Whether through academic achievement, campus leadership, athletic strength, or imagination and creativity, the students at the Georgia Institute of Technology of 1992-1993 excelled. As some of the most promising young leaders and thinkers in the nation, members of Tech's student body used their talents and skills to make a difference both on campus and around the world, and they were proud of their many accomplishments and achievements throughout the year.

Many of the campus events of 1992-1993 were a direct result of Tech's student and administrative influences as well. From the Vice-presidential debate held in October to the various academic and industrial conventions that took place throughout the year to the continuing plans for Olympic construction as Tech ushered in 1996, each member of the Georgia Tech body took an active role in moving their school toward a successful future.

Although each student originally came to Georgia Tech to further his or her education and prepare for a career, an even greater lesson was learned outside of the classroom. The initial exposures to the world beyond Tech taught every individual element that alone he or she can change the world. Whether to act on this knowledge, however, is for each person to decide.
NEW STINGER BUSES

JUNE 24, 1992

Students returning to Georgia Tech for the summer quarter were surprised to find new blue and white Stinger buses zooming around the campus. After deciding not to renew the previous contract of the more expensive Mayflower company, the President’s Transportation and Parking Advisory Committee hired the Argenbright company. Regardless of their efforts to save money, however, student transportation fees went up by two dollars per quarter per student.

Six new buses adorned with gold and black stripes were delivered fall quarter to replace the summer temporary shuttles. These permanent buses seated up to 30 people each, and all of them were equipped with wheelchair lifts to make them accessible to handicapped students.

Most students preferred the new buses to the old ones and were pleased with the changes. Sophomore Randall Loudon remarked, “The old buses were slowly falling apart. The new ones are sharper. I feel safer riding them around campus, and the drivers get me to class on time.”

by Belle Gayler

Information from this article was taken from The Technique
MUSTITBE?

AUGUST 9, 1992

Olympic Mascot Whatizit Receives Cold Reception from Tech Students

"It looks like a big, blue sperm!" exclaimed many Georgia Tech students upon their first introduction to Whatizit, the official mascot for the 1996 Olympic Games to be held in Atlanta.

A sequel to the rather popular Cobi, the lovable sheepdog mascot from the 1992 Games in Barcelona, Whatizit was intended by its corporate creators to be the icon of multi-cultural fusion—a friendly, inoffensive creature that "anyone could love," as the mascot's creator described it in a local newspaper article.

Calling Whatizit a genderless slug with no personality, however, students were offended by the googly-eyed master of the morph and considered it to be an embarrassment to Atlanta and Tech. Although Whatizit T-shirts were available at several local department stores, far more popular were the "Whatwasit" shirts that featured a roadkill distortion of the real mascot.

Overwhelmingly, the mascot of 1996 received a cold reception both from students and from members of the Atlanta community.

by Darren Strader
Room Service

September 22, 1992

Hanson Residence Hall Gets Face-Lift to Make Way for 1993 Residents

Relaxing in his newly renovated dorm room, this student enjoys the new improvements that Hanson Residence Hall offers. Hanson was the first of many dorms slated for major renovation prior to the Olympic Village coming to Tech in 1996.

The first of many of Georgia Tech's recent residence hall renovations was completed just in time for students to move in for fall quarter 1992. Hanson Residence Hall, an all-male Area II dormitory located on east campus, was vacated after winter quarter 1992 so that construction crews could take over during the spring and summer months.

Renovations included the removal of all desks and closets to make way for new built-in furniture similar to the designs of that in Woodruff on west campus. In addition, all rooms and halls were repaired and repainted, and the worn hall carpet was removed and replaced.

Although many students who had previously lived in Hanson were annoyed that they had to move out last year, those who returned liked the new set-up. "It's a big improvement," commented junior John Trelits. "The new furniture gives me more space in my room for other things, and we had needed new carpet for awhile. I think that it was worth the trouble to move out last year to get this done."

