Crecine Proposes College Restructuring to Offer Expanded Opportunities

It has been long-standing concern of students and graduates of Georgia Tech that the education received here is a narrow one. Most majors require only about eighteen hours of social science credit, a very small percentage of the hours required for graduation. A technical education obviously has its merits, but breadth of knowledge is also an important consideration. To perform well in any occupation, a person must be well rounded and able to communicate ideas as well as calculate figures.

President Crecine, Georgia Tech's newly inaugurated president, has a plan to accomplish this broadening of students' perspectives. He proposes to reconstruct two of the existing colleges and to create a new third college. Crecine's reconstruction will affect the College of Management and the College of Sciences and Liberal Studies (COSALS).

The College of Management will accept the humanities and social sciences programs from COSALS to form a new unnamed college. Crecine intends to branch off into three new programs. The first program is a management of technology program. The second is an international studies and relations program. The third is a public policy program. Also a technical writing major and a history of technology major are being considered to help broaden this college.

COSALS will also donate the Information and Computer Science program to be the basis of the second college. This new college, the College of Information, Computer and Cognitive Sciences, will also be comprised of some elements of Georgia Tech's Psychology School. This new college will help advance Tech into the twenty-first century to be able to compete in the overwhelming computer technology market.

The third college will take the mathematics and sciences from COSALS to form the New College of Science. This college will compromise biology, chemistry, geophysical sciences, mathematics, and physics. Crecine hopes that this college will give added attention to the sciences.

In addition to the restructuring of the colleges, Crecine proposed a "New Division." This New Division would compromise a variety of campus-wide interests. Some of these interests would include music, theatre, and campus-wide lectures. The New Division would not be considered as a college. It will be added to help broaden the Tech atmosphere.

Crecine plans to have his proposals implemented by fall 1989. His proposal will have to be approved and perhaps improved upon by the Tech community to get underway. His plans will be directed and detailed by 10 committees formed by Tech alumni, faculty, and students. To avoid any turnover in committees, Crecine feels that fall 1989 will be the premium time for reconstruction to begin.

Crecine's plans for reconstruction have not gone unopposed. Many people have worries that Tech will have trouble attracting high quality faculty. Most notably, Les Karlovitz, Dean of COSALS states, "In order to attract good faculty we have to have disciplinary identity. I don't think you will be able to attract top-notch faculty with some mish-mash of organization."

A number of the faculty feel that reconstruction will increase their teaching loads to a point where they will not have enough time for research and writing. To avoid this problem, new faculty with special expertise will need to be hired. The faculty increase will help decrease class sizes in the engineering school and expand options in other schools. Crecine plans to personalize the education as well as broaden it.

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Crecine hopes that by broadening Tech's educational options more students will be attracted to Tech. As it stands, Tech is losing potential students to larger colleges with perceived broader programs of study. Competition for top notch students will increase greatly in the next few years. For Tech to continue attracting the best students, a new format has to be implemented. Crecine's new reconstruction will hopefully be the program to keep Tech moving forward into the twenty-first century.
To Georgia Tech Students:

Students are Georgia Tech's greatest asset.

One of the things that surprised me most when I came to Georgia Tech in 1987 was the quality of the student body. It is not that I expected to find a mediocre or poor group of students, but just that the students I encountered here were far and above the best group of young people I have been associated with.

What distinguishes the Georgia Tech student from his counterpart at other schools is not just brain power, but a host of less obvious differences. There is a desire and curiosity to learn, sometimes in spite of obstacles that Georgia Tech puts in the way. Perhaps this trait is best called "intellectual entrepreneurship."

The Georgia Tech student also acquires much of his knowledge outside the classroom, through extracurricular activities. One could even argue that these activities, whether they be athletics, clubs, service organizations, or even employment play as important a role in the development and future direction of the student as do events in the classroom.

Georgia Tech's past students, the alumni, deserve the same praise I give the student body. There is a great satisfaction in talking to our "finished products" and realizing the impact Georgia Tech had on the direction of their lives. I hope the Institute is having the same impact on our current generation of "future alumni."

An institution is measured by the quality of its students, past, present and future. That is why I am optimistic about what the future holds for Georgia Tech.

John P. Crecine
President

Future Looks Bright for Georgia Tech
Institute Maintains Excellent Leadership

OPPOSITE PAGE: Academic Council, SEATED: Dean Muriam Drake, Director of Libraries; Dr. John P. Crecine, President; Dr. Thomas E. Stelson, Executive Vice President. STANDING: Dean Jerry Day, Dean of Management College; Dr. Norman Johnson, Special Assistant to the President; John Friedmann, Special Assistant to the President; Dean William Fash, Dean of Architecture College; Dr. Al Shepard, Vice President/OIP; Dean Les Karlovitz, Dean of COSALS. LEFT: Dean of Student's Staff, FRONT ROW: Dean Edwin Kohler, Associate Vice President/Student Affairs; Dr. Carole Moore, Assistant Vice President/Student Affairs; Gary Schwarzmueller, Director/Department of Housing; Dean James Dull, Vice President/Dean of Student Affairs. MIDDLE ROW: William Miller Templeton, Director; Russell Terwilliger, Director/Counseling and Career Planning Center; Steven Leist, Assistant to the Vice President. BACK ROW: Roger Wehrle, Director/Student Center; Dr. Nicholas Gordon, Director/Health Center.
Directors Keep School on Leading Edge

LTC Thomas M. Callaway
Army ROTC

Dr. Alton P. Jensen
Information and Computer Sci.

