ex-
cecellence in selected areas, is another important University System priority for FY 91, Propst said. In Georgia Tech's case, the shortage of teaching faculty and scientific equipment has been targeted for a share of these funds. The System request is $32 million, of which $14 million has been funded.

"The Special Funding Initiative endorses providing quality pro-
grams which would add an extra dimension to University System programming which would not be supported by an enrollment driven formula," Propst said. "Approximately half of the funds in the Special Funding Initiative have been designated for existing univer-
sities in the state, the majority of which is to be used for equipment matching funds."

In the area of capital outlay, Propst said he was grateful for the construction of special facilities such as the Joseph Mayo Pettit Building Microelectronics Research Center funded through the Georgia Research Consortium. Over the past decade, 40,000 new students have been enrolled throughout the University System. Ten institutions in the state have grown in enroll-
ment from 32 to 72 percent over the last five years, creating need for more campus space. The capital construction payback program could provide funds for construction pro-
jects that would be paid back by revenue generated by the Universi-
ty System. Seven such projects for this program, totaling $78.75 million for the University System, have been presented for considera-
tion, including construction of stu-
dent housing ($22.6 million) and payment for parking decks in the central campus area ($5.6 million) for Georgia Tech.

"We feel these projects will be feasible to construct and that the revenue, both short and long term, will be available," Propst said.

Propst thanked legislative members for their support and saluted Gov. Joe Frank Harris as "an education governor during his tenure in office."

"I hope we can work together to make sure the momentum that has been established in higher educa-
tion in this state during the 1980s will be sustained and enhanced in the 1990s," Propst said. "I hope in the year 2000 people in the state will look back on education in the 1990's and say that education at all levels, most particularly public higher education, has reached genuine preeminence in the coun-
try."

Crecine echoed Propst's requests for Georgia Tech and the Universi-
ty System. He said he is proud of Georgia Tech's reputation as one of the premier research institutions in the country. Over the past decade, sponsored research volume has grown from $12 million to over $140 million and the graduate stu-
dent population has increased from 1,500 to nearly 3,000 — with the number of Ph.D. students growing even more rapidly.

However, the instructional faculty

has remained at about 570 during this decade, and according to Crecine, the undergraduate student body grew from under 6,000 to over 9,000. The undergraduate growth has caused the student/faculty ratio to increase from 12.2:1 to 22:1 over the past decade. Some of the cost of creating a great research university has been paid by the undergraduate student body, Crecine said.

"We don't want to forget the last decade's accomplishments in research," Crecine said. "We must address some of the shortages that have been created in the process of making a great research institu-
tion."

Full funding of the present for-
mula is a main priority for Georgia Tech as well as for the University System, Crecine said. In addition, he said, the present formula needs to be revised to reflect the needs of different institutions.

"We would like a formula that addresses not only the needs of four-year institutions, but also the research universities," Crecine said. "That means an adequate number of faculty and some support for the research infrastructure for research universities which are fundamentally different enterprises than two or four-year institutions."

"I would like to stress that this is not an argument with the legis-
lature, the Governor's office or the Regents," he continued. "But it is a plea for a more realistic fund-
ing base and for the state to invest in higher education. Higher educa-
tion is an investment which will pay for itself in the long run."

Crecine said a strong salary in-
crease is critical to helping Georgia Tech to overcome a deficit of $50 in teaching faculty.

"We need to address the quantity as well as the quality issues and have our faculty addressing the needs of the 1990's and the public sector," Crecine said.

Crecine reiterated Propst's pro-
posal of using state funds for im-
mediate housing needs. Currently, Georgia Tech can house about one-
third of its students on campus, and the traditional source of off-campus housing in Midtown is diminishing and its priority rating, causing students to move further from cam-
pus and "turning a great residential-
tial campus in a great city into a commuter college," according to Crecine.

