One of the best forms of having fun and getting to know people is through intramurals.

"When the ball is coming over the net, you can be sure I want the ball," said Billie Jean King. "Sports and games were important counterparts to the academic life at Tech. Most students looked forward to going to SAC after a long and tiring day of studies.

The student organizations of Georgia Tech were at the forefront of sponsoring sports and games for their members. These intramurals were a source of relaxation to all the students and a place where one could meet new people and form lasting friendships. The intramurals sponsored by the organizations ranged from squash tournaments to three-on-three basketball.

The International Student Services Program (ISSP) hosted a soccer tournament during the International Festival. The tournament saw many teams participate in their organizations colors; and proved to be a great success.

The Pakistan Student Association hosted the fourth annual squash tournament during spring quarter. The tournament saw the entry of many novices and experienced players in the Georgia Tech squash circuit.

Many societies and fraternities sponsored basketball tournaments. These tournaments were held on a friendly basis between different organizations. Other student organizations participated in flag football and ultimate frisbee tournaments during winter quarter. This gave students something to do during the weekends and therefore spend their time constructively.

Another popular sport among the student organizations of Tech was softball. Throughout the fall and winter quarters, softball intramurals were held. "Softball intramurals is a fun place to meet a host of new people," commented Jean Chen.

Intramurals were a little more competitive and games were fought around the aggressive lines on both sides. Nevertheless they were a source of relaxation for the players.

For many students, the essence of sports was summed up in the words of Michael Jordan, "When I step onto the court, I don't have to think about anything. If I have a problem off the court, I find that after I play, my mind is clearer and I come up with a better solution. It's like therapy. It relaxes me and allows me to solve problems."

Omicron Delta Kappa was established to bring together all leaders from various phases of college activities. Members of Omicron Delta Kappa were involved in many school activities from Greek organizations to Student Government. At the same time, members were required to be in the top of their class academically.

Omicron Delta Kappa was established sixty-four years ago at Washington and Lee University to bring together all leaders on campus for the general good of the school. Omicron Delta Kappa encourages both academic leadership and personal development. Members of Omicron Delta Kappa were juniors and seniors who had proven themselves in academics, athletics, social service, or journalism. Members excelled in both academic and extracurricular activities.

The Georgia Tech chapter of Omicron Delta Kappa, the Alpha Eta Circle, was established in 1930. The Circle sponsored many activities to recognize outstanding campus leaders. It also planned events and activities to help members grow and gain experience. Activities included the Omicron Delta Kappa Leadership Conference, Friend of the Student Award, and the Leader of the Year Award.

Qualification for Omicron Delta Kappa membership was based on exemplary character, leadership, service, superior scholarship, and fellowship. Omicron Delta Kappa not only recognized student leaders but also graduate students, faculty members, administration, alumni, and other people of distinction within the community.

"ODK recognizes student leaders at Georgia Tech and promotes leadership programs."

~ Doug Bodner
Vice President
A female speaker encourages listeners to think strongly about the issues proposed before them. Speakers were invited from all fields to talk about various topics. Photo by Ted McCrobie.

A motivational speaker visits the Theatre for the Arts. The Theatre for the Arts hosted many of the lectures held at Tech. Photo by Ted McCrobie.

Allen Judd engages in a conversation after his lecture. The Success Center scheduled many speakers during the year. Photo by Vincent Hill.

Colin Wright

Hailing from Kailua, Hawaii, Colin Wright was a senior in Electrical Engineering. He served as the Vice President of Undergraduate Student Government for 1993-1994 and was also involved in the Chorale, Residence Hall Association, FASET, Student Foundation, Omicron Delta Kappa, and the TECHnicalities. Wright was also a brother in the Beta Theta Pi fraternity. During this year’s homecoming, he was honored with the title of Mister Georgia Tech.

"Get involved because you want to contribute something valuable."
- Colin Wright
Learning Never Stops
Lectures

Over the past year the world changed dramatically. The economy of the United States took a step closer to recovery, but businesses still laid off people in restructuring. Many unknowns stood ahead of graduates and future graduates. Georgia Tech recognized the needs of students in seeking guidance and started a series of lectures. The Student Success Center sponsored a series of lectures about various aspects of the business world. These lectures were held at 11 am every Thursday in the Clary Theater at the Student Success Center. Experts from their different categories were invited to share their wealth of knowledge and experience with students. The subjects included everything from financial security to Japan's potential in becoming a world leader.