Dr. Daniel S. Papp
Social Sciences

Dr. Elizabeth Evans
English

Dr. Anderson D. Smith
Psychology

Dr. Heidi M. Rockwood
Modern Languages

Mr. E. W. Thomas
Physics

Dr. William J. Kammerer
Mathematics

Dr. William L. Chameides
Geophysical Sciences

Capt. Donald L. Abbey
Navy ROTC

Dr. James R. Reedy
Physical Ed. and Recreation

Dr. Thomas G. Tornabene
Applied Biology

Dr. Fred L. Cook
Textile Engineering

Mr. Gregory Colson
Music

Dr. Michael Thomas
ISYE

Col. Larry J. Rubenstein
Air Force ROTC
Dr. Gerald J. Day, Dean
College of Management

Dr. William L. Fash, Dean
College of Architecture

Dr. William M. Sangster, Dean
College of Engineering

Dr. Les A. Karlovitz, Dean
College of Science and Liberal Studies

Dr. Don P. Giddens
Aerospace Engineering

Dr. Ronald W. Rousseau
Chemical Engineering

Dr. J. Edmund Fitzgerald
Civil Engineering

Dr. Steven Antolovich
Materials Engineering

Dr. Ward O. Winer
Mechanical Engineering

Dr. Robert A. Pierotti
Chemistry
Each year, the Faculty Honors Committee recognizes several outstanding faculty members for their contributions to the Tech community. The 1988 recipients of the Outstanding Teacher award were Dr. William J. Wepfer and Dr. Mark J. T. Smith; Dr. Eugene C. Ashby received the Distinguished Professor Award, and Dr. Thomas M. White received the Outstanding Service Award.

Dr. William J. Wepfer, associate professor of mechanical engineering, came to Tech in 1980. Since then, Wepfer, who feels that “Students need to be the active element. They need to be challenged to do more research-type activity,” led the $1.5 million renovation of the instructional lab program and the creation of a thermal sciences lab.

Dr. Mark J. T. Smith, assistant professor of electrical engineering, started teaching at Tech in 1985. Smith, who teaches digital signal processing (speech and image) on the undergraduate levels, says, “You have to present the subject as if it’s the greatest thing since sliced bread.”

Dr. Eugene C. Ashby, Regent’s professor of Chemistry, joined Tech’s faculty in 1963. He currently coordinates a large research group in the area of “Single Electron Transfer Chemistry”; however, “My main objective,” says Ashby, “is to teach undergraduates . . . to teach with all the enthusiasm I can and transmit that enthusiasm to the students.”

Dr. Thomas M. White, assistant director in electrical engineering, began his teaching career at Tech in 1948. Before his retirement in June, White was responsible for maintaining student records and supervising the advising program. Of his career at Tech, White says, “I’ve never found anything that gave me more satisfaction . . . I wouldn’t change a thing.”

Vice President for Academic Affairs, Dr. Henry C. Bourne Jr., received the 1988 ANAK Award for his extraordinary contributions to Georgia Tech. Bourne was honored for his tenure as a professor of electrical engineering and vice president for academic affairs, and for his recent service as Acting President of Georgia Tech.
Donations Keep Tech in Prime Condition

In order to keep pace with technological advances, Georgia Tech, like any other place of higher learning, relies heavily on state and corporate funding as well as donations. It is hard to overestimate the importance of any and all funding which the school receives. In the past year, among other things, money has gone to facilitate the construction of several buildings on campus, to provide additional computer facilities, and to sponsor two new ISYE chairs.

State funding is most often the source of the substantial amounts of money used for new construction on campus. This year the major construction projects on campus have been the Joseph M. Pettit Microelectronics Research Center and the Advanced Engineering and Computer Applications Laboratory, and the Wardlaw Center. In addition, ground has been broken for the Manufacturing Research Center.

Corporations are also major contributors to campus improvements. In addition to providing funds for use in research at Tech, many corporations offer money for other purposes. For instance, the EE department has received a donation of sixty computers by Hewlett Packard. These computers, installed in three rooms in the Van Leer Building are networked through nine servers, and are used as the main computer support for electrical engineering classwork.

Another use for corporate funds is the establishment of endowed chairs. In the past year, two new chairs have been established in the ISYE department. Dr. John White is the holder of the Eugene Gwaltney Chair, established by the Russell Corporation. The Coca-Cola Chair, also established recently, is currently held by Dr. Ellis Johnson.

Finally, donations from other sources are also of great importance. From sources such as the Alumni Annual Roll Call or the Centennial Campaign, a great deal of money is raised to help with campus improvements. Furthermore, from time to time private citizens make major contributions; one recent example is the contribution of Ms. Evelyn Gordy-Rankin to fund the Frank Gordy Varsity Club Room in the Wardlaw Center in memory of Frank Gordy, founder of the Varsity.

Regardless of the school's source of funding, the improvements and additions to campus are doubtlessly a major factor in keeping Tech on the leading edge in today's technological society.
Georgia Tech Grows to Satisfy Demands

Industry has always had a demand for a broad range of engineering disciplines to work in the biomedical engineering field. Traditionally this demand has been met by engineers not formally trained in the biological sciences. This deficiency forces them to do extensive background research before beginning each project. Recently, industries are beginning to require formal training in the biological sciences and as a result, new undergraduate and graduate programs are being started across the country.

Currently, twenty-six professors and fifty graduate students from various departments work on biomedical engineering research at Georgia Tech. Approximately half of these professors work full-time on research which includes biofluid, cellular, and tissue mechanics. Besides this research on campus, the Bioengineering Center is a joint program for research between Georgia Tech and Emory University.

This relationship will continue in the newly proposed biomedical engineering graduate program. Under this program a student will receive one of three graduate degrees either 1) an M.S. in Bioengineering from Georgia Tech, 2) an M.S. in Biomedical Sciences from Emory University and a Ph.D in Bioengineering from Georgia Tech, or 3) an M.D. from Emory University and a Ph.D. in Bioengineering from Georgia Tech. This unique program between a public and a private university will be completely joint with each school providing an advisor for the students. At Georgia Tech, the interdisciplinary program will be handled through the Bioengineering Center. Dr. Ajit Yoganathan (professor, Chemical Engineering) will direct the academic portion of the program as codirector of the Center.

As of winter quarter 1989, the new graduate program was in the proposal stage at Georgia Tech. It must go through and be approved by the proper channels at Georgia Tech including the graduate committee and President Crecine's office. The proposal has been traveling through similar channels at Emory University. After it is approved by both schools, it must pass the final test with the Board of Regents. Georgia Tech and Emory University would like to start the program by fall quarter 1989, but fall quarter 1990 is more likely.

