Tech Academics . . . Broadening Horizons
To Georgia Tech Students:

One of the great things about the 1988 Blueprint, or any yearbook, is that it chronicles more or less the entire range of activities that make up the life of a student. Three very important things about Georgia Tech are apparent in browsing through the Blueprint — things that we often lose sight of in our day-to-day existence. First, Georgia Tech is not only difficult and demanding, but Georgia Tech is fun! "Work hard, play hard" is the dominant philosophy here, and the play is as important as the work. Second, a great deal of education at Georgia Tech never makes it on the transcript, never sees the inside of a classroom, and never satisfies a degree requirement. It takes place in the context of student organizations and activities, in fraternities, sororities, and dormitories, on the athletic field or in just kicking ideas around over coffee or some other beverage. Third, Georgia Tech is made up of some pretty decent people — people you will be happy to count as friends for the rest of your lives. It is this broader perspective on what constitutes the real Georgia Tech experience that the Blueprint helps provide.

The experiences chronicled in the 1988 Blueprint comprise the foundations upon which success in the later life is built. Take advantage of what Georgia Tech provides — in non-academic as well as academic areas. You will join the ranks of thousands of distinguished Georgia Tech alumni sooner than you think. Georgia Tech's underlying purpose is to serve society. Our most important contributions to society are through Georgia Tech graduates. Georgia Tech alumni include a former President of the United States, a U.S. Senator, Congressmen, legislators, astronauts, heads of large corporations, bank presidents, world-renowned engineers and scientists, architects and developers, doctors, and leaders in communities, large and small, the world over. They took advantage of the opportunities at Georgia Tech; opportunities in all areas. We know you will too and that a Georgia Tech foundation will play a key role in your personal happiness and fulfillment and in your professional achievements.

John P. Crecine
President
Dr. John Patrick Crecine became Georgia Tech's ninth president on November 1, 1987. Dr. Henry C. Bourne Jr. held the office of acting president during the search for a successor to the late Dr. Joseph M. Pettit. At the press conference which announced his selection, President Crecine said he accepted the nomination "with considerable enthusiasm. . . . It is hard not to be enthusiastic about Georgia Tech and its future."

Asked if he had any immediate plans for Georgia Tech as president, Dr. Crecine replied, "There are no big crises that I see and no big problems that I think will demand immediate attention. What I intend to do basically is take six or eight months to really understand the issues, the people and the programs. Then I think I will gradually start exercising some of my own initiatives and ideas."

President Crecine said Georgia Tech's strength is in engineering, the computational sciences and the physical sciences. He added that there is a potential in the humanities and social sciences to develop a technological foundation, and do it in such a way that people in the other disciplines see technology as the context in which to work.

For the past four years, President Crecine served as the Senior Vice President for Academic Affairs and Professor of Political Economy at Carnegie Mellon University (CMU) in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. He earned his bachelor's degree in Industrial Management, and his master's and PhD in Industrial Administration, all from CMU. It was surprising to many members of the Tech community that the selected institute president holds no degree in engineering, but Dr. Crecine's strong background in technology removed any skepticism about his ability to lead a school as technically oriented as Georgia Tech.

A native of Detroit, Michigan, President Crecine was born August 22, 1939. He and his wife Barbara have two children, Robert, 14, and Kathryn, 11.
Top Notch Administrators Mold Tech's Future

LEFT, President’s Cabinet: TOP ROW: Dr. Richard Fuller, Vice President Business & Finance; Mr. Warren Heemann, Vice President Development; Dr. John Gibson, Director of Personnel, BOTTOM ROW: Mr. John Carter, Director of Alumni Association; Dr. Henry C. Bourne, Jr., Vice President for Academic Affairs; Dr. Clyde Robbins, Vice President Facilities; Dr. John P. Crecine, President; Dr. James R. Stevenson, Executive Assistant to President; Dr. Al Sheppard, Associate Vice President/Research (attending Cabinet meeting for Dr. Thomas E. Stetson, Vice President/Research); Mr. James Dull, Vice President Student Affairs. MISSING: Dr. Homer Rice, Director of Athletics.

Bottom, Dean of Student’s Staff: TOP ROW: Roger Wehrle, Director, Student Center; Dr. Nicholas Gordon, Director, Student Health Services; William Miller Templeton, Director, International Student Services & Programs; Gary Schwarzmueler, Director, Housing; Steven Leist, Assistant to Vice President of Student Affairs (Fraternity Advisor); BOTTOM: Edwin Kohler, Associate Vice President/Student Affairs; Dr. Carole Moore, Associate Vice President/Student Affairs; Dr. Barbara Winship, Director, Counseling & Career Planning; James Dull, Vice President/Dean Student Affairs.
Directors Shape Courses to Challenge Students

Dr. R. W. Rousseau
Chemical Engineering

Dr. Stephan D. Antolovich
Materials Engineering

Dr. Pete Jensen
Information and Computer Science

Dr. Demetrius Paris
Electrical Engineering

Capt. Donald L. Abbey
Navy ROTC

Dr. Elizabeth Evans
English

Dr. E. W. Thomas
Physics

Dr. J. E. Fitzgerald
Civil Engineering

Dr. John Brighton
Mechanical Engineering

Dr. William J. Kammerer
Mathematics

Dr. Andrew Smith
Psychology

Dr. Fred L. Cook
Textile Engineering

Dr. Daniel S. Papp
Social Sciences

Dr. Jim Reedy
Physical Education & Recreation

LTC Patrick Linhares
Army ROTC

Dr. Michael Thomas
ISYE
Visitors Offer International Perspectives

One of the extracurricular activities that exist at Georgia Tech is bringing guest lecturers on the campus. On April 7, 1987, American astronaut Donn Eisle and Soviet cosmonaut Vladimir Alexandrovich Dzhanibekov gave a presentation at Georgia Tech on the space program of their respective countries and a brief glimpse at what lies ahead. Their six day mission was to promote peace and cooperation in space, to boldly go where no astronaut/cosmonaut team has gone before.

This presentation marks the first time an American astronaut and a Soviet cosmonaut have appeared together publicly for an event of this kind in the United States.