He added that if Atlanta receives the bid to be the host city for the 1996 Summer Olympics, Georgia Tech could be the site for the Olympic Village, another future source of housing for the Institute and area colleges and universities.

"We are cooperating with Georgia State University, Morehouse Col-
lege, Clark Atlanta University and Spelman College by thinking about our collective housing needs in creative ways and by financing it completely with private funds and not place a burden on state funds," Crecine said.

Two important priorities related to the Institute's service mission, industrial extension offices and tex-
tile/carpet/apparel research, are designed to bolster the state's economic activity by generating real dollars and real economic ac-
tivity, he said.

Expansion of the Industrial Ex-
tension regional offices ($1.7 million requested) is aimed specifically at serving small manufacturing firms throughout the state. According to Crecine, these offices, which utilize their own professionals as well as resources at the Georgia Tech campus, receive 2,500 requests each year.

"The people directly affected, businessmen and local officials, speak highly of these field offices' work," Crecine said. "This program is a successful one that deserves to be expanded."

Crecine said Georgia Tech's main contribution to the state economy is the modernization of traditional industry through its field offices and other outreach efforts from the main campus. One example is in the transformation of textile/carpet/ap-
parel industry, the largest manufac-
turing entity in the state. Georgia Tech and the Georgia Textile Manufac-
turers' Association are ad-
vocating a $500,000 interdis-
ciplinary program at Tech's Manufacturing Research Center.

"This program would conduct manufacturing-related research designed to ensure that Georgia's textile industry will stay ahead of the national and international com-
motion," Crecine said.

In closing, Crecine thanked legislative members for coming to the ribbon-cutting ceremony and legislative briefing.

"I appreciate your attendance here, and more importantly, I ap-
preciate your support of higher education in Georgia and at Georgia Tech," Crecine said.
In 1892, a fire destroyed the school's original buildings. The school was rebuilt and expanded, and by 1898, it had a enrollment and lack of campus student work ethic."

McMath, diminished shop work to a
distinguishing characteristics of
tuition, industry and initiative were
titude is still present at 'Tech today.

In 1892, a fire destroyed the Georgia School of Technology opened its
campus consisted of the Shop Building and the Academic Building for classes (now the Administration Building). Students spent mornings in classroom lectures and afternoons in the Shop Building making and testing products for the public. McMath said this industrious attitude is still present at 'Tech today.

"The sense of practical application, industry and initiative were distinguishing characteristics of that time," McMath said. "Those ideals can be seen today in our student co-op program and overall 'Tech student work ethic."

In 1962, a fire destroyed the Shop Building and, according to McMath, diminished shop work to a practice level. The school faced other problems such as declining enrollment and lack of campus housing. These two issues were among many that Lyman Hall, the school's second president (1886-1905), would address.

Hall set the pattern of entrepreneurship and salesmanship for gaining support from private donors and the state, McMath said. "Seeking funding from different sources for our programs has continued at 'Tech," McMath said.

"This aspect of 'Tech's character keeps the Institute sharp and in touch with new developments."

When the Georgia School of Technology opened, mechanical engineering was the only degree offered. During the Hall administration, McMath said, scientific and theoretical bases were strengthened by adding electrical engineering, civil engineering, textile engineering and engineering chemistry, thus attracting more students.

Kenneth G. Matheson, 'Tech's third president, continued to seek funding for facilities. McMath said one example of his efforts is the construction of the power plant that "provided practical training for electrical engineering students" while maintaining national prominence with the 'Tech fight song and successful athletics programs.

Marion L. Brittain became Tech's fourth president in 1922 and primarily focused on moving the Georgia School of Technology's reputation from one of a 'trade school' to one of academic excellence, according to McMath. In 1930, the school received the Guggenheim Award, the first nationally competitive grant bestowed upon the school, to be used for constructing an aeronautical engineering department. To enhance and to add faculty in this area, Brittain recruited Montgomery Knight as chairman for the department. Knight was known for his work in helicopter design, according to McMath. This department would later be named the School of Aerospace Engineering and would produce four astronauts, Richard Truly, John Young, L. Blaine Hammond and N. Jan Davis.