Since the early planning stages of the program, Georgia Tech has received numerous inquiries from interested students. Administrators plan to accept only top quality students for the new graduate program. They hope to make the joint program one of the top five biomedical engineering graduate programs in the country and to continue Georgia Tech's standard of excellence.
Georgia Tech’s Research Studies Ozone Problem, Revolutionizes Textiles

Researchers at Georgia Tech constantly advance in their technical fields. Their projects deal with actual problems that people are facing every day. The Georgia Tech Research Institute, GTRI, receives funding for its work from federal and state government, national interest organizations, and private corporations. During the summer and fall of 1988, researchers looked at trees as a missing link in the U.S. ozone problem, and they revolutionized processes in the textile industry. Other research projects included designing safer stairs, testing a missile tracking system, and building an electronics manufacturing research center.

In a detailed study of ozone production in the Atlanta area, Georgia Tech scientists discovered that hydrocarbons emitted by trees magnify the ozone levels. The study was released in September of 1988. Dr. William Chameides, professor of geophysical science, worked with colleagues to discover that wooded areas emit as many hydrocarbons as man-made sources. Hydrocarbons are those chemicals that react with nitrogen oxides to produce hazardous ozone. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency tried to reduce ozone by mandating reductions in the man-made emissions of hydrocarbons. This strategy was not effective, proved Chameides, because hydrocarbons from trees still remained. He concluded that the nation’s air quality effort needs to be reoriented towards controlling production of nitrogen oxides.

The U.S. Department of Energy sponsored Georgia Tech in a $1.2 million textile research project, and the results were released in the spring of 1988. Researchers worked on eliminating water from textile processes. This elimination would reduce energy costs, boost productivity, cut chemical waste, alleviate water supply concerns, and help textile manufacturers compete in world markets. A major portion of the research went to developing a xerography process for printing on fabrics. Tech’s School of Textile Engineering experimented with modified copy machines that can eventually replace existing water-based techniques. They also developed processes for applying finishes and protective chemicals to yarn without water. That process could triple the speed at which protective coatings can be applied to yarns for weaving. The Department of Energy encourages rapid commercialization of the valuable research.

During the summer, engineering students at Tech set out to design safer stairs. To make their designs, they took into account physics of falling motion, tread height, stair width, and energy-absorbing materials. The students got some of their data from volunteers who actually fell up and down steps. The volunteers were paid $15 to put on padding and a harness and walk up and down collapsing stairs. Data from the study was presented to the International Symposium on Safety in the Built Environment in the United Kingdom.

Last summer, engineers at Tech built one of the largest airborne phased-array telemetry antennas ever. Built for the Sierra Research Division of LTV Missiles and Electronics Group, the telemetry system will be used by the U.S. Air Force to obtain telemetry data for missile testing. The system can also monitor training activities that are designed to perfect missile firing skills. The antenna, weighing 2,800 pounds, is now undergoing flight tests on a DeHavilland Dash-8 aircraft. It took a 100 person team to produce the antenna, but the project was worthwhile because it produced a useable piece of equipment.

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RIGHT: A phased-array antenna, used to test missile tracking systems.
On September 12, 1988, Governor Joe Frank Harris broke ground for a new Manufacturing Research Center to be located near Georgia Tech. Funds for the new research center came from the state of Georgia and from two of the largest U.S. electronics companies. The center will explore new ways to make U.S. electronics companies more competitive, concentrating on assembly systems, distribution systems, and robotics. The new center will draw on Georgia Tech's long-standing research experience in electronics and manufacturing technology.
CLOCKWISE FROM FAR LEFT: Dr. William Chameides (standing) and Dr. Michael Rodgers study data concerning ozone pollution in Atlanta. Volunteer Yoon Choi shown with experimental steps to study stair falls in the College of Architecture. A phased-array antenna built into the side of a DeHavilland Dash-8 Aircraft for the U.S. Air Force. Display of printed fabric through new xerography processes. An artist’s concept of the new manufacturing research center.
Staff Reorganized As Problems Persist

On February 22, 1988, the Atlanta division of the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) issued a formal order to shut down all operations of the reactor at Georgia Tech's Neely Nuclear Research Center. A week prior to this order, President Crecine had voluntarily shut down the reactor because of the discovery of multiple safety violations and other incidents during the NRC's December 1987 review. Previously, the NRC had only suspended the irradiation experiments which composed approximately twenty percent of the research at the center.

Early in 1987 during another review, the NRC recommended that the managerial structure of the reactor staff be changed. Georgia Tech complied with the NRC, and the change was made effective in June. Dissent among employees resulting from this change as well as the problems due to lack of procedures and inadequate management of experiment controls were blamed for the over twenty-five safety violations found by the NRC in its December review.

During the reactor's down time, Georgia Tech will complete several reform procedures in order to have a more efficient operation. First, detailed plans will be developed to provide for the overhaul of the reactor facility, the modernization of control systems, and conversion of the reactor for use of low-enrichment fuels, which had been previously mandated by the NRC. Secondly, the committee which oversees the reactor will be reorganized with Bernd Kahn as the new chairman. The most sweeping reforms will occur in the health physics staff. The previous staff will be replaced, and a doctorate level staff member will be hired in the position of associate director of health physics. The associate director will be assisted by two other well qualified personnel to insure the safety of the reactor's employees and the public. Finally, all of the staff at the research center will be retrained annually about NRC regulations.

Many of these reforms have already begun at the research center. On September 9, 1988, five new safety procedures implemented by Dr. Betty K. Revsin were approved by the Nuclear Safeguards Committee as part of the upgrade instituted by Georgia Tech to comply with the NRC's requests. Just two months later, the NRC announced Georgia Tech would be able to restart the reactor after paying a $5000 fine for past mismanagement of the facility. The future of the Neely Nuclear Research Center is still doubtful however, because President Crecine said he will consider closing down the reactor or leasing it to a third party if it doesn't generate enough revenue to pay for most of its annual budget.