On May 12, 1987, Yaron Svoray, a member of Israel’s Central Command Police Unit, spoke on several aspects of terrorism causing some controversy within the audience. “Terrorism is a disease,” stated Mr. Svoray, “It’s going to stay with us for at least the foreseeable future because it’s cheap, effective, and gets the message across.”

*RIGHT:* Donn Eisle: “I think it’s (a joint mission to Mars) a very feasible idea. We have the Apollo-Soyuz as a precedent.” *BOTTOM:* Vladimir A. Dzhanibekov: “In the Soviet Union, there is very serious discussion of the matter (of a joint U.S.-U.S.S.R. mission).”
A recent survey of engineering deans was taken and when all of the results were in, it was discovered that Georgia Tech was ranked the 11th best graduate engineering school in the nation.

William Sangster, Dean of Georgia Tech’s College of Engineering, said that the school’s 11th place ranking was “pretty outstanding recognition of our graduate engineering program.”

Sangster said that “for the most part the other 10 institutions are all BETTER RECOGNIZED than we are. That is, better recognized, NOT NECESSARILY BETTER!”

Below are the results of the survey with the percent of the deans who named each school within their top 10 choices.

### ENGINEERING SCHOOLS

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<tr>
<td>1. MIT</td>
<td>92.4%</td>
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<td>2. Univ. of Ill., URBANA-CHAMPAIGN</td>
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<td>3. Stanford University</td>
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<td>4. Univ. of Cal., BERKELEY</td>
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<td>5. Calif. Institute of Tech.</td>
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<td>6. Univ. of Mich., ANN ARBOR</td>
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<td>7. Purdue</td>
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<td>8. Cornell</td>
<td>41.8%</td>
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<td>9. Carnegie Mellon</td>
<td>41.1%</td>
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<tr>
<td>10. Univ. of Texas, AUSTIN</td>
<td>39.2%</td>
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<td>11. Georgia Tech</td>
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Georgia Tech foresees increases in both faculty and student enrollment in the near future. Enrollment at Georgia Tech reached its highest level since the school’s founding over four hundred years ago. According to Frank Roper, Registrar, there were 11,800 students enrolled fall quarter 1987. This marks a three hundred person increase over last year.

The increase is not necessarily due to higher number of entering freshmen, but is more directly tied to a greater number of readmissions and students who were expected to graduate last year and did not.

To offset the increased enrollment and to improve the faculty/student ratio, Georgia Tech plans to hire additional faculty. Georgia Tech stands a good chance of receiving six million dollars from the state to increase the size of the school's faculty.

A total of 50 net new faculty will be hired using $3.5 million of the six million dollars. The $3.5 million will just support the new faculty for one year, but the initiative is to build this into the budget each year. So the same six million dollars would crop up every year.

Tech's six million dollars was part of a proposal by Chancellor H. Dean Propst to the Governor for an extra $31 million in 1988 for the entire University System.

Although Tech will automatically receive the six million dollars if the proposal passes, it must compete for its share of the $8.6 million with the other state schools.

If in fact Georgia Tech does receive the full six million dollars, this would be the most new money the institution has received in the last six years. Tech has already decided how to use the money. There would be an increase of 50 new faculty. Each new faculty member would be associated with $100,000 for salary and support services.
Tech's Outstanding Professors Are Honored

Each year Georgia Tech honors its most prominent faculty with the presentation of awards for their high achievement. The Faculty Honors Committee has initial responsibility for assessing candidates for these awards. The President and Vice-President for Academics make the final selection of award recipients. There are three award categories for recognition — Distinguished Professor Award (DPA), Outstanding Teacher Award (OTA), and Outstanding Service Award (OSA).

1987 recipients of the OTA were Dr. James M. Osborn, Associate Professor of Mathematics, and Dr. Achintya Haldar, Associate Professor of Civil Engineering. Dr. Osborn began his career at Georgia Tech in 1957. Before coming to Tech, he was an instructor at Ohio State University and a teaching fellow at the University of Michigan. Dr. Haldar came to Tech in 1979 from the Illinois Institute of Technology.

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Last year's recipients of the OTA, OSA, and DPA are Dr. David J. McGill, ESM/Civil Engineering and Dr. John P. Uyemura, Electrical Engineering; Dr. Satya N. Atluri, ESM/Civil Engineering, respectively.

Dr. Arthur F. Beckum Jr. (BOTTOM MIDDLE), who is Assistant Dean in the College of Architecture was named the 1987 ANAK Award winner. This year’s honoree received his Bachelor of Architecture at Tech in 1952 and in 1954 his Master’s of Fine Arts at Princeton University. He returned to Georgia Tech as an Assistant Professor in 1955, later becoming an Associate Professor, Professor and Assistant Dean. "His generous contributions to all aspects of Georgia Tech are legendary," said ANAK President Sharon Jadrank.

— Dr. Haldar (BOTTOM RIGHT): "It's the dream of an academician. I'm really overwhelmed. These awards will keep me energized for the next several years. They prove that hard work pays."

— Dr. Osborn (NEAR RIGHT): "I enjoy teaching very much, and I am very pleased and surprised to receive this award. Teaching is a very important aspect at Georgia Tech and I'm happy to be recognized for my part in it."

— Dr. Winer (FAR RIGHT): "I'm a little bit humbled by it. I am honored, pleased and happy that my colleagues at Georgia Tech chose to recognize me."

— Dr. Sayle (BOTTOM LEFT): "I feel very fortunate to be at an Institute such as Tech which has a wide and varied mission — service to the state, the nation, and the world."
Outstanding students seek outstanding faculty; outstanding students attract outstanding faculty. Georgia Tech is a quality institution that attracts high-quality people. Attractive professional positions, excellent facilities, and good working conditions are needed to attract these outstanding faculty. In order to maintain these high standards, Tech requires continuous monetary support. It is estimated that about one third of Tech's budget is from the state, one third from tuition and student fees, and one third from gifts and grants.

The Alumni Annual Roll Call, established in 1947, and the Alexander-Tharpe Fund give continuing support to Tech. These gifts are usually made from an individual's annual income. In the 40th anniversary of the Roll Call, $3.2 million was raised. It is inspiring to note that 145 Tech alumni have contributed to all forty alumni Roll Calls.