One of the speakers was Pat Flood, Executive President of HomeBanc Mortgage Corporation. He and Graham Roberts, a Financial Consultant, spoke about the financial situations facing young professionals. Flood helped individuals with their financial situations, focusing on real estate investments, more specifically on the purchase of homes. Roberts' expertise was in the area of securities. He was a skilled portfolio and retirement planner. They focused on helping make graduate and undergraduate students understand the importance of long term investment. Also in their lectures, the Individual Retirement Account and the Corporate 401K plan were discussed. They also brought up the differences between investments in mutual funds and individual securities. These lectures helped students better prepare for their future.

The Student Success Center also sponsored other types of lecture series to bring the world into focus. This included a discussion on Japan's role as a world leader. Since Japan has become one of the world's leading economic superpowers, there has been more interest in Japan's sharing of duties with other superpowers. R. Allen Judd spoke about this subject to inform students of the advantages and disadvantages, discussing the concerns expressed by people about Japan's new status as a world leader.

Besides the lectures sponsored by the student Success Center, many organizations also sponsored lectures to address their particular interests and needs. Cultural clubs invited lecturers to discuss ethnic differences. They also addressed the role of each person as a minority. Professional organizations invited speakers to address the specific needs of that profession. For example, the Society of Woman Engineers invited speakers to discuss the roles and opportunities for women engineers. Lectures helped prepare students and the Tech community for the future and their personal needs.

There is only so much that you can learn from the classroom. Lectures provide an insight into the real world.

~ Trudy Wiles

Doug Schmidt

Doug Schmidt was a graduate student in Chemical Engineering, receiving his undergraduate degree from Johns Hopkins University. Schmidt served as Vice President of the Graduate Student Government for the school year 1993-1994. He also worked with the Senate and officers to fight against the proposal to raise graduate student tuition. He took part in other activities of concern to graduate students such as publication of the newsletter, the Grad Word.
In Need of Money

Fundraising

Every organization, no matter how big or small, has had the need to raise funds at sometime or other. When the issue of fundraising was approached, each group tried to come up with an original idea that would best appeal to the public and therefore raise the most capital.

Although most organizations were funded by SGA, many found those funds were often not sufficient for their needs. The SGA budget was often limited to only certain activities. This created the need to raise money through alternative methods. The larger groups had the advantage of having a larger dues-paying membership to supply operating funds.

For many years, the most popular forms of fundraising have been parties and sales. Sales have taken all forms - bake sales, T-shirt sales, seasonal/holiday sales and many more.

In the process of raising money, most students somehow found a way to make the experience pleasurable. When these activities were parties or mixers, getting the fun out of the activity was not very difficult. In other instances this was a little harder. For example, when group members had to be up until the “wee” hours of the morning slaving over hot stoves or riding down the highway in the back of pick-up trucks transporting materials, squeezing the fun out of the activity took a bit more creativity. In the long run though, almost every student would agree that he was better off for his experience.

Fundraising was used by many organizations to build camaraderie among the members. Even if the venture proved unprofitable, valuable experience could often be taken away. This often meant that the next project would be much more successful.

Occasionally when a group’s project turned out to be “in the black” (instead of in the red), the profits went towards giving scholarships to members, investing in volunteering programs, or financing their organization’s goals. Some groups such as Habitat for Humanity had to have large fundraisers and invest these funds for long periods of time before they could afford to attain their stated goals. While this could sometimes prove frustrating, an immense sense of satisfaction could be attained from achieving a worthwhile goal.
Members of the Blueprint staff sell doughnuts at the Student Center. Many groups raised funds by selling donuts. Photo by Matt Baehr.

Students place their bets during Casino night. The Co-op club used casino night as a means of acquiring funds. Photo by Matt Damarau.

Serving Georgia Tech Aerospace Students

Throughout the year, the members of ANAK identified problems and worked to realize projects that benefited the Georgia Institute of Technology, its students and its faculty.