Although Georgia Tech’s popularity and status in the technical community has risen in recent years, this incident has proven to be a definite blemish on Tech's record. However, the proposed reforms and the Institute’s continued cooperation with the NRC will soon return Georgia Tech to its previous high standing.
The dark building loomed ahead in the morning light, daring me to enter its hidden halls, where all manner of evil took place. Even the sky appeared menacing, the clouds churning overhead in ceaseless turmoil. A raven, perched above the door, greeted all comers, staring at them with its pitch black eyes.

It was not the first time I had come to this building, nor was it to be the last. I was not fearful, for the fear that first rose from within my soul had numbed from repeated callings. Cautiously, as always, I entered the heavy doors.

I doubt that I shall ever forget my first day there, the day that my seemingly eternal horror began, the day that I was shown the room, The Laboratory. I had been issued a mystical book, that could be understood only by those so skilled in the black art practiced in The Laboratory that they no longer needed it. Often, four mortal men make no more sense of the writings within the book than of Swahili.

Likewise, on my initial visit, I had been introduced to "The Assistant," a creature to be seen only with pity. "The Assistant" could only attempt feebly to aid those of us trapped in the room, for our confusion coupled with our fear was often overwhelming. I wept for "The Assistant," because I felt that he, like us, had been uncontrollably forced into the situation placed before him in The Laboratory.

Then, I saw what happened there. Things that defied explanation by the noblest of souls were commonplace, even expected, in The Laboratory. "Exper-mental" results often took second place to participation in the ritualistic acts that occurred. All those in the room became quite skilled in the weekly ritual, but remained ignorant in the art that they came to study, destined forever to remain under the control of the doctors who ran the lab.

It was a harrowing experience. Since that day, I have progressed from a meager, ignorant apprentice to a master of the dark art taught there. The laws that rule mankind are now mine to use as I please. I can control the forces of nature with the power of my mind, coupled with the dexterity of my hands. No human alive dare challenge me.
STUDYING

How Will I Ever Get My Homework Done?

What I wouldn't give for the days of high school, when the word study was not a part of my vocabulary. Since coming to Tech, it seems that I can't get a break. Anyway, since I can't get around it, I guess I'd better make sure I can get my studying done.

First of all, where should I study? I could stay in my room. That way, I'd have my stereo and my refrigerator close at hand. However, my roommate could come in with friends at any moment and it would be a lot harder to get any studying done. I could head outside — perhaps in the Burger Bowl or at the Fountain — but it's pretty easy to be distracted out there. Another good place to study is the library. I can sit on the quiet side or the loud side and either way, I eliminate a lot of distractions. Of course, the distractions are usually a lot more pleasant than the studying, but if I ever expect to get done, I'd better keep them to a minimum.

Next, how should I study? I could do it alone. That way it might go a lot faster, but if I have any problems, I'm stuck. If I get a study partner, we ought to be able to figure almost everything out and it shouldn't take too much longer. In a study group, it is pretty easy to get a hold on all the material, but it usually takes longer since it's easier to get sidetracked to other matters.

Well, since I didn't get anything done before or between classes, and since I've wasted so much time just thinking about studying, I guess it's going to be another long night.
When students arrive at Georgia Tech, most discover that the courses are much more difficult than they expected. The material is sometimes too hard to understand without someone to help explain it. Georgia Tech offers many free tutoring programs where students can go to get the help they need. Among these programs are OMED, STEP, and the Math Lab.

The Office of Minority Educational Development or OMED offers help to students in many different subject areas. Tutoring is offered from 2:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. Monday through Thursday.

Freshmen are usually the most shocked by their new course loads. STEP, Students at Tech Expand your Potential, was founded in 1974 to give help with freshman Calculus and Chemistry. Students receive help from other, older students. They meet on the third floor of the Library from 6:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. every Sunday through Thursday.

Once again, the Mathematics Department decided to sponsor a Math Lab to help Calculus students. On weekday afternoons, Teaching Assistants give their time to offer help. The sessions are held in the Skiles Building, on the first floor.

Even though the work is difficult at Tech, help does exist. Teachers and other students are willing to give their time and help to those who will help themselves.
Guiding Students Into the Real World

Whether you are first quarter freshman, a graduating senior, or an alumnus of Georgia Tech, the Office of Corporate Relations and Placement and its services are available to you. Not only does it provide student employment services, but this office also serves as the main channel for corporate interactions at Georgia Tech.

At the beginning of each quarter, the placement center has an orientation period which students wishing to be considered for interviews that quarter must attend. The employment opportunities open to all students through these interviews include full-time, part-time, and summer positions. The summer positions begin opening up in November with some companies conducting on-campus interviews while others simply notify the center of the available positions. The center encourages graduating seniors to register at least four quarters prior to graduation to expose them to the interviewing procedures before their final quarter. A special service broadening Georgia Tech’s employment base is the new video-teleconferencing interviews. Tech is one of only five universities in the country offering this capability allowing employers to conduct selected interviews and information meetings from their home office.

Other student services offered by the placement center include the Employer Information Library and several resume programs. Located at the rear of the Ajax Placement Center, the Employer Information Library contains binders, brochures, and videocassettes describing several hundred companies. Students with questions about companies or having difficulties with their employment search can use the library or seek advice from office staff. Open to all students is the Georgia Tech Resume System. With this system, a completed resume form can be generated by entering information from computer terminals. Special resume services offered to graduating seniors are the Georgia Tech Resume Book and the resume file kept by the center. The resume book is a binder composed of resume forms of graduating seniors that is distributed to selected employers. A student can then receive letters of invitation from companies and hiring organizations. A file of resumes is also maintained for use by company representatives seeking candidates for employment.

The Office of Corporate Relations and Placement does not stop serving students even after they graduate. The Alumni Placement Office offers free alumni placement for all Tech graduates throughout their lifetime. It also publishes a weekly newsletter publicizing employment opportunities with companies nationwide.

The final purpose of the placement center is to maintain campus/corporate relations. This is accomplished through campus visits by top executives where they are introduced to faculty and given tours of Georgia Tech’s research facilities. The Corporate Liaison Program also helps to achieve this goal. This program is Georgia Tech’s way of managing and supporting intensive interaction with companies interested in Tech’s research, students, and faculty.