New programs for parents, faculty/staff, and non-alumni friends are being started that make requests for annual contributions. In addition there is the Reunion Giving Program for special occasions like 25th, 40th, and 50th anniversary celebrations which go beyond the annual givings. Tech goes through a process of cultivating the interest of individuals who have the capacity to establish special gifts for loans, funds, endowed chairs, buildings, scholarships, and faculty/staff development.

Special gifts for laboratories and equipment, professorships, meritorious and needy students, the library, property acquisition and construction, and unrestricted support to an academic unit or to the Institution, are all made by members of the corporate world. For example, the Apple Computer Corporation donated to the CAE/CAD Laboratory fourteen Macintosh SE’s and four Macintosh II computers. The construction of the Joseph M. Pettit Microelectronics Research Center, Manufacturing Research Center, Advanced Engineering and Computer Applications Laboratory (AECAL), and the renovation of the EE auditorium are supported by contributions. The Georgia Tech Foundation helped in the fundraising activities for the construction of the Wardlaw Building. Computer equipment such as FAXON, OCLC, Classified and Search Support Information System (CASSIS), DATEXT, CD-ROM, and the Online Information System extend the library resources and facilities.

There is also Deferred Giving which provides donors with the opportunity to set up a trust, make will or estate provisions, or name Tech beneficiary to a life insurance.

In an effort to increase the Institute's endowment, late Dr. Joseph Pettit and J. Erskine Love, Jr. made the decision of launching a campaign to raise $100 million in five years. Two years before the June 30, 1988 deadline the campaign had successfully reached the $180 million mark. "The Centennial celebration is probably the most important milestone in Tech's history, and I believe it offers us an unprecedented opportunity to make a quantum leap forward — to make a great institution great," said Mr. Love, chairman of the campaign. Mr. Love provided the leadership for a successful Centennial Campaign which invited people to be the New Founders of Tech for its second century.

The goals of these many gifts to Georgia Tech have been to improve the academic quality of the Institute. The gifts received were not an attempt to mark the end of a century but rather to celebrate the beginning of a new one.
After a long, hard day of classes many students choose to participate in academic contests. Some students use their heads to compete against other colleges in a game of knowledge — College Bowl. This year, Georgia Tech's College Bowl team placed second in the national championships. The College Bowl team has an excellent record extending back to 1974. Since then, the team has had a winning rate of 83% and has competed in over 550 individual matches. The College Bowl team is comprised of Jim Dendy, team captain; Albert Whited, Stephen Taylor, and David Levinson.

Other students choose to participate in Sigma Gamma Tau's Annual Paper Airplane Contest. Students make paper airplanes and are judged by flying range, time aloft, control of the plane, and the largest airplane design.

The Georgia Tech chapter of the Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE) is sponsoring an entry in the nationwide Formula SAE contest to be held this spring in Detroit. The Formula SAE event began eight years ago at the University of Texas at Austin, and has grown considerably since then. Last year 78 schools competed. Prizes include the Volkswagen Cup, which carries a $1000 grant to the school that wins the overall championship, and other awards in categories such as fuel economy, maneuverability, and cost analysis.

Although last year was the first time that Georgia Tech competed in Formula SAE, the team still managed to place 12th overall. The same car that was used last year will be used again this year with numerous improvements, such as a new suspension system, a rebuilt engine, and a rebuilt body.
Random survey conducted by the Academics Staff reveals BIZARRE happenings to Georgia Tech students.

"Once I walked into the wrong room and took a final exam for the wrong course. Didn’t even realize it until next quarter, when I asked the Professor why I got an incomplete for a grade."

"I got my lowest GPA ever the quarter after I made the Dean’s List, and I was taking a lighter load!"

"Having a test which was an EXACT duplicate of the one I was studying for."

"Accidentally slept through a mid-term exam."

"Having a Professor tell me it is ‘NORMAL’ to make grades of 24 or less in his class and still pass the course."

"Taking a final and not recognizing anything on it."

"Our calculus professor gave us a quiz, and because he made so many mistakes, he told us to put the grade on the paper that we thought we deserved. The entire class made a 100."

"I’m a graduating senior wondering if I chose the right major."

"Nothing BIZARRE has happened to me in the three years I have been here."

"Thinking that I would GRADUATE on TIME!"

“My first day of class I walked into English only to see a woman who strongly resembled Annie Lennox of Eurythmics and referred to everyone as Mr. or Miss . . . ."

“I had a professor that laughed all the time for no reason at all.”

“I didn’t realize how much studying I needed to do until I received my first ‘F’."

“Actually believing all of my classes will be beneficial to me in the real world.”

“Someone once asked me if I would graduate, and I told them, ‘THE HELL IF I KNOW’, and I still feel the same way.”

“I expected to have lots of parties and be surrounded by lots of beautiful women when I arrived at Ga. Tech.”

“Knowing that everyone that goes to Georgia Tech would be a Nerd like me.”

“Thinking I am going to be an engineer.”

“I actually had a professor that I could understand, took lots of interest in his students — and gave exams that not only reflected the material studied, but were passable.”

“Take it from me — Engineering is not all it’s cracked up to be. The world revolves around Business and Finance, not Science and Engineering.”

“In organic lab I didn’t notice that I had splashed acid on myself until holes began to appear in my jeans.”
It seems that Georgia Tech is forever making changes to its academic structure to enhance the educational benefits of the Institute. Some of the new programs implemented this year include a revised degree program in Building Construction, the British Studies Program, an ethics program taught by the School of Management, and also an Economics Certificate will be offered.

Next summer, Georgia Tech students will have an opportunity to study in England due to a six week foreign study program sponsored by the School of Social Sciences and the English Department. The British Studies Program, as the plan is called, will offer Tech students a chance to take three, six, or nine Georgia Tech credit hours while studying in England. Students taking the integrated studies courses will have the option of using it either for English credit or Social Sciences credit.