Founded in 1908 by four Tech seniors (C. H. Baughn, Lewis Goodier, Charles Sweet, and George McCarty), ANAK is the oldest honor society at Georgia Tech. Since that time, ANAK has spurred the creation of many campus establishments such as the Georgia Tech Honor Code, The Technique, the Freshman Rat Cap, the Student Government, and the Mayer Japanese Garden (located near the Skiles Building). Another long term project of the organization is the funding of the George Wingfield Semmes Scholarship. The recipient of this esteemed scholarship need only be an engineering major here at Tech. The majority of these and many other projects were completed by the group on an anonymous basis.

Membership in ANAK was highly confidential and the members were not publicly recognized until the time of their graduation. Students who were asked to join the group were recognized by its members for their leadership ability, personal achievement, strong character, and love for Georgia Tech.

Constantly working behind the scenes, members sought no recognition for their service to Tech. To be invited to become a part of this esteemed organization had long been considered the highest honor that an undergraduate student could receive while a student at Georgia Tech.

"ANAK is a group of dynamic student leaders who have a genuine, selfless attitude and love towards helping Georgia Tech."

~Ray Hart
Students stop to look at some company pamphlets. Career Fair gave students and companies a chance to get acquainted with one another. Photo by Felix Vicente.

An interested student stops to get information and drop off his resume. Companies were often interested in what students had to offer them. Photo by Felix Vicente.

Society of Automotive Engineers

SAE provided advancement of the arts, standards, and sciences associated with mobility on land, air, sea, and space. SAE provided students with hands-on experience through numerous design competitions, lectures, and tours. SAE members went to Lockheed, GM, and Saturn factories. They also had parties and socials for members to get to know each other.

Left to Right, Row One: Ricky Ayers, John Ratowski, Gareth Hammond, Vicente Reynell, Terry Tait, Brian Jaeger. Row Two: Brad Allen, Cameron Lane, Karl Ericson. Photo by David Pauli.
After spending four or more years at Georgia Tech, most students were eager to reap the benefits of their first class education. However, the road to the perfect job was not often easily travelled, and many students found that a lot of the older generation didn’t always make it easy for younger people to gain access to these positions. Luckily, several campus organizations attempted to make that transition much smoother by coordinating a number of activities intended to bring the students into close contact with potential employers.

Tech students already have a great advantage because of the intense work ethic that the school teaches. Groups such as the Georgia Tech National Society of Black Engineers and professional fraternities like Alpha Kappa Psi built on our hardworking and highly skilled reputation by acting as liaisons between students and future employers.

Job fairs were one excellent means of achieving this goal, and there were a number of highly successful ones on campus. Their success and popularity were due to two main factors. First, job fairs allowed students to “test the waters” of the market with respect to the potential availability of the openings of their choice. Second, strong contacts could be made between the employers and potential employees. Because of this, the job fairs solicited exceptionally high levels of participation from Tech students.

Another very significant program utilized by Tech students was the informative plant trips organized by several professional groups. During these plant trips students got a glimpse of the real world. Experience ranged from observing a working assembly line, to debugging C++ and PASCAL programs, to experimenting with process optimization software. Often the group members left the plant feeling rejuvenated and motivated. Students said that visiting the plants motivated them by reminding them of the reason that they were working so hard in school.

Initially, most students realized that professional organizations serve as a great networking tool plus they look attractive on their curriculum vitae and resumes. But, after a few weeks of service, members realized the true value of participation could be found in their introduction to the workplace.

Preparing for Tomorrow
Professional Organizations

"Being in a professional organization has raised my confidence level because now I know exactly what to expect from the professional world."

~ John Liner

Georgia Tech Motorsports

GT Motorsports was a student organization established to compete in the Formula SAE design competition. Members of GT Motorsports took active roles in all phases of competition from design to fabrication, testing and driving. The organization provided students with the chance to transform classroom knowledge into hands-on experience.

Effective Communication

Newsletters

the 1990's signified the advent of the era of information. It was the decade of the information superhighway. Scientific inventions and discoveries were making the world a smaller place day by day. With a growing understanding of the importance of the efficient delivery of information, many Tech student organizations began publishing their own newsletters. This need was felt because of the growing size of the Tech community and the need to keep members informed about the activities of the various organizations.

The Caribbean Student Association had their own quarterly newsletter called the "CariBuzz." The newsletter supplied Caribbean students with news from the Caribbean region as well as happenings in Atlanta.