The Office of Corporate Relations and Placement plays an integral part in every student’s life. It is important that students learn to take advantage of these opportunities early in their studies so that they will be better prepared to handle an employment search during their final quarters.
Students Prepared to Confront *Real Life*

Graduation — a word which is symbolic of both completion and beginning — is a goal toward which each student at Tech strives. It is the reward for our hard work, and our "ticket" to enter the working world or to continue in the pursuit of education.

Upon coming to Tech, we set our goals for graduation. Although these goals are subject to frequent change, we continue to measure time toward this momentous event. We work hard meeting Ma Tech's many requirements and just when it begins to seem as if we will be here forever, we reach our goal and find ourselves shaking President Crecine's hand and accepting our diploma as we walk across the stage. The diploma and the accompanying feeling of success certainly justifies the hard work we have done in our years at Tech.

Graduation also symbolizes a new beginning. Each student must choose to continue his or her education or take the plunge into the working world. Whichever choice we make, we can be confident in the fact that our years at Georgia Tech were well spent.

We offer congratulations to all of the students who attained their goals this year and wish you luck in your future endeavors.
The Crest is symbolic of the ideals upon which the Society is founded. The Book represents the knowledge we have obtained and the knowledge we hope to attain. The Scroll stands for the scholarship which brings us, and the Key opens the future for applying that knowledge. The Shield denotes protection of personal ambition by using knowledge and scholarship to build potential and make future goals real.

Marc Spencer Adams
Thornton Todd Adams
Ismael Z. Amini
Christopher N. Andrews
Max J. Anhalt
Mohem Aref
Moises E. Attias
Michael William Axon
Stephen Bailey
William John Baker, Jr.
Brent J. Bandy
Bart Barbesi
Lisa A. Beeson
Jonathan Foy Bentley
Todd Shane Bockwoldt
Charles C. Broun
John P.W. Brown, VI
John Todd Browning
Robert J. Butera, Jr.
Charles Michael Buttrum
Robert Charles Caldwell
Fred Anthony Carillo
Mark Robert Carpenter
Michael G. Carroll
James P. Chambers
Suzy Chen
Lieng-Kuen Chiang
John Vincent Chillemi
Christopher G. Ciovacco
Steven David Clamage
Susan M. Clarke
Gary m. Cochran
Vickie L. Comstock
Caron Rene Cook
Michelle Anne Cook
Thomas D. Counts
Scott D. Crysnes
Fred Pearson Culbreth
David Allen Davidson
Bob Davis
Thomas Aaron Davis
Robert Alvin Day
Benoit A. DeBry
Dustin Brooks DeFee
Mark Duncan
Ronald Hugh Evoy
Brian Jay Failer
Robert Dennis Fairbanks, Jr.
Catherine M. Falkner
Raymond H. Fang
Patrick William Flynn
Scott M. Frank
Louise Elena Frantzen
Robert B. Funk
John P. Gardner
Gregory D. Garstka
Christopher Charles Gay
Kellie E. Gilbert
David A. Gillam
Jeffrey Adam Gordon
Alison Marie Gorton
Michael Reid Goulding
Theodore M. Green
Taylor C. Greenwald, IV
John Warren Griffin
David C. Haller
Paul John Hargaden
Lance F. Harrington
William L. Hartmann
Holmes J. Hawkins, III
Frank A. Headly, Jr.
Richard A. Heithold
Thomas R. Herrick
Noreen S. Heydn
Joel Edward Higgins
Eric Stephen Holladay
Keith Brian Hollingsworth
Mel Greenway Johnson
Michael L. Johnson
Robert Gregory Johnson
William C. Joiner
Jeffry A. Jones
Phillip K. Jones
Matthew K. Juge
Mark Daniel Justus
Catherine Kallfelz
William M. Kallfelz
Penny-Marie Kartos
Aron Kaufman
Brian Allen keeton
Deborah Lee Kilpatrick
Melinda E. King
Carl S. Kirkconnell
Elaine Knight
Darin Edward Krase
Roger F. Kromann
Jennifer Lynn Kucera
Jeff R. Kuester
Kenneth Boyd Lacy
Christopher A. Lail
William Daley Laing
Amy e. Lazarus
Jimmy Leon
Ernesto Steven Levy
Frank Li
Nina Allene Logan
F. Paul Lomangino
Eva May Long
Lawrence J. Madar, III
William T. Marshall, Jr.
David Michael Maurer
Thomas C. McDonald
Jacob Tussey McLeRoy
Robert C. Meade, Jr.
Marty D. Meeks
Franklin A. Mendivil
Mehran Mikailizadeh
Brent H. Mitchell
Kelly A. Moore
Carlos Alberto Muniz
Ann Thompson Murray
Praveen Kumar Murthy
Lisa Diane Neal
Hiephoa The Nguyen
Kimberly D. Ooley
James Cooper Owens
Peter Douglas Orians
John Warren Griffin
Glen C. Slater, Jr.
Michelle M. Smith
Vicky S. Smith
Brett Allen Stein
Robert B. Sterling
Mark Daniel Stevens
Michael T. Strayhorn
Patrick H. Sun
Robert J. Svedberg
Grechen T. Tannert
Ralph E. Taylor-Smith
Mark R. Tesaurco
Samuel Anthony Testino, Jr.
Jack Dodson Todd
Leon M. Tolbert
Wilbert Tremble
Oliver Wun-Lin Tseng
Brendt W. Waters
Jonathan N. Webb
Katie Lynne Vaughn
Shih Cheng Wang
Philip Drew Wansley
Shawn B. Welch
D. Frances West
Susan L. Whitmire
Todd Andrew Whitemore
Randall David Wilkinson
Scott T. Wilkinson
Courtney Ann Williams
Jeffrey L. Williams
Tolly Marie Williams
Julie L. Wilson
James R. Wise, IV
Julie Anna Woodall
Lillian Yueh
Peter Douglas Zohlen
Phi Eta Sigma
FRESHMAN SCHOLASTIC HONORARY

Superior scholastic achievement among college freshmen is recognized through the society of Phi Eta Sigma. Founded in 1923 and chartered at Tech in 1930, the society rewards freshman academic excellence. All students who attain a 3.5 or better grade point average during their first freshman quarter or by the end of their freshman year are eligible to join.