Britain's administration also focused on community and state service. Britain worked with the Franklin D. Roosevelt administration in establishing Techwood Flats and University Homes, the first federally funded housing projects in the nation. The Engineering Experiment Station (EES), which was renamed GTRI in 1984, was a state chartered organization, was founded in 1934 and led by W. Harry Vaughan, an associate professor of ceramic engineering. McMath said EES, modelled after the Agricultural Extension Service, worked to improve product development for state industries.

"Like GTRI today, one project was to work with textile industries in improving spinning techniques," McMath said. "This and other projects helped to bring modern techniques to traditional industry."

Towards the end of World War II, Colonel Blake Ragsdale Van Leer was named Tech's fifth president. During the 1940's, McMath said the school began to shift toward electronics, radar, microwave, millimeter wave and aeronautical research; the Navy and federal agencies began to provide grants to the school in these areas. To more accurately reflect 'Tech's increased emphasis in scientific and theoretical knowledge, the Georgia School of Technology changed its name to the Georgia Institute of Technology in 1948. In 1952, women were admitted to Georgia Tech for the first time and graduated in 1956.

The Southern Technical Institute (now the Southern College of Technology) was founded in 1947 as "technology was becoming more complex and the demand for skilled technicians, a critical part of shop culture, was becoming greater," McMath said. The facility was located at Atlanta Naval Air Station in Chamblee and later relocated in Marietta.

Edwin D. Harrison, Tech's sixth president (1957-1969), added more scientific bases to the curriculum. In civil engineering, Harrison helped to provide new resources in building new reservoirs for the state. EES kept growing in service to the state, McMath said, much like the Economic Development Laboratory in GTRI does today. In 1961, Georgia Tech became the first major state university in the Deep South to peacefully desegregate without court order.

Social concerns and community involvement continued to be of importance to students and to the Arthur G. Hansen administration (1960-1971). McMath said. Student were active in efforts such as the Techwood Tutorial Program and helping dislocated people who lost their homes due to 'Tech's urban renewal expansion through relocation counseling and other services.

During Joseph M. Pettit's administration (1972-1986) at Georgia Tech, high tech research and economic development began to combine and form initiatives such as the Microelectronics Research Center, the Advanced Technology Development Center and energy research programs. Modernization of traditional industries, such as retrofitting the textile industry with computer technologies, continued to be of prime importance, McMath said.

Among John P. Crecine's goals as the Institute's ninth president are helping to attract the 1996 Summer Olympics to Atlanta in order to better the community and the Institute, to market Georgia Tech's capabilities to the state's needs, to implement the academic reorganization and, to attract and to encourage appreciation of a more diverse student body.

McMath said this session was a time to reflect on what Georgia Tech is and what it will be in the future. At the same time, another concern that was raised was "how do we maintain traditions while adapting to new trends?"

"Tech has become more active in recruiting women and minority students at all educational levels, even as early as middle school, for science, engineering and technology," McMath said. "While doing this, we must encourage understanding cultural diversity as a positive value for everyone to have at Georgia Tech."

"Every issue brought up at the retreat has a history and has helped to shape who we are now, and we must learn from that history to plan for the future." The Whistle will continue its coverage of the president's retreat in future issues of the paper.
Blinder Delivers Tennenbaum Lecture

*By Charles Hyatt*  
*College of Management*

Princeton economist and *Business* Week columnist Alan S. Blinder delivered the Tennenbaum Lecture at Georgia Tech's College of Management to a full and receptive audience last month.

Emphasizing the importance of the growth in productivity of the United States economy, Blinder pointed out how the loss of fractions of percentage points compound over several years could put the U.S. into the same second rate economic status as England. "Unemployment, inflation, trade deficits...in the sea of history are but an eddy," said Blinder. "Productivity growth is the ocean current." Simply stated, productivity growth rate measures the increase in output per worker. While U.S. productivity grew at a healthy annual 2.3 percent in the 1960s, it dropped to less than 1 percent per year in the 1980s.