Georgia Tech’s College of Management made plans this year to open a center to teach ethics in business to students. Jack Pinkerton, an Atlanta businessman who has been involved with the planning for the center, said that the school should begin teaching classes during the next academic year, 1988-89. According to Pinkerton, the goal of the center is to teach ethical business behavior—which is related to other academic programs at Tech. “Ethics is a question of how you deal with people. If students aren’t allowed to deal with ethical questions in college, they may lose sight of right and wrong because of their surroundings when they get out into the real world. Students who are aware of ethical questions beforehand are going to be able to make better decisions in the heat of the moment.” Pinkerton hopes to implement ethical behavior by teaching a single course in ethics along with faculty involvement in other courses. Pinkerton also plans to develop programs and seminars dealing with ethics for businesses. The center is to be privately funded and run.

The undergraduate degree program offered in Building Construction by Georgia Tech’s College of Architecture was revised in the fall of 1987. The program will now consist of three study options including construction management, construction development, and construction science. The management option allows specialized study and research into systems and theories utilized by construction managers. The development option will be primarily concerned with theories of real estate development and investment in the planning of construction projects. The third option, construction science, will focus on the means and methods of building construction, as well as research and development of materials. William Fash, Dean of the College, anticipates that the Georgia Tech program now has a chance to become one of the leading Building Construction programs in the nation.

In an effort to increase enrollment in upper level economic classes, the College of Management began offering a Certificate in Economics. William Schaffer, economics professor, said that this program will offer students a broadening experience and a chance to look at something other than engineering. These new programs increase student options to enhance their curricular orientations.
Who said Georgia Tech doesn't have strange study habits? Evidently, it must have been an outsider, because anyone that has ever walked around campus or visited the library knows — there are some strange things that happen to Tech students when study time arrives.

Tech students have been known to lurk in trees, hanging upside-down, yet trying to relax enough to comprehend what is being read. Go into the library and you are sure to run across those students which like to cover their face with the book while studying. Some like to drink while studying, and others like to have food marathons.

Every now and then, you'll see a student who has studied until he/she can't take it anymore. After all those hours of strenuous studying, their attention span grows shorter; to the extent that they do not care whether it all comes together or not. Of course, we have the cream of the crop — the ones that regardless of the situation nothing interferes with their studying. Not even hunger, handsome human specimens, loud noises, or physiological needs distract them from their studies. Ever wonder what the suicide rate for these people is?

But, all joking put aside, it doesn't really matter how strange the study habits might be. The main thing is that the studying is being done. Whoever said that Tech students don't have strange study habits has NEVER visited here.
Course Changes in Mathematics and ESM

The Math and ESM departments made some changes in their courses this year. Starting fall quarter of 1987, ESM 2201 (Statics) classes had a standardized final. According to Professor Kenneth Reed, of the school of Civil Engineering, the final exam is multiple choice with no partial credit. The exam is used as part of the Regent's Engineering Transfer Program (RETP). RETP allows students to study for two years at another state school and then transfer into Georgia Tech. According to J. Edmund Fitzgerald, director of the School of Civil Engineering, the colleges involved in the program use the same textbook, course outline and now the same final as Georgia Tech. In this way RETP students are assured of getting an education in statics comparable to what they would get at Georgia Tech. The colleges involved in RETP are: Albany State, Armstrong, Columbus College, Georgia College, Georgia Southern, Macon College, Middle Georgia, North Georgia, and Valdosta State.

Also, the School of Mathematics announced changes in the calculus sequence. These changes included a significant restructure of the calculus series as well as a reduction in the number of hours from 25 to 23. The current calculus series (Math 1307, 1308, 1309, 2307, and 2308) will be replaced by Math 1507, 1508, 1509, and 2507, 2508. Math 2508 (Calculus V) will be a three hour course. This change in the math curriculum is the first major change since 1979. The change in the calculus series was proposed when it became obvious to the faculty of the School of Mathematics that there were several items that could be changed to make the calculus series work better.
A spill at the Neely Nuclear Research Center in August 1987 and one at the Physics building in February 1988 had the Georgia Tech community worried.

During a routine inspection of Neely’s records the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) discovered the irradiation accident that had occurred and ordered a halt to about 20 percent of the reactor’s research. In addition, NRC showed that the reactor had been cited for at least 25 violations of the federal codes in 1987.

According to Neely officials, the incident started when a plant worker opened a container of irradiated topaz. As the NRC reported, “The experiment materials resulted in unexpected radiation levels from the experiment container and also the unmonitored release of Cadmium-115.”

Despite rumors that the accident was a result of organizational issues, Neely Director Ratib Karam stated, “This spill had nothing to do with the reorganization — none whatsoever. The NRC is concerned that it may have; we can prove that it absolutely had nothing to do with the reorganization.”

On February 15th President Crecine issued a statement explaining that he had ordered all reactor operations to be suspended until the NRC lifts the suspension of 20 percent of the center’s research activity.

The month of February was started with yet another spill. This time a chemical spill on the second floor of the Physics building resulted in the evacuation of the premises. According to Edward Thomas, Director of the School of Physics, a graduate student discovered a broken bottle inside a fume hood, causing at that point no immediate problems. Unfortunately, when the student tried to clean up the spill, he broke another bottle which contained tellurium (a toxic element) and nitric acid. A portion of the contents of the second bottle spilled onto the floor. As a result, the Environmental Safety Department was called in to make sure that there were no abnormal levels of radiation.

Both the Neely reactor and Physics laboratory incidents posed possible danger to Tech staff and students. However, measures were taken following each occurrence to avoid further possibilities of harm to the Tech community.
Those Long Tedious Hours in Lab DO Pay Off

It appears that no matter what type of lab you are taking, they all primarily draw the same reaction. Most students don't get excited about taking courses that require labs. Labs are those tedious experiences that you have to endure when taking chemistry and physics, just to name two. It does not seem to matter if you are male or female, freshman or senior, everyone tries to avoid labs until they can be avoided no longer.

The most interesting thing about it all, is that once you get started, the experience is not nearly as dreadful as once imagined. Chemistry seems to command more respect after you have started dealing with chemicals and the reactions which come from them. You also have a tendency to give it a little more respect now that you understand the potential for danger. Biology labs seem so gross, but after the initial shock, you realize the ease at which you are able to identify the various parts and muscles. When everything is taken into consideration, what was all the fuss about anyway?
Professors Are People, Too — So I’ve Heard

Professors are those strange breed of beings that literally control our lives with the stroke of a pen. It is no wonder that students spend a considerable amount of time discussing them. Have you ever wondered what causes a professor to be the way he/she is? Did the thought ever occur to you that professors are human too? As hard as it may be to believe, once upon a time they were sitting in the exact same spot that you share today, maybe not in the same institution, but the situations were similar.