by Belle Gayler
Alan E. Case
Judith M. Casey
Stephanie M. Casey
Carlos J. Casor
Rodrigo F. Castaneda
Amy C. Cates
Stephen P. Cazayoux
Gregory S. Chalker
Mark A. Champney
Tony S. Chan
Wen-Ning Chan
Martin W. Chang
Myung J. Chang
Carter S. Chapman
Corey D. Chapman
Stephanie S. Chapman
Eric E. Chantain
Janey Chauvet
Sean L. Chavis
Jean W. Chen
Paul Chen
Peacemont K. Chen
Holly L. Chesser
Tetsuya Chida
Russell B. Childers
Julia K. Chin
Mary C. Chiuza
Eun Jin Cho
Hyung C. Cho
Patrick J. Chubbs
Nancy N. Chui
Hei-Jon Chung
Patrick T. Clark
Timothy J. Clark
Edwin M. Clarke
Alan A. Clement
Leslie K. Clifton
Benjamin C. Clepper
Kevin R. Cloud
Marlo L. Clowers
Janet Cobb
Kimberly M. Cochran
Jeffrey A. Cole
Louis J. Collazo
Julian Collier
Preston C. Collier
Catherine E. Collingwood
Kelly D. Collins
Nika L. Collins
Philip D. Collins
Jorge J. Colon
Benjamin L. Combee
Sarah D. Conklin
Jill A. Conley
Brian S. Cook
Joseph B. Cooler
David E. Cooper
Jennifer L. Cooper
Kevin E. Cooper
Elizabeth A. Corley
Julie M. Corn
Michael A. Conso
Chip Cotton
Timothy W. Coursey
Benjamin H. Cowan
Christopher B. Cowan
Calvin L. Cow
Jennifer E. Crain
Joseph L. Crawford
Mary N. Creel
David A. Crews
Salley-Ann Crider
James E. Crowder
Frank A. Crumpler
Holly E. Culpepper
Beth A. Cunningham
Beth E. Cunningham
Brian L. Carls
Matthew T. Damrau
Daryal R. Danley

Undergraduates 357
As usual, fall quarter of 1992 brought a swarm of new freshmen to Georgia Tech. Unlike previous classes, however, this group of newcomers brought with them some interesting statistical changes. The much discussed male to female ratio continued its decline. For the 1993 class it was a mere 2.6 to 1, down from last year's 3.4 to 1. The admissions office attributed this change to Georgia Tech's active recruitment of females.

The freshman class average SAT score was up as to 1226 from last year's 1196, a boost that caused President Crecine to proclaim, "This is the best class ever at Georgia Tech." In addition, ninety percent of the incoming freshmen had a high school grade point average of 3.6 or greater compared with students' 1992 average of only 3.2.

Many of these higher statistics were the result of a larger number of students applying to Tech for the 1992-1993 academic year. Around 8,700 applications were received, 1,721 more than for the previous year.

by Shireen Khan

Information for this article was taken from The Technique
During fall quarter, Georgia Tech became one of eight national winners of the IBM Total Quality Management University Competition. From over 200 applicants, Tech was chosen to receive $1 million in cash, $3 million in IBM equipment, or a combination of the two.

Jane Ammons and Joseph Gilmour, along with a team of others at Tech, worked on the proposal that was submitted to IBM in April, 1992. Since quality required continuous improvements, Tech did not use the term Total Quality Management, but rather Continuous Quality Improvement.

An organizational structure was set up to work on the three areas of curriculum, research, and operations. A Quality Council was formed to devise, implement, and oversee the plan. A Continuous Improvement Visiting Committee was formed to aid the council along with an Institute Continuous Improvement Curriculum Committee. The International Center for Continuous Quality Improvement worked on the research area. The Office of Continuous Improvement and Assessment dealt with the operations aspect.

by Matt Damrau
Students Further Job Search with Day at Georgia Tech Career Fair

A senior listens intently to a recruiter explain his company’s employment policies. The Career Fair gave Tech students the chance to talk with representatives of various national corporations and decide which companies would offer them the best opportunities. Photo by Vincent Hill.

CAREER OPPORTUNITIES

OCTOBER 6, 1992

Students Further Job Search with Day at Georgia Tech Career Fair

Drawing companies, corporations, and industries from across the United States, the 1992-1993 Georgia Tech Fall Career Fair filled both the Bill Moore Tennis Center and, across the street, the Alexander Memorial Coliseum. The Tennis Center was a sea of blue, gray, and black suits as students became professionals for a day. With students looking for jobs and recruiters searching for top candidates, a flurry of résumés and brochures were exchanged.

The Career Fair provided graduating seniors, co-ops, and students who wanted summer internships with an excellent opportunity to find out more about a wide range of companies. The 1993 Fair was especially crowded with lines forming in front of popular companies such as Merck Pharmaceutical and General Electric. Many students came to explore career opportunities and talk with recruiters, while others were satisfied with the free gifts such as togs, pencils, and squeegee bottles that recruiters handed out.