The Pakistan Student Association produced a monthly newsletter dubbed the "Shaheen" (Falcon). It was aimed at providing Pakistani students with political, cultural, and sports information. "It provides me with news about my country and keeps me up with happenings in Atlanta," said Shoaib Khalid, a member of PSA.

"Rat Tales" was the Freshman newsletter that was published by the Freshman Council. The newsletter catered to the needs of freshmen on campus and kept them informed about events that affected them.

"Elements" was the newsletter of the African American Student Union. The newsletter covered the official calendar of events of the organization and carried profiles of campus leaders. The newsletter also contained poetry and book reviews from students.

AIESEC had a monthly newsletter called "LC BULL 4" which carried the news of the organizations progress throughout the world and supplied the reader with a calendar of events scheduled by the organization.

The International Student Services Program decided to go high tech. The ISSP office published its newsletter, called "Internet", on the electronic media and mailed it to its subscribers throughout the campus. The newsletter was helpful in conveying information relative to International students and was a good source of information on policy changes affecting the large and varied international student body at Tech.

More student organizations joined the trend of communicating with members efficiently. Even though the frequency of the publications varied with each organization, the newsletters served the common purpose of bringing the members of various organizations together and keeping them informed.

Honor Society

Golden Key
Golden Key Recognizes Excellence at Tech

Golden Key National Honor Society was an academic honors organization founded for the purpose of recognizing and encouraging scholastic achievement among students from all academic fields.

The honor society was founded at Georgia State University on November 29, 1977 by a group of outstanding undergraduate students. Since that time, Golden Key has established itself as a positive force in higher education. The society has 196 chapters in the United States and Puerto Rico.

Membership in the society was by invitation only and was limited to no more than the top 15% of juniors and seniors enrolled at Georgia Tech.

Two scholarships were awarded this year, as they had been in the past, to the outstanding junior and senior initiates. Over $1,000,000 in scholarship awards were presented to Golden Key members nationally through this program.

Although meetings were held only three times per quarter, members were encouraged to participate in chapter activities. There were opportunities to hold office and to participate in activities that promoted academic achievement, served the community, and provided social interaction.

“Membership provides a network for students with diverse backgrounds and interests to learn from each other and to enrich their collegiate experience.”

~ Jay Hallman
President

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hat type of music do you like?" This question has been asked all the time between friends and surveyors. Different people have different preferences. Although Georgia Tech was a technical school, it realized its diversified group of students' need for different styles of music. Georgia Tech had many different ways to satisfy the needs of the students.

One of these ways was provided by the Georgia Tech Band. The Marching Band was comprised of students who had a natural love for creating music. They were responsible for using their talents to entertain and motivate spectators to cheer at games. The Jazz and Concert bands performed throughout the year at the Theatre for the Arts and the Student Center during lunchtime. This variety gave students the opportunity to choose a band that best represented their individual tastes.

The Chorale provided a place for those students who preferred to sing rather than play an instrument. The Georgia Tech Chorale was formed by a group of dedicated students who gave several performances throughout the year. They had a Christmas performance at the end of fall quarter. They performed in various places around metro Atlanta area. Chorale also went to Florida to visit the Disney World. They performed many different types of music from Broadway tunes to classical music. The Music department provided a wide range of classes for students, with the only requirement being a genuine love for music.

Some people preferred listening to music rather than creating it. The local radio station, WREK, the music listening room and Theatre for the Arts fulfilled this need. WREK radio station was established to serve the Tech community. The station played a variety of music ranging from alternative, new age, to classical.

The music listening room provided a place for students to relax and enjoy music. The music listening room, located on the second floor of the Student Center, had six music stations that played LPs and compact discs. The room was a music listener's heaven. It was renovated at the beginning of this year with the audio system being improved and upgraded. Students went there to relax and listen to the great collection of music.

Another place on campus that offered musical entertainment was the Theatre for the Arts. The Theatre for the Arts was used for various activities such as concerts for the orchestra and band, Canadian Brass Band, Philharmonic, and other choral groups. The winter quarter brought the Madame Butterfly opera.

Georgia Tech presented a variety of choices for music lovers. No matter what type of music one liked, there was always a venue to satisfy needs. Ranging from live performance to music listening, Tech offered various options to choose from.

Music is the rhythmic translation of a people's experience.