Maybe because today’s students realize some or all of these professors were former students that today’s students have a tendency to be so critical of them. Students often wonder what professors thought when they were still in school; how did they feel about the professors they had as students? Some students believe that because the professors had to struggle so hard in school to be successful that professors treat today’s students with reckless abandon and total disregard. Life was not easy for the professors when they were students in school, so why should it be any different for today’s students? After all, where is it written that professors have to make life easy for students?

One shouldn’t go on a professor bashing campaign because there are quite a few exceptional professors out there. They are the ones that remember what it was like to be a struggling student in college. They are the ones that consider helping the students excel as a way of rebelling against the system. Students appreciate these professors’ dedication and help. Have you ever noticed the rushing sensation that you experience when you run across a professor who cares about the subject that is being taught and the students which are taking the course? It is refreshing to have a professor that still possesses the excitement and ability to feel at ease around students and whose eyes sparkle with enthusiasm when discussing the subject matter. Yes, Virginia, there really are people like that in this institution.

Another thing students should keep in mind before putting down professors is that professors are human too. Just think about the hundreds upon hundreds of students that professors have to deal with on a day to day basis. Think about all of the lies and excuses that come their way, think about all of the students they HAVE to deal with who other students can deliberately avoid each and every day. This in itself would definitely have a bearing on the overall personality of professors around campus.

Professors may appear to be harsh and uncaring people to students, but students should remember that there is only one professor spread between so many students. The bottom line is that they are here to teach the students and not to babysit and win popularity contests. Regardless of whether the professor is likable or not, the students’ primary responsibility is to learn the subject matter regardless of the circumstances. After all, THE PROFESSORS HAVE THEIRS — STUDENTS HAVE TO GET THEIRS TOO.
Research currently being worked on at Georgia Tech includes thermal research, chemical research, and superconductivity.

Thermal research amounting to $500,000 annually is being conducted at Georgia Tech's Advanced Components Test Facility, known as the Solar Site, located along the walkway from West Campus. The Solar Site consists of 550 inter-linked mirrors that are driven by a small motor. These mechanisms allow the system to track the sun as it moves. The light from each mirror is focused onto a central tower to conduct various experiments. The intensity of the energy in the tower is equal to 2000 suns.

In the future, the Solar Site will work towards testing solar dynamic power systems for NASA's space station. If the contract is received, the research would be conducted in conjunction with the Rocketdyne Corporation.

Researchers at Georgia Tech are excited because of a recent breakthrough concerning the development of two lasers which are operated by chemical power instead of electrical power.

This breakthrough ends many years of "worldwide search" for a system that would use a chemical reaction instead of electricity to generate intense light. James Gole, head of the research team, said that the advantage of a chemically powered laser is that it can be used in any environment where there is no electricity.

According to Gole, the chemically powered lasers are much more efficient than conventional electrically powered lasers. The team has been successful in producing both a pulsed and a continuous visible laser amplifier.

Gole said the United States Air Force, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Strategic Defense Initiative researchers, and the Gas Research Institute are interested in these new laser amplification systems.

An equally important breakthrough in the field of superconductivity has been announced by Ahmet Erbil. He has developed a superconductor that works at temperatures well above the boiling point of water. Previous superconductors only worked in sub-zero temperatures.

Superconductors are useful because they conduct electrical current without resistance or power loss. They can be used to produce magnetic fields needed for magnetic trains or fusion technology. They are difficult to make because the superconduction material is very brittle and subject to contamination due to moisture. Erbil has devised a containment system that he believes will alleviate these problems.

Georgia Tech has plans in the making concerning the establishment of a Manufacturing Research Center.

Georgia Tech came one step closer to establishing the Georgia Tech Manufacturing Research Center (MRC) when Georgia Governor Joe Frank Harris announced that he would support the Board of Regents' request for $14.5 million dollars earmarked for the MRC's construction. An additional $15 million is expected to be raised by the private sector to help complete the center.

The center will initially focus on electronics manufacturing, eventually expanding its focus to include all manufacturing research. According to Governor Harris, Tech's facility is the first of its kind in the nation to focus on the electronics industry. Harris also stated that the MRC will serve as a test site for emerging technologies in software, hardware, materials and systems related to manufacturing engineering.
When The Going Gets Tough, Seek Out A Tutor

All students are aware of the degree of difficulty of the various courses offered at Georgia Tech. At one time or another, almost everyone has experienced the frustration of not knowing whether they were coming or going because of a particular class. It can be so irritating to try to work out a problem and not know if you are on the right track, or even what it is that you are doing.

There are two organizations on the Georgia Tech campus that provide tutorial services on a daily basis to try and lessen the burden of these types of situations that students might experience, the Office Of Minority Educational Development (OMED) and Students at Tech Expand your Potential (STEP).

OMED is located in room 218 in the old Civil Engineering building. The operating hours are from 2pm until 6pm Monday thru Thursday. There are tutors available to provide an understanding ear and assist with problems that students may have encountered.

STEP is located on the third floor of the Library. This is a free tutorial service that was begun in 1974. It provides assistance primarily for engineering students who need help in freshman level math and science courses, especially calculus, chemistry, and physics. The operating hours are from 6pm until 10pm Sunday thru Thursday. The tutors are selected according to their academic accomplishments and referrals. The tutors are Georgia Tech undergraduate students from engineering, mathematics, and science majors.

For those students who are serious about getting ahead but encounter problems with homework assignments or keeping up with what is going on in class, there is help. The tutorial services are there for the convenience of the students of Georgia Tech. It is the responsibility of students not to let these valuable resources go to waste.
Students Prepare For Life After College

One of the bad things about college is that eventually we all have to leave it. Fortunately, Georgia Tech provides opportunities to view the real world before we get shoved into it. One of these opportunities is co-oping. Co-oping allows a student to pay his/her way through school while working at a job related to their major. Other services that students can take advantage of include the counseling and career planning center and the career fair.