Many companies used Career Fair time to find candidates to fill their invitational interview schedules. Students took advantage of the Career Fair to narrow down the list of companies for which they would like to work.

by Shireen Khan
Vice-Presidential Debate Both Thrills and Disappoints Students

Students crowd against the railing outside the Theatre for the Arts to shout their opinions to the Vice-Presidential candidates inside. The debate was welcomed on the campus by the student body who felt that it was one of the most exciting events of the year. Photo by Ted McCrobie.

The eyes of the nation focused on Georgia Tech for a night as campus hosted the Vice-Presidential debate. The only VP debate during the 1992 campaign, the contest was only the fourth of its kind in history. Republican Dan Quayle, Democrat Al Gore, and independent candidate Vice Admiral James Stockdale participated in a 90 minute spectacle that at times seemed to be a glorified shouting match.

Although the event was held on campus, Tech students were disappointed by coordinators' efforts to reserve tickets for the college crowd. Officials announced only days before the debate that a mere 30 tickets had been set aside for the student body. Through a lottery, these tickets were awarded to students whose names were drawn from a pool of over 600 entries.

The shortage of tickets did not lessen interest in the debate, however. In front of televisions across campus, students rooted for their favorite candidate. Whether they viewed it live or on television, everyone agreed that the debate was one of the year's most exciting campus events.

by Eric McCann

Information for this article was taken from The Technique
Students Celebrate Victory as Braves Capture Pennant

Students raise their hands in a victorious "Tomahawk Chop" as they crowd into campus streets. The Tech celebration was watched by campus police, and a fire was extinguished by the Atlanta Fire Department, but no major damage was done to campus. Photo by Ted McCrobie.

Tense anticipation erupted in victorious cheers as the Atlanta Braves defeated the Pittsburgh Pirates and captured the National League Pennant for the second straight year. Student celebrations got out of hand, however, as die-hard fans rushed into campus streets for an all night party.

Major damage was done at the intersection of Techwood Drive and Bobby Dodd Way. Students created a bonfire with couches from nearby residence halls and danced around it while listening to an impromptu gathering of the Tech Band.

Campus police arrived on the scene within minutes, but other than keeping students from harming themselves, they did little to interrupt the celebration. The Atlanta Fire Department was called to extinguish the fire; however, students managed to relight it four times before officials could remove all of the burning debris.

All of Atlanta was excited by one of the biggest comebacks in playoff history as the Braves, who had trailed throughout the entire game, scored in the bottom of the ninth inning with two outs.
In the most emotional football game of the season, the Florida State Seminoles squeaked by Georgia Tech's Yellow Jackets 24-29. In their first game against Tech as a member of the Atlantic Coast Conference, FSU was regarded as a tough contender by the polls, and Tech fought fiercely for a win.

After a strong first three quarters, Tech led 21-7 at the beginning of the fourth. Yellow Jacket fans anticipated a glorious upset victory; however, FSU came back in the last 15 minutes to control the game. Spectators jumped to their feet as they watched the lead change hands again and again, but after a series of thrilling and heartbreaking plays, FSU won when Tech's final desperate attempt at an onside kick failed.

Although their team did not win, students were proud of their Yellow Jackets' determined struggle to "steamroll the 'Noles." In a single game, Georgia Tech proved that it could handle a tough team, and it put on an exciting show for its fans as well.

by Belle Gayler

Information for this article was taken from The Technique.
HAUNTED HOMECOMING

OCTOBER 31, 1992

Students Celebrate Tech Traditions with Week of Competitions

Homecoming 1992 was unique in two ways. For the first time in several years, Homecoming day fell upon Halloween. Also, the celebration included part of the centennial year of football theme.

"Haunted Homecoming" was celebrated by students in various ways across campus. The fun-filled week opened with a concert at the coliseum where students were entertained by the music of the Connells, Ocean Blue, and Follow for Now. As the week progressed, students participated in traditional contests including the outdoor display, the Mini-500, the talent show, and Mock Rock.

On the morning of the big game, students and alumni packed Fowler Drive to witness the Ramblin' Wreck Parade. Later that afternoon, the game against Duke proved to be close and frustrating for Tech, but the Jackets persevered to win by a score of 20-17.

An annual halftime tradition, the announcement of Mr. and Ms. Georgia Tech and each of the week's competition winners ended the week.

by Amy Tyson
With a win against Western Carolina, the Georgia Tech Yellow Jackets marked the beginning of their centennial season.