The Chairman of the Economics Department at Princeton University, Blinder is vice-president of the American Economics Association and is on the Board of Directors of the Social Science Research Council. Entailing his talk "The Wealth of Nations," he echoed Adam Smith in stating his search for the nature and causes of national wealth.

"Education is one of our most important investments," said Blinder, "because productivity growth comes from entrepreneurship and inventiveness, and you can't have either if your workers can't read." Blinder was critical of American research and development programs, which have a heavy side emphasis on basic research and less on applied research. He emphasized the need for increased collaboration between companies and universities, and stressed the economic gains and losses in developing African countries, advocating increased support for research dialogues and structural adjustment programs.

"We've seen a great deal of improvement this year in East/West relations," said Wilson. "Now it's time to improve North/South relations as well." The NEA is a member organization of the Allied Committee on Economic Assistance (ASSA) which held its annual convention in Atlanta this year. President Boston will be delivering the keynote address to next year's convention in Washington, DC.

ASME Honors Ku, Nerem And Ginsberg

Three faculty members of the George W. Woodruff School of Mechanical Engineering have been recognized for their efforts by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME).

Robert M. Nerem, Parker H. Petit Professor for Engineering in Medicine, has been awarded ASME's H.R. Lissner Award. Established in 1967, the award is named for a pioneer in biomechanical research at Wayne State University and recognizes outstanding accomplishments in the area of the bioengineering. Nerem is receiving the award for his leadership in numerous professional organizations that have contributed to the development of a national bioengineering infrastructure, and for his research on the biofluid mechanisms of atherosclerosis.

Assistant Professor Ku received the Y.C. Fung Young Investigator Award based on "his past performance which shows outstanding promise for future contributions to the field of biomechanics." Ku, who holds an M.D. degree as well as a Ph.D. in engineering, has a joint appointment at Emory University as assistant professor of surgery.

Both Nerem and Ku received their awards during ASME's winter annual meeting in San Francisco last month.

Ginsberg, holder of the George W. Woodruff Chair, has been named a Fellow of ASME. The Fellow grade is conferred upon a member with at least ten years professional engineering practice who has made significant contributions to the field.
In recognition of her efforts in higher education, Georgia Tech's Dr. Carolyn W. Meyers has been named by US Black Engineer Magazine to receive the 1990 Promotion of Higher Education award at the 1990 Black Engineer of the Year Awards Conference in February.

Meyers, an assistant professor in the George W. Woodruff School of Mechanical Engineering, will be presented with her award during the conference in Baltimore, Md., Feb. 22-24. She was nominated for the award by ME Assistant Professor Kok-Meng Lee. Tyrone D. Tahorn, publisher of US Black Engineer Magazine, thanked Lee in a letter for "taking the time and effort to notify us of an accomplished leader in the engineering field. With your help and encouragement, Black engineers, scientists and technology leaders are pushing forward the frontiers of opportunity for all Americans."

Dr. Lee, who serves as chairman of the ME Faculty Honors and Awards Committee, was also invited to attend the Baltimore conference.

"Carolyn Meyers is one of a few rare individuals," Lee says. "She is very humble and I had no hesitation in nominating her for the award because she did not think she had a chance to win."

"I was surprised, honored and flattered when I found out I did receive the award," she says. "I hope I can be a good role model for other women."

Meyers joined the faculty of Tech's ME school as an assistant professor in 1984. She is the recipient of many honors including a 1988 Presidential Young Investigator Award from the National Science Foundation (NSF) and the 1986 Ralph A. Teeter Educational Award from the Society of Automotive Engineers.

She was also recently appointed to the Advisory Board of the Engineering Directorate of the NSF and has been named to the Aluminum Division Research Committee of the American Foundrymen's Society and the Solid Waste Advisory Committee for the City of Atlanta.