Georgia Tech founded its cooperative program in 1912. Georgia Tech was the fourth school in the nation to start a co-op program and the first school in the Southeast. Currently, Tech has the sixth largest co-op program in the nation. Over 27 percent of the student body is enrolled in the co-op plan. College of Engineering students are 37 percent co-op, and account for over 85 percent of all co-ops. Over 400 companies nation-wide participate in the co-op program at Tech. To accommodate the growth of the co-op program, the cooperative division is seeking to add more advisors. The ratio of coordinators to students in the Cooperative Division at Georgia Tech is the highest among major Southern schools and is one of the highest ratios in the United States.

There are approximately six coordinators for over 2400 students, so the ratio is roughly 400 to 1. To help alleviate this crush of students, a goal has been set to add anywhere from one to four additional coordinators.

In addition to its co-op program, Georgia Tech has a dynamic student counseling and career planning program. The Student Counseling and Career Planning Center helps students prepare for life in the real world. It is located in the Dean of Students building.

The center tries to help students who have questions on career development, students who are trying to develop or improve academic skills and students who are trying to deal with personal social problems like homesickness or severe depression.

The center plays a big role in teaching academic skills to new students. In addition to the literature and computer resources, they also hold seminars looking into topics such as study skill, time management and test anxiety. It tries to help entering freshmen or transfer students deal with the myriad of new problems which span from dealing with one's roommate to learning to make decisions for themselves.

The career fair, held each fall, gives students a chance to learn about companies firsthand. This year the career fair was sponsored by the Society of Women Engineers, the American Institute of Chemical Engineers, the American Society of Civil Engineers, and the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

The career fair gives the companies an opportunity to meet potential employees while it gives students a chance to decide which companies they want to place their interview bids with. An added advantage for students is the possibility of getting invitations for interviews at the career fair and forgoing the bidding process.
Graduation. The word itself has a pleasing sound that immediately brings a smile to your face. This event is over in a few hours, yet took four plus years to achieve. No longer are students filled with anxiety of trying to fulfill all of the graduation requirements.

Regardless of what anyone else says, there isn't a single soul outside of the graduating student that really understands what this day means to those who are graduating.

This sheepskin signifies to any and all that this student is an achiever. This student has successfully completed four plus years of constant struggles and a progressive series of obstacles. This student is one of the fortunate few who was able to overcome all.

As students look back over the many torturous years of constant study, sleepless nights, and bouts of insanity, for the first time it all seems worthwhile. A smile crosses their faces when these students think of the many times they thought about quitting and going elsewhere. Students often times have to frown at the thought of old and dear friends who were not quite able to meet the challenge for whatever reason.

Georgia Tech graduates, yes, are that proud and rare group of individuals everyone has come to see march down the aisle. Everyone is proud of these graduates, including the students now here at Georgia Tech. Congratulations to the graduating class of 1988. We are proud to salute you and wish you all the best in the future.
Gamma Beta Phi

The Gamma Beta Phi Society is an honor and service organization for students ranking in the top fifteen percent of their class. Its motto is "Progress Through Education," and its watchword is Scholarship, Service and Character. The Society works to promote these ideals through a number of service projects benefiting Georgia Tech and the Atlanta Community.
ANAK

Established in 1908, ANAK recognizes students for their leadership ability, personal achievement and strong character. Membership in the society is the highest honor a student can receive while at Georgia Tech. ANAK is unique in that meetings and activities are known only to its members.

Kelly Adams
Jim Anderson
Sharon Just
Jack Morford
Dale Morgan

Anthony Priest
Julie Rogers
David Schmitt
Rick Strom

Who’s Who Among Students in American Colleges and Universities

Since 1936 Who’s Who Among Students in American Colleges has been providing recognition for outstanding campus leaders. Candidates must be juniors, seniors or graduate students and are judged on academics, community service and leadership in extracurricular activities.

James Vassar Anderson
Robert Douglas Burns
Richard Lawrence Curtin, Jr.
Donna Lisa Davis
Douglas Frederick Desrochers
Sherri Dawn Forrester
James Alan Friedman
Steven Donald Giffin
Daniel Lee Holland
Everett Paul Jacobs
Sharon Rose Just

Carey Joyce King
Jennifer McLeran
John Carroll Morford, Jr.
Wanda Lyne Nash
Victoria Negrucci
Thomas A. Nolan
James Dennis Perrin
Anthony James Priest
Mary Lynn Smith
Karen Janet Ueberschaer
Scott Cameron Waid
Tau Beta Pi

HIGHEST ENGINEERING HONORARY

Engineering students who show superior scholarship and leadership as well as integrity and breadth of interest, both inside and outside of engineering, are recognized by Tau Beta Pi. Undergraduate students who rank in the top eighth of their junior class or the top fifth of their senior class are considered for membership.

Glenn Felipe Abad
Franklin Todd Acree
Paul Burger Allen
Bradley Lane Anderson
Peter Donald Anderson
David Montgomery Anthony
Joseph Louis Arrowood, Jr.
Douglas Keith Ash
Ronald A. Ashpes
Godfrey Augustine
Christopher Lee Ayers
Harold Willard Council, III
John Nee Growdon
Bobby Lamar Lepard, Jr.
Robert Christopher Parker
Pablo Juan Costas
Dirk Alexander Grissett
Michael Alan Lehr
Gregory Scott Parker
Joseph Louis Arrowood, Jr.
Timothy Sherman Cory
Cory James Robert Graves
Raymond Kang Lee
Paul Papas
David Michael Corbin
James Paul Gratzek
Mark Edward Lee
Mary Lynn Parker
Linda Cromwell Cook
Clayton Randall Graham
James Paul Gratzek
James Robert Graves
Dirk Alexander Grissett
John Nee Growdon
Manish Gupta