~ Gavin Hamilton

Alejandro Reynal was a senior in Mechanical Engineering who was involved in SHPE where he held positions of treasurer, Vice President and finally President in his senior year. He was also co-chairman of the AIESEC Projects Committee, a member of the Puerto Rican Student Association, the Connect with Tech program, SAE and ASHRAE. Reynal was also part of the ME Student Advisory Committee and the Engineering Council. He was also a part of Pi Tau Sigma and Tau Beta Pi Honor Societies.

"Leaders are not born, leaders are made, and they are made by effort and hard work."

~ Alejandro Reynal
Jeff Gravitt relaxes while listening to music. Students took breaks from school to listen to various types of music in the music listening room. Photo by Matt Damrau.

The Marching band practices for halftime show. Members of the band worked hard in order to perfect their performances. Photo by Band.

Nauman Illias, a senior in Electrical Engineering, was an international student from Pakistan. Nauman was a member of Phi Eta Sigma and "Member of the Year 1991" for Lambda Sigma. He was also "Most Outstanding Junior of the Year 1992" (Delco Electronics). Illias was the Vice President and Treasurer of Pakistan Student Association for 1991-92. He was the finance director for AIESEC during 1991 and organizer of the Annual PSA squash tournament for three years.

"The ability to manage his/her time effectively is the most significant part of being a leader."

-Nauman Illias
Georgia Tech was one of the most prestigious institutes of its kind in the world. Tech prepared thousands of students every year for the real world and gave them the skills needed to succeed. Throughout their careers at Tech, a large majority of students came to appreciate the chances given to them and realized the plight of those less fortunate. From individual students to organizations, everyone wanted to give something back to the society that reared them and made them what they were. To complete their mission, the different organizations took to different means and ways.

Techwood Tutorial Project was a program based on the principle of service to society. Since its conception in 1964, the Techwood Tutorial Project was the oldest continuing community service organization on the Georgia Tech campus. The program paired Georgia Tech students with students of the same sex in the Techwood community. The project tutored Fowler Street Elementary and CW Hill Elementary schools. The organization was run by a chairperson and a committee of dedicated and experienced Tech students. The committee planned quarterly outings for the tutors and the children. The project was potent in giving the impoverished children a role model and helping in their positive development.

Georgia Tech organizations paired up with the Tri-Cities Cluster of the Atlanta Project (TAP). TAP, a program of the Carter center, was created in October 1991 by former President Jimmy Carter as a way to help Atlanta's communities to gain access to the resources they needed to solve the problems that most concerned them. The student organizations, working under the umbrella of TAP, addressed problems such as teenage pregnancy, kids dropping out of school, juvenile delinquency, crime, violence, homelessness, drug abuse, and unemployment. Students from various Tech organizations volunteered to be mentors to pre-schoolers at the Techwood/Clark Howell center. Students were trained to use a variety of board and art games designed to help the school readiness skills and overall self esteem of the children. The Athletic Association, the Technique, and the Blueprint worked with the Fulton County Housing Authority to teach middle and high school (Continued on page 224)

AIESEC

AIESEC contributed to all the development of all countries and their people with an overriding commitment to international understanding and cooperation. AIESEC marketed to metro companies to raise traineeship for its own members and AIESEC students from other countries. There was a quarterly recruitment class and training days for new members. During December AIESEC had a national conference in Colorado.

lean up campaign brings concerned students together. Environmental Awareness became a part of Tech's consciousness. Photo by Matt Baclar.

Habitat for Humanity homes being built by students. Students gave their time and labour to help the needy. Photo by David Paul.

Tech student gives blood during Red Cross Blood Drive. Students found fulfillment in helping others. Photo by Josh Freeman.

Circle K

Circle K provided an opportunity for college students to provide meaningful and needed service. They also provided a means of leadership in a college community that service clubs were given in the business and professional world. Circle K was the world's largest collegiate service organization.

Philotropy

(Continued from page 222) students about publications. Many Tech students volunteered to assist elderly residents of Grady Homes.

Many student organizations worked with the Student Center to work on a program with sixth and seventh grade students at Inman Middle School. Tech volunteers tutored small groups, provided classroom assistance to teachers, and helped form and oversee clubs and sports organizations for the children.