According to the conference's informational brochure, the awards are "presented to the individuals whose contributions best exemplify innovation, hard work and achievement in the many fields of engineering."

Awards are given in eight categories: Outstanding Technical Contribution, Professional Achievement, Affirmative Action, Higher Education, Entrepreneur, Community Service, Student Leadership and Most Promising Engineer.

Primary sponsors of the 1990 conference include: The Council of Engineering Deans of the Historically Black Colleges and Universities, Career Communications Group (publisher of US Black Engineer Magazine and other publications), and Mobil Corp.

The conference portion of the event will include a series of seminars and a Career Fair. Seminars will cover subjects of interest to students, professionals and recruiters. Experts will be on hand to provide information on minority population trends, finding tomorrow's employment pool, how to reach minorities on campus, designing effective advertising and recruiting campaigns, what recruiters want, and many other topics.

The Career Fair will give company recruiters, professionals and students an opportunity to exchange information and ideas.

GTRI Announces 1989 Research Award Winners

The Georgia Tech Research Institute honored its employees last month during its Seventh Annual Research Awards Presentation and Reception Ceremony in the Student Center Ballroom.

Seventeen awards were handed out during the ceremonies, which recognized GTRI employees for their "outstanding performance."

The award recipients include: Outstanding Performance in Research—Three awards were presented to Barry J. Cowan (ECSL/EMED), Jim D. Echard (RAIL/MAD), and B. Keith Rainer (STL/MSD);

Outstanding Performance in Program Development—Three awards were presented to W. Allen Cochrane (RAIL/RAD), Susan C. Griffin (EDL/IED), and Kathryn V. Logan (EMSL/MSD);

Outstanding Performance in Management—John C. Handley (EMSL/ESD);

Outstanding Performance as a Project Director—Henry P. Cotten (STL/MSD);

Outstanding Performance in Research Support/Labor—Three awards were presented to David H. Gifford (STL/ESD), Robin L. Greene (EDL/IED), and Richard L. Moser (STL/MSD);

Outstanding Performance in Research Support/Service Groups—Two awards were presented to Carolyn B. Mahaffey (OOD) and John D. Toon (RCO);

Outstanding Performance as a Graduate Student—Two awards were presented to Rudy G. Benz (EML/PSD) and Woo Y. Lee (EMSL/MSD);

Outstanding Performance as an Undergraduate Student—Two awards were presented in this category to Frank Brunham (RAIL/TDD) and Robert Butera (SEU/ESMD).

The conference portion of the event will include a series of seminars and a Career Fair. Seminars will cover subjects of interest to students, professionals and recruiters. Experts will be on hand to provide information on minority population trends, finding tomorrow's employment pool, how to reach minorities on campus, designing effective advertising and recruiting campaigns, what recruiters want, and many other topics.

The Career Fair will give company recruiters, professionals and students an opportunity to exchange information and ideas.
Charles Isbell Is Honored During Academic Recognition Day At Capitol

By Pam Rountree

Georgia Tech student Charles Lee Isbell, a senior majoring in informa-
tion and computer science (ICS), was selected to represent Georgia
Tech during the fourth annual Academic Recognition Day held at
the state capitol on Jan. 23.

In a letter to Isbell congrat-
ulating him on receiving the honor
President John P. Crecine wrote,
“Your academic performance and
your leadership activities weighed
heavily in our selection of you for
this honor.”

Isbell joined other students—one
selected from each of the 34 institu-
tions of higher learning in the
University System of Georgia—
honored by the General Assembly
and Gov. Joe Frank Harris for their
academic achievements as Universi-
ty System students. The Board of
Regents sponsors this event each
year.