Craig A. Adams
Thornton T. Adams
Kimberly J. Albers
Thomas E. Allen, IV
Traywick C. Anderson
Nedwin H. Asuncion
Jonathan W. Babb
Thomas H. Baker
David Vance Best
John B. Belflower
Todd A. Bowker
David A. Brantley
Jason E. Browne
Matthew R. Brunner
Dennis R. Burke
Mark E. Burns
Robert J. Butera
Christopher S. Calvert
Chris L. Campbell
Mark R. Carpenter
Michael G. Carroll
Oliver N. Carter
Philip J. Chang
Won C. Chang
Suzy Chen
David K. Codelli
Michelle A. Cook
J. Scott Culpepper
Chung L. Dai
Patricia L. Dantzcher
Benoid A. Debry
Jason B. DeLoach
Jeffrey E. Dillon
Kirk D. Drucker
Ty A. Duval
James W. Edwards
Christopher A. Estey
Clinton D. Fawcett
Samuel E. Feuer
Ari T. Flechner
Keith E. Fleming
Patrick W. Flynn
Steven R. Ford
Jennifer L. Fordham
Andrew R. Geiszler
Todd M. Gianno
Steven P. Gibson
Jeff I. Greene
Murray A. Greene
Paul D. Gwinup
Allen K. Hankla
Joel E. Higgins
William M. Hips
Tracy L. Hodges
Eric S. Hollanday
Jeffrey R. Holley
Bryan A. Jacob
Eric T. Jameson
Patrick D. Jenkins
Warren B. Johnson
Melvin E. King
Robert A. Kite, III
Kennan C. Klos
Elaine Knight
Philip R. Kohlerowski
Robert M. Kriner
William D. Laing
Stephen G. Lambert
Mark G. Lawrence
Han-Ju (Tom) Lee
Laura S. Levy

Who’s Who Among Students in American Colleges and Universities

Since 1936 Who’s Who Among Students in American Colleges and Universities 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.

Todd Shane Bockwoldt
Mark P. Braisted
Natalie Ann Brown
Markou Christos
Val John Halford
Patrick C. Highy
E. Frank Harris
Keith Lucien Helnke
Tracey Joy King
William Edwin Lanham, III
Alicia Antoinette Love

Paul Robert MacGregor
Timothy Lee Martin
Evelyn Dale Morgan
Michelle Morrison
Deborah Ann O’Neal
Barry Edward Powell
Lenny James Richoux
Donna Lynn Robinson
Joseph M. Stinson, Jr.
Oliver Tseng
Patricia Anne Willice

Nina A. Logan
Tammy Majmundar
Thomas C. McDonald
Andrew T. Meunier
Alison A. Moll
Brian R. Moore
Kevin S. Ooley
Stephen T. Parr
Douglas R. Pendergast
Holly L. Perkins
Hoang Pham
Mark T. Phillips
Jose L. Pino
James W. Piper
David J. Powers
Phillip E. Quartel
Marc E. Rainbow
Kevin M. Reville
Joel C. Roper
Rebecca A. Ross
Vincent W. Segars
Ramesh P. Shenoy
Craig J. Skolnick
Mark D. Stevens
Lynne M. Taylor
Eden L. Thorpe
Leon M. Tolbert
Thu Hang T. Tran
Elizabeth M. Vagle
Daniel vom Saal
Robert A. Walston
Manuel R. Walters
Scott T. Wilkinson
Kimberlyn D. Williams
Daniel J. Yochem
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.

ANA K

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
Michelle Black
James Cage
Liz Hall