James Onslow Hager
Mary Elizabeth Hall
Stephen Gregory Hall
Michael Kevin Halligan
Christopher McNair Hancock
Rose Marie Hardman
Julie Amanda Harrel
Juket Harcourt Hastings
John Holloway Hatcher
Kenneth; Alan Head
Randolph Henderson
Robert Blakey Hendricks
Ralph Matthew Herkert
Evelio Hernandez
Christopher Michael Herring
Stephan Eric Hicks
John David Hirvela
GyuHyi Thi-Ngoc Hoang
Tory Marvin Hogan
Daniel Lee Holland
Gregory Ryan Holland
Neal Wayne Hollenbeck
Stephen John Hollimer
William Edward Hood
Anita Salena House
Joseph H. Hsu
Dale Keith Huff
Keith Frederick Hugenburg
Patrick Winston Hunter
Ziaul Jami Huq
Young Bo Hyun
Jennifer Lynn Jackson
Everett Paul Jacobs
Alberio Jara
Jon Michael Jenkins
Angela Jolene Jernigan
Ellsphet Thompson Jinks
Neal Frye Johnson
Joanna Joiner
Kenneth Wade Jones
Christopher William Jordan
Sharon Rose Just
Patrick William Kane
Chamrouen Kchoa
Michael Larry Keeter
Kenneth Michael Key
Daniel Harrison Kight
Hyon Kyoung Lauren Kim
Albert Shin Koda
Paul Aaron Kreil
Jeffrey Ray Kusterer
Samuel SeungKwon La
William Edwin Lanham III
David Dean Lasater
Michael Edward Last
Joseph Calvin Layden
Phuong Nhan Le
Edward Young Lee
Mark Edward Lee
Raymond Kang Lee
Michael Alan Lehr
Bobby Lamar Lepard, Jr.
John Wesley Lester
Theodore Lichtenstein
Linda Lin
David Timothy Little
Andrew Shaw Chuin Liu
Don Len Livingston
Kwok Tung Brian Lo
Owen Joseph Lotus III
Michael James Lucas
Janet Elaine Luth
Patricia Gayle Lynch
Najib Hafez Maalouf
Marlene Elise Mainland
Iga Elena Malavenda
James Geoffrey Maloney
Thomas Richard Mann
Mart Joseph Mannon, IV
Armand R. Marino
Michael Anthony Martin
Michael Christopher Martin
Robert Carr Martin, III
Brian Andrew Mathewson
Vernon L. Mauklin
David Clay Mayfield
James Edward McBride
George Samuel McCall, II
Sean McClennon
Catherine Elaine McClendon
Crandell Eugene McCloud
Kathleen Ann McCune
Edith Bowles McFarland
Jennifer McLelan
Kelly Jean McMillan
Roy Wayne Melton
Alexandro Mercado, III
Allen Russell Metts
Anne MacDonald Miller
William Albert Miller
John Henry Mize
Patrick Thomas Mogan
Leslie Andrew Mongin
Jose Fernando Montele
Kenneth Alfred Morneault
Jeffrey Franklin Morris
John Morgan Morris
John William Morrison
Michelle Elizabeth Morrison
Mark Andrew Munson
Jonathan Wesley Musser
James Harold Myatt
John Edward Dunmore Needham, II
Scott Douglas Nelson
Carl Bradford Newell
Eric Adolph Nielsen
Mark Jeffrey Niepmann
Terry Robert O'Bannon
Neil Hyunki Oh
James Thomas Owens
James Hum Pak
Mary Lynn Parker
Paul Papas
Gregory Scott Parker
Robert Christopher Parker
Paul Douglas Parsons

Recognized by Tau Beta Pi. Undergraduate students who rank in the top eighth of their junior class or the top fifth of their senior class are considered for membership.
For fifty-four years, Georgia Tech's chapter of Omicron Delta Kappa has honored juniors and seniors who have proven themselves outstanding in academics, athletics, social service, journalism, and creative and performing arts. Candidates must have a 2.8 cumulative grade point average for consideration.

Kelly Adams
Greg Allin
Peter Anderson
Joseph Arrowood
David Brewer
Benjie Brown
Tom Cisewski
Richard Cobliens
Susan Cochran
Renée Dominy
Steve Duke
Sharon Duncan
Tomm Dyal
Gabe Finke
Debra Gazzuolo
Mary Hall
Frank Harris
Jon Jenkins
Sharon Just
Tracey King
Edwin Lanham
Marlene Mainland
Mike Martin
Nelson McRae
Terrell Mills,
President
Jack Morford
Dale Morgan,
Secretary
Jeff Morris
Michelle Morrison
Wanda Nash
Tom Nolan
Greg Parker
David Penfield
Jim Perrin
Treasurer
Gai Pribnow
Anthony Priest
Bo Reddic
Dierk Reuter
Julie Rogers
David Smith
Scott Stevens
Karl Swenson
Doug Taylor
Doug Turner
Patty Uceda
Alexander Wan,
Vice President
Frank Williams
Nancy Wolf
David Womble
Briarean Society

CO-OP SCHOLASTIC HONORARY

Founded at Georgia Tech on July 16, 1922, the oldest co-operative honorary society in existence recognizes the scholastic achievements of students enrolled in the co-operative program. To be selected to the Briarean Society, a student must have earned at least a 3.0 cumulative GPA and have completed five quarters of academic study in the Cooperative Department.

BRIAREAN SOCIETY I

David Aguilar
Steve Alexander
James Barber
Andrew Barr
Kurt Bauer
Philip Bergauer
Stephanie Bristow
Robert Brown
David Camp
Scott Cummings
Paul Davis
Donald Deemer
Tommy Dove
Khin Dunn
Bob Easterling
John Forrest
Scott Frank
Ronnie Fuelsehan
Kathy Funk
Tony Gadomski
Dan Ganser
Lee Grant
Vince Groff
Denise Halder
Deborah Holmberg
Kevin Hosey
Kyle Hoyt
Warren Jackson
Joseph Krebs
Kurt Kuehl
Michele Marran
William H. Marsh
Heather Martin
Vice President
James McBride
Katherine McVay,
Secretary
Terrel Mills
John Morrison
Chima Njaka
Nancy Overcast,
President
Sara Parsh
Richard Perigo
James Patner
Zoltan Polerestsky
Ron Prado
Mia Ready
Leigh Reeves
Michael Rice
Karen Rodum
Steve Royer
Christine Runyon
Randy Rupert
Sherry Sanford
Scott Smith
James Spayd
Joe Stinson
Tommy Stubbs
Cindy Tushinski,
Treasurer
Julie Whitehead
Matthew Wood