The 34 students, their parents
and each college president were
also honored at a dinner held in
the home of Chancellor H. Dean Propst
on Jan. 22. On Tuesday morning
Jan. 23) the students were given a
breakfast in the Empire Room of
the James H. “Sloppy” Floyd
tower. Afterwards, the group went
over to the capitol to meet the
governor and legislators and stood
before the full House of Represen-
tatives and Senate.

Of the fourth Academic Recogni-
tion Day Chancellor Propst said,
“We are pleased to honor 34
University System students for
their achievement of academic ex-
cellence. This is a diverse group of
students, and they are represent-
tive of the diverse student
population of our institutions. They
are an example of the University
System of Georgia meeting its goal
to develop the minds of its students
to their maximum potential.”

Isbell, who expects to graduate in
June, holds a 3.9 grade point
average overall and a 4.9 GPA in
his major (ICS). He is minoring in
engineering psychology, history and
Spanish.

Associate Vice President for
Academic Affairs Dr. E. Jo Baker
says Isbell (who is a member of the
President’s Scholarship Program—
awarded a Recognition Scholarship
in 1986) was selected for the Presi-
dent’s Scholarship Program for his
“leadership and academic perfor-
ance,” criteria on which the
awards are given.

“He has continued to perform on
a high level in both dimensions and
has helped us (in the program) to
recruit other outstanding students.
He has shown growth and maturity
at Georgia Tech and has been
reevaluating his long-term goals.
“My feelings,” Baker adds, “is
that he is capable of achieving any
goal he sets for himself. He is very
independent.”

A graduate of Atlanta’s Benjamin
E. Mays High School, “We get a lot
of good students from there,” Baker
notes—Isbell has worked extensive-
ly with INROADS/Atlanta Intern
Association during 1986-89.

He served as president of the
organization during 1989 and was
chairman of the Constitution Com-
mittee. He was also a member of
the executive committees for IN-
ROADS/Atlanta-Dynamic Leader-
ship Concepts—State of Georgia
cooperative effort in 1989. He
coached the organization’s College
Bowl team in 1988 and was a team
participant during 1986-87.

In February 1989, Isbell served as
coordinating editor and guest
editorialist for the Black History
Month essays in The Technique. In
1987, he was on the staff of Evento,
Tech’s literary magazine.

He is a recipient of many honors,
including: INROADS/Atlanta
Sophomore of the Year (1988) and
INROADS/Atlanta Intern of the
Year (1989), Outstanding Academic
Achievement Award (1987-89), Alcoa
Foundation Scholarship for Infor-
mation and Computer Science
(1988), Outstanding Corporate
Achievement Award (1987), and he
was a Kodak-Eastman Scholar
(1988).

In addition to these honors, Isbell
was author and researcher in an ar-
ticle to be used as a teaching
device for teenagers (aged 13-19)
for Jack and Jill Inc’s southeast
region (which includes the states of
Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Miss-
issippi and Tennessee).

During the months of June-
September in 1986-89, Isbell was
a programmer for IBM Corp. His
responsibilities there included pro-
gramming, test design, testing,
research and documentation design.

He has served as a lab instructor
for the ICS 2901 class (Computer
Organization and Programming I)
since September 1988, and during
1988 he was a teaching assistant in
the ICS 2201 class (Data Struc-
tures).

Bandmann Moves On
To The Firm Of
Proctor And Gamble

By Charles Hyatt
College of Management

College of Management student
Ralph-Juergen Bandmann recently
graduated to a position at Proctor
And Gamble at one of the highest
starting salaries ever for a student
from a Georgia business college.

Bandmann recently completed his
Masters of Science degree in
management (MSM) specializing in
international marketing. A native of
West Germany, he has joined a Pro-
ctor and Gamble brand manage-
ment team in that country (after he
completed a summer of study in
Mexico).

These teams track and manage
the progress and sales of P&G pro-
ducts like Crest toothpaste or
Ivory soap throughout the Euro-
pean marketplace. Speaking fluent
German, English and Italian
already, Bandmann’s addition of
Spanish will be yet one more
feather in an already full cap of
accomplishments.