Tom Hammonds
Sharon Jadrnak
Sharon Just-Anderson
Tracey King
Jack Morford

Dale Morgan
Jeff Morris
Michelle Morrison
Tom Nolan

Jim Poole
Anthony Priest
Doug Turner
Nancy Wolf
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
Marc S. Adams
Thornton T. Adams
Michael W. Axon
Douglas A. Baehl
Rajeev Bahri
Teresa M. Ball
Evangelos A. Baltas
Cheryl L. Barksdale
David S. Barwick
Joseph H. Bazzell
Deborah D. Belt
Heather E. Bentley
Todd S. Bockwoldt
Jimmy C. Bonner
William K. Bostic
Mourad Bouaounia
P. Ramon Boulineau
James L. Bradshaw
Benjie B. Brown
John T. Browning
Jeffrey B. Caldwell
William Calhoun
Fred A. Carillo
Michael J. Carney
Mark R. Carpenter
Wilson C. Chung
Phillip G. Clay
Roy C. Coffman
Michael Conley
Pablo J. Costas
Joseph C. Cox
Brian D. Crumbo
Kathleen Cummings
Timothy J. Cusic
Paul H. Davis
Debra L. Dean
Christopher H. De Castro
Jimmy R. Dendy
Keith E. Dennett
Doyle M. Dillard
Sharon E. Duncan
Richard D. Dunlap
Robery T. Dyal
Timothy C. Elston
Alan R. England
Catherine M. Falkner
Patrick W. Flynn
Frank J. Garolera
Gregory D. Garstka
Debra J. Gazzuolo
David A. Gillam
Laurie A. Gilmore
Jeffrey A. Gilmore
Jeffrey A. Gordon
Michael R. Goulding
James R. Graves
Manish Gupta
Kevin B. Guske
James O. Hager
Mary E. Hall
Michael K. Halligan
Allen K. Hankla
Julie A. Harrell
E. Frank Harris
David L. Hart
William L. Hartmann
John H. Hatcher
Ralph M. Herker
John D. Hirvela
Tony M. Hogan
Gregory R. Holland
Jeffrey R. Holley
Alberto Jara
Andrew D. Jarrett
Martin A. Jasan
Shahid Javed
William C. Joiner
Jeffrey A. Jones
Kenneth W. Jones
Sharon R. Just
Mark D. Justus
Aron Kaufman
Michael L. Keeter
Daniel H. Kight
Deborah L. Kilpatrick
John O. Kitchens
John H. Kolias
Darrin E. Krassel
William D. Laing
Troy H. Lanier
Patricia L. Lantis
Cathy T. Larrimore
Trevor J. Larsen
Alvaro J. Leon
Jimmy Leon
Theodore Lichtenstein
Linda Lin
Andrew S. Liu
Nina A. Logan
Jeffrey W. Lunsford
Patricia Lynch
William T. Marshall, Jr.
Michael D. Matheson
Michael W. Mathews
Vernon L. Mauldin
Jeffrey S. McCarley
James L. McCormick
Joseph K. McCutchen
Shaun M. McCutcheon
Thomas C. McDonald
Thomas M. McGough
Marty D. Meeks
Roy W. Melton
James L. Mercer, Jr.
Claudis M. Miller
Kenneth J. Miller, Jr.
Sean L. Mills
Leslie A. Mongin
Thomas H. Monroe
David S. Morgan
Jeffrey F. Morris
John M. Morris
John W. Morrison
Michelle E. Morrison
Carlos A. Muniz
James H. Myatt
Scott D. Nelson
Carl B. Newell
Nancy K. Overcast
Gregory S. Parker
Jose L. Paurilla
Paul Papas
Robert A. Patterson, Jr.
Robert M. Patton
Thomas C. Paul
Richard Perrego
James D. Perrin
Benjamin L. Petree
William P. Pfeiffer
James W. Piper
Daniel S. Pipkins
Kirsten S. Platt
Kevin Poe
Anthony Priest
Mark A. Ranta
Mary L. Reed
Michael R. Reitz
John R. Rhodes
Andrew T. Richardson
Kimberly D. Roperti
Konny S. Ruo
Alyssa G. Rutland
A. David Sanders
Alan D. Sanders
Mary M. Schneider
Randall R. Schoen
Susan E. Schultz
Jay A. Schwarzhoff
Timothy W. Scofield
Brian K. Seal
Steve Sebastian
Eric B. Sevy
Ehab M. Sharawy
Jeffrey W. Shaw
Randolph J. Sheffield
Christopher J. Shriner
Scott A. Simmons
John H. Sitton
Matthew H. Skidmore
Elias G. Skoufis
G. Cleveland Slater, Jr.
John T. Slaughter
Michael A. Smith
Claus P. Spies
Michael W. Stafford
John Stangel
Alan W. Stimson
John M. Strickland
Dowon Suh
Bret Taylor
Ralph Taylor-Smith
Thomas A. Tesauro
Scott J. Tippens
Leon M. Tolbert
Oliver W. Tseng
David A. Turner
Adam R. Vakiener
Robert C. Van Giessen
Gerald S. Vanorden
Elizabeth Vinson
Rebecca Vinson
Keith E. Voss
Avnish Wadhawan
Philip K. Wang
Alan K. Ward
Michael S. Warner
Gregory S. Warren
Brendt W. Walters
Brian C. Watson
Heidi A. Weigel
Shawn B. Welch
Samuel S. White
Scott T. Wilkinson
Daniel B. Willham
Larry S. Williamson
Brian A. Wong Shui
Jochen Wunn
David C. Young
Gaspar A. Zuniga

FACULTY
William E. Sayle, President
E. Jo Baker, Vice President
Frank E. Roper, Jr., Secretary
B. Eugene Griessman, Treasurer
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 Co-operative Department.

BRIAREAN SOCIETY I
David A. Andreasen
Chris Andrews
Joe Babyak
Hank Barber
James Barber
Andrew Barr
Kurt Bauer
Chris Benson
Jonathan F. Bentley
Deena Biser
Leanne Blakeslee
John Blankenship
Stephanie Bristow
Greg Brown
Robert Brown
Jeff Caldwell
Jeff Caplin
Kristie Carriker
Annette M. Cintron-Rosa
Kimberly Clark
Thomas Davis
Tommy Dove
Kevin Dunn
Craig Ferris
Katherine M. Field
Suzanne Fikes
Jeffrey Flamm
Brian Z. Fowler
Angela D. Fox
Scott Frank
Dan Ganser
Greg Garstka
Robert Gatiff
Mark Glass
Jeff Handwork
Javier Hernandez
Keith Hollingsworth
Scott Hollums
Kyle Hoyt
Warren Jackson
Carlos Jagoe
Michael L. Johnson
Robert G. Johnson
Peter Juergensen
Kevin King
Roger Kromann
Kurt Kuelz
David Lasater
Kirk G. Laursen
Jonathan Lohr
Laine Lott
Coy S. Lowe
Sandra Lucius
William H. Marsh
Mike Maxwell
James McBride
Katherine McVay
Ian A. Mercado
Terrel Mills
Sunjay Mohan
Cuong K. Nguyen
John P. Nitz
Aneth Padron
Brian Palmer
Sara Parrish
Richard Perego
Ronald N. Perego
Vu Pham
Lisa Phillips
Raul A. Pino
James Platner
Randall H. Pursley
Michael A. Rand
Peter Rayside
Mia Ready
Kristina A. Richardson
Karen Rodum
Rebecca A. Ross
John S. Rowland
Randy Ruark
Christine Runyon
Randy Rupert
Timothy J. Sanders
Sherry Sanford
David F. Scavo
Cheryl Seckinger
Christie Shackelford
Timothy C. Siegel
Scott Smith
Serena C. Smith
James Spayd
Brett Stein
Joe Stinson
Tammy Stubbs
Rod Sulte
Patrick Sun
Gretchen N. Tannert
Kevin Traynor
Cindy Tushinski
Richard Vetter
Brendt W. Waters
Michael A. Weaver
Dianna White
Julia Whitehead
Philip Grant Wood
Allen K. Yang
Robert Young
Greg Zinkel