The Georgia Tech chapter of Habitat for Humanity existed to serve the local and national branches of Habitat for Humanity by providing volunteers and raising money. It also served the members of the community by instilling a sense of philanthropy and by promoting awareness of the standard living conditions in this area. National Football League players and other celebrities teamed up with Atlanta Habitat for Humanity to build four Habitat houses in the days leading up to Super Bowl XXVIII. Many student organizations helped Habitat for Humanity in building homes in and around Atlanta. MOVE was another organization that propagated the philanthropy spirit. The organization existed to provide placement for campus volunteers in community agencies, as well as education for the campus about social concerns. The organization and its supporting manpower was the heart of the volunteer movement.

Many organizations hosted blood drives for different blood banks in and around Atlanta. Many organizations supported movements for a greener campus and encouraged recycling on campus.

These organizations helped express the feelings of Tech students. They channelled the responsibility that Tech students felt for the Atlanta community by allowing them to show their concern for the well being of the society. As one volunteer put it, "It gives me something positive to do, and I feel good knowing that I am making a positive contribution."

Student organizations were instrumental in providing a massive resource pool of volunteer manpower for the different social projects in Atlanta. These projects gave many people a fighting chance and a better life, and in turn helped shape the lives of many Tech students.

Lee Green

Lee Green was a junior in Computer Science. He worked for the Blueprint as an Organizations Editor in 1993 and as a Student Life Editor in 1994. Green has proven to be an effective leader in AIESEC, FASET and SGA where he held the position of Coop representative. He was also involved in Student Center Programs where he was the chairman of ideas and issues committee. He represented Southeastern University System in the Institute for Leadership Education Development Conference.

"The most important aspect of leadership is an open mind."

-Lee Green
Students separate cans from plastic. Recycling on campus was an important activity. Photo by Matt Backer.

Habitat for Humanity members work on the latest project. Habitat for Humanity built houses for less fortunate families. Photo by David Pauli.

Members from Habitat of Humanity clean out the place for a new house. Organizations were ready to help needy people. Photo by Habitat of Humanity.

Haroon Rafique was a Ph.D. student in Electrical Engineering. He was a Science and Technology scholar from Pakistan and a member of the Digital Signal Processing Group. Rafique was the President and founder of the Georgia Tech Field Hockey Club, which he lead to an impressive second place in the Atlanta league. He was also the Vice President of the Pakistan Student Association during the 1992-93 academic year. Haroon was popular among the Asian community for his dedication.

"Spend time and energy to make a difference in the life of another person. That's leadership."—Haroon Rafique
Three cadets put up the flag. Raising the flag was a daily formal ceremony. Photo by ROTC.

Cadets dine at a local restaurant. Cadets often associated on a social level. Photo by ROTC.

Two cadets participate in daily training. Hard training was an important part of being in ROTC. Photo by ROTC.

Co-Op Club I
The Co-op club I was a service organization composed of co-op students who worked assignments in the Fall and Spring quarters. The Co-op club sponsored donor walkers and canteen at Blood Drives and Casino Night. It also published the co-op newsletter called "Cooperatively Speaking." Co-op club I also held social events such as intramural sports, weekend skip trips and beach trips to bring members together.

Discipline and Academia

Georgia Tech ROTCs

here's a famous proverb, "If you want peace, prepare for war." A nation has to be prepared to defend its interests, lest it risk losing them to other powers. This has always been the case with the United States.

It was after the advent of the First World War that the US government felt the need for reserve training programs on a massive scale for the youth of United States. Tech was one of the institutions chosen from across the country for the Student Army Training Corps (SATC) program during the First World War. Tech's SATC program included 700 army, 175 Navy, and 100 Marine personnel during the war. These detachments transformed the courses and the campus into a training ground for companies and battalions. A newly formed Department of Military Science was run by military officers sent by the War Department. During the last two years of the war, Tech hosted a ground school for air cadets, training programs for Air Corps supply officers, and finally the ROTC. Forty three percent of Tech graduates served in the war and many gave their lives.

In 1921, after the war, the War Department established an Air Service Unit of the ROTC and ROTC was made mandatory. By 1923 the Corps had 22 personnel stationed at Tech with 1,400 students. Georgia Tech was rated as a "distinguished college" in three years in a row by the War Department. Students were assigned to one of the six battalions based on their academic majors: Signals, Ordinance, Infantry, Air Service, Artillery, and Transport.