BRIAREAN SOCIETY II

Todd Acree
John Albright
Peter D. Anderson
Janine Al-Timimi
Richard Ashley
Godfrey Augustine
Mike Axon
Rajeev Bahl
Glenn Ballard
Issa Barkett
Kerry Barkow-Smith
Michael G. Barre
Eric Berggren
Catherine Biancheri
David N. Binkley
John Blankenship
Robert R. Bliss
Michael Blondino
Deborah Bode
Bradley D. Bolster, Jr.
W. K. Bostic
Roger Bouwmans
Pamela Boyd
Jack Braden
Anita Bray
Larry W. Brinson
Toni A. Bruce
Jackie Bryant
Peggy M. Burns
Charles M. Buttrum
William H. Calhoon, Jr.
Craig Campbell
Ross E. Cannon
Charles E. Carter
William C. Cason
Hank Chow
Chris Givacchi
Merilee A. Clark
Mark Cole
Jonathon S. Colsky
Vickie Comstock
Barbara F. Coney
Gordon Connelly
Michael Cooper
Angela Cortley
Lisa Coster
Gordon Connelly
Michael Cooper
Angela Cortley
Lisa Coster
David Cowart
Craig H. Cromwell
Kenneth Crowe
Fred Culbreth
Albert W. Danielson
Darin Davis
Drew Davis
Eric A. Davis
Clay Dempsey
Jim Denby
Doyle Matt Dillard
Jimmy Dooley
Jason Duffey
Caroline Duffield
Steve Duke
Sharon E. Duncan
Jill Dyken
Judith Eckert
Robert H. Edwards
Alan R. England
Karen Ewing
William Patrick Fair
Colin Field
Mark Fisher
Mellissa A. Fogle
Sheri Forest
Alan M. Franks
Dell Richard Futch
Angelo A. Gasparri
Sam Ghosh
Steve Giffin
Glen Gilbert
Jan G. Gifford
Juan Gonzalez
Lance W. Gottfredson
David S. Graf
Clayton R. Graham
Bradley O. Greene
E. Annette Greene
Mike Gubert
Luis A. Gutierrez
Kevin C. Haas
Mary Elizabeth Hall
Richard Hall
Timothy Hall
Patti Ann Hammond
Asley Hancock
Michelle N. Harben
James R. Harrell
Holmes Hawkins
Kevin Haynie
Ralph Herbert
Alan Herod
F. Quent Herschelman
Rodney Hix
Leigh Ann Hines
J. Lindsay Hinds
John David Hirvela
Quynh Hoang
Tony M. Hogan
Greg Holland
Andrea Holloway
Glenn Hopkins
Anita House
Dale K. Huff
James Adam Hugenberg
Todd Hugenberg
Patrick W. Hunter
David Jaben
Jennifer L. Jackson
Warren T. Jackson III
Alberto Jara
Paul E. Jensen
Angela Dempsy
Jerry Johnson
Matthew Johnson
Julk Jordan
Peter Jeugensensen
Bill Kallfelz
Cathy Kallfetz
Patrick W. Kane
Lee Kanipe
Andrew Kates
Steve Katz
Robert Kaufman
Brian Keeton
Katherine Kein
Ruth W. Khan
Mary. A. Kight
Soo A. Kim
John Kitchens
Darin E. Krasle
Cord Lamphere
Cynthia L. Land
Brendan Lane
Lisa Larson
Ricardo Leon
Mary Lee Lewis
Janet Lightbody
Matthew T. Long
Douglass Lyons
Iva Matavenda
Michael Mankin
Dinah Mann
Armand R. Marino
L. Wendell Marks
Edward McCall
George S. McCai
W. Michael McClamroch
Tom McGough
James L. Mihollin, Jr.
Scott Miller
Dale Morgan
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Ken Moreau
Bill Murphy
Chris Nelson
Eric Nielsen
Mark Niephmann
Thomas A. Nolan
Richard Norris
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Thomas C. Paul
Ben L. Petree
Bryan Pierce
David J. Pierce
Jose Pino
Eric P. Pinsonneault
David G. Potts
Mark Potts
Barry Powell
Gai Prinnow
Benjamin C. Proctor
Gloria Ann Quian
Susan D. Ragasse
Shawn Rao
Steven A. Ratzlaff
Maria Ready
John Rhodes
Julie Rogers
Laura Rogers
J. Bryan Rowell
Robert Rowland
John Rusin
Phi Kappa Phi

The Georgia Tech chapter of Phi Kappa Phi was established in 1914. Recognition of superior scholarship in all academic subjects is the purpose of this society. Candidates rank in the top ten percent of their class as well as display a good character and academic record.

STUDENTS
Rajeev Bahri
Teresa Marie Ball
Cheryl Lynn Barksdale
Deborah Denene Belt
James Lee Bradshaw
Jimmy Charles Bonner
William Henry Calhoon
Michael John Carney
Roy Christopher Coffman
Victor A. Cohen-Levy
Pablo Juan Costas
Joseph Shawn Cox
Kathleen Ellen Cummings
Timothy John Cusick
Jimmy Ray Dendy
Doyle Madison Dillard III
Sharon Eileen Duncan
Robert Thomas Dyal
Kevin Brent Guske
Mary Elizabeth Hall
Michael Kevin Halligan
Jayne Amanda Harrell
Ralph Matthew Herkert
Enrique Martinez
Sharon Rose Just
Michael Larry Keeter
Daniel Harrison Kight
Jeffrey William Lunsford
Patricia Gayle Lynch
Vernon L. Mauldin
Maria Lynn McGaha
Thomas Michael McGough
James Lee Mercer, Jr.
Leslie Andrea Mongin
Ralph A. Morris
Julio A. Mott
Michael Herbert MacDougal
Jeffrey Scott McCarley
Shaun Martin McCutcheon
Roy W. Melton
Eric T. Meyers
Jeffrey Franklin Morris
Carl Bradford Newell
Jose L. Parrilla
Richard E. Perego
John Reid Rhodes
Ronald J. Rust
Timothy Wade Swofford
David Ellis Turner
Sandra Leigh Turner
Gerald Scott Vanorden

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William E. Sayle, Vice President
Frank E. Roper, Secretary
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Michelle M. Smith
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Lora Theiss
Bret Thompsom
Hu Ho Tran
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Hedi Weigel
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