BRIAREAN SOCIETY II
Todd Acree
David E. Alligood
Janine Al-Timimi
Peter D. Anderson
Godfrey Augustine
Mike Axon
Rajeev Bahri
Bart Barbessi
Issa Barkett
Michael G. Barre
Joseph H. Bazzell
John Blankenship
Michael Blondino
W. K. Bostic
Pamela Boyd
Larry W. Brinson
Charles Gregory Brown
Charles M. Buttrum
Craig Campbell
Charles E. Carter, Secretary
William C. Cason
Chris Ciovacco
John M. Clark, Jr.
Merilee A. Clark, President
Mark Cole, Vice President
Jonathan S. Colsky
Vickie Comstock
Barbara F. Coney
Angela Corley
Fred Culbreth
Albert W. Danielsen
Drew Davis
Eric A. Davis
David Dee
Clay Dempsey
Sebastian DiGrande
Doyle Matt Dillard
Jimmy Dooley
Jason Duffey
Caroline Duffield
Jill Dyken
Karen Ewing
Laura Faussone
Mark Fisher
Melissa A. Fogle
Alan M. Franks
J. Bruce Fricks
Angelo A. Gasparri
Jan G. Glott
Michael Reid Goulding
Clayton R. Graham
Calvin K. Grier
Luis A. Gutierrez
Kevin C. Haas
Mary Elizabeth Hall
Richard Hall
Ashley Hancock
Jeffrey S. Hankin
William L. Hartmann
Holmes Hawkins
Kevin Haynie
Alan Herod
Ken Hines
Tony M. Hogan
Greg Holland
Andrea Holloway
Dale K. Huff
James Adam Hugenberg
Alberto Jara
Shahid Javed
Paul E. Jensen
Peter Juergensen
Bill Kallfelz
Cathy Kallfelz
Patrick W. Kane
Lee Kanipe
Brian Keeton
Katherine Keim
Soo A. Kim
John Kitchens
Rand Kitchens
Darin E. Krasle
Lisa Larson
Mike Leverett, Jr.
Janet Lightbody
Matthew T. Long
Lawrence John Madar, III
Armand R. Marino
Michael D. McCord
Nancy Michel
James L. Milhollin, Jr.
Kenneth J. Miller
Scott Miller
Brent Mitchell
Dale Morgan
Carlos A. Muniz
Roy T. Myers, Jr.
Kevin C. O’Connor, Treasurer
Brian C. Palmer
Thomas C. Paul
Jack Petree
David J. Pierce
Omicron Delta Kappa

NATIONAL LEADERSHIP HONORARY

For fifty-five years, Georgia Tech's chapter of Omicron Delta Kappa has honored juniors and seniors who have proven themselves in academics, athletics, social service, journalism, and creative and performing arts. Candidates must have a 2.8 cumulative grade point average for consideration.

Jim Anderson
Peter Anderson
Joseph Arrowood, Vice President
Deena Biser
Fred Culbreth
Debra Gazzuolo
Kevin Haas
Elizabeth Hall
Jeff Hankin, Treasurer
Frank Harris
Elizabeth Harriss
David Hart
Patrick Higby
Holmes Hawkins
Andrea Holloway
Sharon Jadrnak
Jon Jenkins
Sharon Just-Anderson

Tracey King
Marlene Mainland
Kelly McCutchen
Jeff Morris
Michelle Morrison, President
Mark Munson
Melissa Murphy
Alan Priest
Anthony Priest
Ann Quian, Secretary
Bo Reddic
Randi Ruark
Susan Shultz
Chris Shriver
Scott Simmons
David Smith
Doug Taylor

Lambda Sigma

SOPHOMORE HONORARY

The Alpha Kappa Chapter of Lambda Sigma serves to foster leadership, scholarship, fellowship, and a spirit of service within the Tech community. Members must earn at least a 2.8 cumulative GPA and display leadership and a willingness to fulfill the purpose of Lambda Sigma Honor Society.

Vicki Adams
Jill Allen
Daphne Armstrong
David Bodnar
Allen Brantley
Laura Cabaniss
Bill Carr
Tracy Cooper
Missy Dean
David DeCoursy
Lynn East
Laila Ellis
Adam Foster
Nick Fouts
Gary Franks
Eileen Gambon
Eddie Gauthier
Tracy Gunter
Andrew Hopper
Sue Huffman
Bryan Jacob
Amol Joshi
David Katz
Bart Kineannon
Kelley King
Andy Kite
Christi Klein

Rob LaPorta
Laura Levy
Tom Macken
Claudette MacRae
Karen Maslinski
Laura Parker
Lesley Peterson
Ed Price
Sabrina Quares
Dane Quinn
Steve Regitz
Andy Sandifer
Tracy Satterwhite
Mark Seely
Jerry Sheldon
Mark Sliz
Gray Sloop
Bob Starr
Lauren Steinlein
Dan vom Saal
Allen Walston
Manuel Walters
Charmen Warbington
David Wells
David Wilburn
Daniela Zimmerman
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 watchwords are Scholarship, Service and Character. The society works to promote these ideals through a number of service projects benefiting Georgia Tech and the Atlanta community.
Order of Omega
INTER-FRATERNITY LEADERSHIP HONORARY

Georgia Tech's chapter of Order of Omega recognizes juniors and seniors, faculty, and alumni who have attained a high standard of leadership in inter-fraternity activities. Qualifications for membership in the Order shall be character, scholarship and intelligence, service, and leadership in the affairs of Georgia Tech.

Deena Biser
Paul Brown
Charles Cansler
Dionne Claybrook
Fred Culbreth, Vice President
Mike Dudgeon
Susan Evans
Ron Fincher
Jay Flynn
Caroline Goldsmith
Keivan Haas
Jeff Hankin
Keith Helmke
Andrea Holloway, President
Cecil Johnson
Sharon Just
Craig Kirksey
Andy McHenry
Beth McKinney
Terrell Mills
Debbi O'Neal
Ann Quian
Karl Renninger
Wendell Roth
Mike Schwartz
Cheryl Seckinger
Chris Shriver
Scott Simmons
Mark Thackeray
Patty Uceda
Scott Verzyl, Secretary/Treasurer