The Navy ROTC started in 1926. It had been at Tech for fifteen years before war came in 1941. Pearl Harbour changed the lives of many ROTC students and professors at Tech. Programs like the V-12 were designed to train Marine and Navy personal. The war produced many heroes from Tech. Thomas McGuire was one of the three Tech men to receive the Medal of Honor. He shot down 38 Japanese planes before his death in 1945. The war in Korea saw another of Tech's ROTC graduates win the Medal of Honor. Colonel Raymond Davis was awarded the nation's highest award for heroism. Tech ROTC graduates also saw action in the Middle East during the Gulf war.

Georgia Tech ROTC continued to produce officers of high caliber throughout the years and its program played an important role in shaping the lives of many of its graduates.

Executive Round Table

The Executive Round Table was an organization whose purpose was to provide an opportunity for distinguished leaders to meet and share creative ideas of substance. It's membership was chosen to provide a balance between outstanding students, interesting faculty and dynamic representatives of industry.

Army ROTC

The primary mission of the Army ROTC was to recruit, train, and commission future leadership of the U.S. Army. Cadets had the opportunity to fire the Army’s M16 rifle, participate in a Leadership Reaction Course, take the Army Physical Fitness Test and experience life in a military setting.

The company commander of Army ROTC, Jason Dunaway, used the word "Airborne!" to describe the essence of the organization. Since its establishment in 1919, Georgia Tech's Army ROTC Program played an important role on the Tech campus. The primary mission of the Army ROTC was to recruit, train, and commission future leadership of the U.S. Army as Second Lieutenants.

Throughout the 1993-94 school year, Army ROTC cadets participated in numerous events designed to achieve their goals such as tactical training and military exercises with other Army ROTC's around Georgia and Florida. The organization achieved its purpose through professional development of the individual cadets.

During fall quarter, new cadets were introduced to the Army during a freshman orientation program developed and executed by upper class cadets. The Ranger challenge competition pitted a team of Tech's finest cadets against other ROTC units in the states of Georgia and Florida in a test of physical endurance and tactical skill. Later in the fall, the unit conducted a weekend field training exercise at Fort McClellan, Alabama. Cadets had the opportunity to fire the Army's M16 rifle, participate in a Leadership Reaction Course, take the Army Physical Fitness Test and experience life in a military setting.

A highlight of the year occurred on January 22, when cadets participated in helicopter training conducted by the 101st Air Assault Division from Fort Campbell, Kentucky. Cadets were trained in STABO operations, rappelling, and aviation capabilities. STABO was a procedure where soldiers were suspended underneath the aircraft by rope and lifted into the air. The day concluded with a helicopter ride, allowing everyone to get a fantastic aerial view of the campus and the city skyline.

The rest of the year was devoted to tactical training in preparation for ROTC Advanced Camp. This annual camp trained and evaluated junior ROTC Cadets from around the country on their leadership potential and was an important step towards attaining their commission.

The Georgia Tech Army ROTC unit had the attitude of working hard and playing hard. The organization participated in many social events during the year. These activities included picnics, sports, rafting, and a military ball.

The camaraderie and friendship forged in ROTC was designed to last a lifetime. The experience in self discipline and hard work prepared the cadets to enter the military profession. To sum up, the program at Tech was a tremendous resource for young men and women desiring to be commissioned into the United States Army.

Army ROTC
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Left to Right, Row One: Bryan Walrath, Dennis Cox, Kristin Killdran, Brian Dietzman, Amy Stout. Row Two: Eric Lincoln, Marc R. Gilbert, Scott Bodem, Edward Anderson, Jason Holeman, Harry Marlin. Photo by SPI.

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Dedicated and Proud

Air Force ROTC

Georgia Tech was home to one of the oldest, largest, and proudest Air Force ROTC units in the nation. Since its establishment during the early years of the Air Force, Tech’s Detachment 165 built a reputation for producing some of the most capable and astute military leaders in the United States.

The goal of Detachment 165 was to prepare young men and women for positions in the active duty Air Force. Cadets typically spent their first two years as part of the General Military Course, during which time they were taught the basics and history of air power and the Air Force, drill and ceremonies, and military customs and courtesies. This exposure provided cadets with the knowledge and time to decide whether or not to pursue the military.