A concert pianist at the age of 13,
Bandmann is also a tennis pro and a
licensed pilot. After studying
engineering, finance and banking as
an undergraduate, he was named
youth representative to the board
of directors of one of Germany’s top
labor unions.

A former president of the World
Student Fund, Bandmann was
chairman of the Georgia Tech Inter-
national Festival Organizing Com-
mittee and a Dow Chemical
Scholar. He has worked as an in-
tern for Siemens International and
for Du Pont, and he was recently
named an “Outstanding College
Student of America.”

“Atlanta has been wonderful to
me,” Bandmann said, “and I’m
definitely going to keep in touch.”

He is an affiliate of the Olympic
Recruitment Committee and will be
working to convince Europeans to
bring the 1996 Olympics to Atlanta.

“The Olympics would boost
Atlanta into the 21st century as the
number one international growth
center in the U.S.,” he said. “When
German businesses look for an
American headquarters, they’re no
longer looking at New York or Los
Angeles or Chicago; they’re looking
at Atlanta, Georgia.”

While reluctant to specify exactly
how much his starting salary for
Proctor and Gamble will be, suffice
it to say that Bandmann will be
making more money than any of his
former professors. When asked for
the reasons for his fantastic suc-
cess, Bandmann attributed hard
work, luck and his expertise in in-
nernational affairs as major
contributors.

Home Wanted - My owner's complex allows no pets and she can't bear to see me in a shelter (neither can D. I am a 5 yr. old, 20-lb. beagle mix and playful, love children, w/lots of personality. Owner will provide doghouse, food, vet care and accessories. If you have a big heart and a fenced-in yard, call Vera at 4-2452.

Timeshare Available - In Helen, Ga. on Chattahoochee River, week no. 10, 1 BR w/balcony, sleeps six; RCI membership, good through 1991 w/3 wks unused, can be exchanged for 3 wks at RCI resorts worldwide. Call Matthew at 4-3971 for further information.


For Sale - DR hutch, LR table, chest of drawers, $10 apiece; couch and chair, $20. Call Susan at 4-4546 before 5 p.m. or 251-8192 after 6 p.m.

For Sale - 1969 Dodge Dart, needs transmission work, light body damage, engine in good shape, good transportation, selling due to too many cars, makes offer. Call Leonard Abbey at 4-3832 or 634-1222.

For Sale - Queen size handmade double wedding ring quilt, multicolored w/matching pillows. Call 388-0506 after 6 p.m.

Faculty Nominating Committee Seeking Election Candidates

The Faculty Nominating Committee is currently seeking candidates for the Standing Committees of the General Faculty and Academic Faculty for the election which will be conducted in the spring. The deadline for submitting nominees is Feb. 9.

Please submit suggested names to the Faculty Nominating Committee Co-Chairs Aaron Bertrand (School of Chemistry/0400; via PROFS) or Carolyn Mahaffey (OOD-GTRI/0800; via PROFS, MAHAFPE) or to any other committee member.

The remaining members of the committee include: Ruth Hale (Library/0900), John Kaatz (College of Management/0520), Jude Somm (School of Chemistry/0400; via PROFS, ABERTRAN) or Carolyn Mahaffey (OOD-GTRI/0800; via PROFS, MAHAFPE) or to any other committee member.

Job Hunting?

If you're looking for employment opportunities, call the Job Line in the personnel office—ext. 4-4952.

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LEONARD ABBEY

Charles Harmon

Jackie Nemeth

Vera Dudley

Gary Moon

Margaret Barrett

News Bureau, mail code 0181 (Wardlaw Center, 177 North Avenue), 894-2452. Please submit suggested names to the Faculty Nominating Committee Co-Chairs Aaron Bertrand (School of Chemistry/0400; via PROFS) or Carolyn Mahaffey (OOD-GTRI/0800; via PROFS, MAHAFPE) or to any other committee member.

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