Georgia Tech began their honored tradition of football excellence on November 5, 1892. Although they lost that first game to Mercer by a score of 6-12, the school built a winning program that won four national championships in 1917, 1928, 1952, and 1990.

Throughout the team’s years on campus, nine head coaches have led Tech to victories. National heroes such as John Heisman and Bobby Dodd made Georgia Tech part of their legendary coaching careers, and the 1992 season began another legend as Bill Lewis took the reins from Bobby Ross as the new head coach.

The many records held by the Georgia Tech football team became legendary over several years as well. Among the honors is the fact that Tech is the only school in the nation to have won championships in three different conferences: the Southern Conference, the Southeastern Conference, and most recently, the Atlantic Coast Conference.

by Belle Gayler
Broken Pipe in Smith Residence Hall Causes Two Inch Hallway Flood

Mops and wet/dry vacuums line a hallway in Smith Residence Hall after a broken toilet flooded the area. Although some possessions were soaked, quick reaction by residents helped keep property damage to a minimum. Photo by Matt Baclar.

While residents of Smith Residence Hall were preparing for Thanksgiving vacation, a surprise flood dampened their plans. Around 5:00 pm, a toilet broke in Section 1-East and gushed water until students could reach the cut-off valve.

Enough water escaped the pipe to create a tide in the hallway approximately two inches deep. The many residents who were in their rooms at the time acted quickly to limit damage by placing towels in front of doors and moving possessions away from the water.

Due to the vast quantity of water spilled, Plant Operations Division was called to help with the clean up; however, because the accident occurred after their operation hours—the division closed at 4:30 pm—the first members of the crew did not arrive until 10:00 pm. Even then, the only equipment available was a wet/dry vacuum and more towels.

Although residents found that they could not save all possessions from the flood, their quick action helped to keep property damage to a minimum.

by Matt Baclar
A long-standing tradition, the Georgia Tech versus the University of Georgia took a turn for the worse for the Yellow Jackets during the 1992 season as they played on the Dawgs' home turf in Athens. The eighty-seventh game gave Georgia a 17-31 victory.

Although Tech kept the game close throughout most of the first half, they never nudged the lead out of Georgia's hands, and the Jackets allowed several opportunities to take control of the game slip past them.

Other highlights of the game, however, delighted the Tech fans present when the team could not. The Yellow Jacket Marching Band won a small triumph of their own as they dragged a Georgia Tech logo across the mid-field Georgia logo during their halftime performance. Their antics later prompted a newspaper article from Georgia graduate Lewis Grizzard, who reprimanded them for their childish behavior.

Tech returned from Athens without a win; nevertheless, the rivalry between the two schools was maintained as one of Georgia's greatest traditions.

by Jean Chen
Students Take Advantage of Dead Week to Study for Final Exams

A student reviews her class notes in Piedmont Park, a favorite place for students to get away from many campus distractions. Dead week was stressful for students but gave them time to prepare for finals without having to worry about other tests or homework. Photo by Ted McCrobie.

The first week of December brought a new experience to Georgia Tech's freshmen and a dreaded one to experienced upperclassmen. "Dead week," as it is called by students, was the week set aside for preparation for finals and reviewing of class material.

Students packed the library and residence hall study lounges at night to study in quiet or to meet for group cram sessions. Friends and classmates exchanged class notes and "word," recycled notes and tests from previous classes in order to prepare themselves for the final week of school and their last tests of the quarter.

Relieving stress was as important to students as studying during this tense time. One of the many outrageous Tech traditions, Midnight Madness continued as students across campus simultaneously screamed their loudest at the stroke of midnight. Breaks to visit local snack shops such as Krispy Kreme were common as well, and coffee pots were put to use as tired students worked into the night.

Although the week was filled with anxiety, students were glad to have the week before finals free from other homework or tests.

by Shirley Dodoo
Richard H. Truly, a former National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) administrator and retired Navy Vice-Admiral, was named the new director of the Georgia Tech Research Institute (GTRI) during fall quarter. A Georgia Tech graduate, he was chosen by GTRI to replace Donald J. Grace, who retired after leading the Institute for 16 years.

As a highly respected astronaut, Truly commanded two space shuttle flights, participated in early shuttle testing, and was capsule communicator for early NASA space programs.

Truly served as Associate Administrator of NASA's Office of Space Flight from 1986 until 1989. He then served as administrator of the $14 billion-per-year agency from 1989 until 1992.

During 1993, GTRI was listed as one of the nation's leading non-profit applied research organizations. The Institute's research revenues were close to $100 million yearly.

by Eric Ansaldo