For cadets who completed the GMC course and were in the two year AFROTC program, the next step was Field Training. Cadets attended FT at selected Air Force bases and received basic career orientation, physical and weapons training, aircraft and air crew indoctrination, and other training required for junior officers. Cadets who successfully completed FT enrolled in the professional officers course for their remaining two years in the program. Positions of leadership allowed these cadets to sharpen the authority and organizational skills they would utilize as officers.

AFROTC, however, was much more than parades, salutes, and physical fitness. For many cadets, the detachment was somewhere they came to socialize, work or burn the midnight oil. The common purpose shared by individuals involved in the program, whether cadets or officers, fostered a camaraderie that lasted a lifetime. In the words of one cadet, “The Detachment provides an atmosphere where college students can go and just be themselves.”

The face of Det. 165 has changed. This year was the first for Colonel William Cobb as the detachment commander, and, though he still commanded one of the largest units in the country, Col. Cobb and Detachment 165 adapted their operations to accommodate the characteristics of the modern military. Major Kenneth Bruner and Major Michael Lewis, both mainstays on the detachment officer staff for more than four years, left Georgia Tech this year, taking with them a great deal of cadet affection and all the memories that accompanied four well-spent years.

The products of AFROTC represented the future of our nation’s defense, and they were working hard to prepare for the significant responsibility and influence they will be charged upon graduation. Through Detachment 165, the United States Air Force linked Georgia Tech with the future leadership and defense of our nation. These men and women in blue around the Tech campus, represented the best.

Arnold Air Society and Angel Flight

Angel Flight, under the command of Captain Arnold Huntley, was affiliated with AFROTC. Angel Flight was a service organization that also functioned as a civilian support for the AFROTC.

Cadets participated in field training. Cadets received physical training, weapons training, basic career orientation, and other necessary training required for junior officers. AFROTC used these courses to help cadets to make the right decisions about their future either in the military or in civilian lives. Photo by AFROTC.

AFROTC cadets studied Air Force customs, drills, and professional development opportunities in the Air Force. The leadership laboratory helped future military officers develop leadership potential. Field training, weapons training, and tactical training also helped sharpen cadets' leadership skills. Left to Right, Row One: Ryan Magnon, Curt Ayers, Brian Fredo, Brandy Shelton, Alex Hofelich. Row Two: Kevin Hovanec, Manuel Fernandez, Daniel Jacobs, Leroy Burke, Edwin Manston, Drew Johnson, Daniel Tejtel, Mark Lavender, John Marshall. Photo by SPI.
The band forms the famous GT symbol on Grant Field. On game day, the band encouraged enthusiasm among Tech students. Photo by Georgia Tech Band.

Air Force ROTC

AFROTC cadets studied Air Force customs, drills, and professional development opportunities in the Air Force. The leadership laboratory helped future military officers develop leadership potential. Field training, weapons training, and tactical training also helped sharpen cadets' leadership skills.

Left to Right, Row One: Major Janice Benham, Doris Manning, Veronica Harris, Unknown. Row Two: Colonel William Cobb, Chris Paterick, Major Michael Lewis, Captain K. Brunner, Darrell Wineset. Photo by SPI.
he Georgia Tech Band had yet another exciting year during the 1993-94 season. The band continued to excite the crowd as 290 people took the field during marching season. Due to a large incoming freshman class, the band swelled in size this year.

During fall quarter, the band supported the football team and entertained crowd at all home games. When the team was on the road, the pep band was able to accompany them to every game during the season. These trips included a three day visit to Panama City and Tallahassee for the FSU game.

As a visual complement to the band’s excellent music, the auxiliary groups played an important part in pleasing half time crowds. Band members practiced their movements in order to master precision turning and consistent uniformity during their displays. With the Reckettes’ danceline and pom-poms, the flag line’s flowing routine, and the majorettes’ stunts with batons or knives, the audiences at all home football games had a pleasing assortment of visual accompaniment to the musical entertainment. These shows were the result of a team effort between the directors and students, and proved to be some of the best shows the Tech Band had ever performed.

During winter quarter, the pep-band played at all basketball games and accompanied the team to post-season tournament games. The pep band was a very spirited and fun group which provided unending support for the team and entertainment for the crowd.

During winter and spring quarters, the Band formed two concert bands and a symphonic band. These groups performed traditional musical sections. They also performed in the Masterworks Concert in early May of 1994.

A Georgia Tech tradition since 1908, the Band worked hard to maintain a high level of performance while carrying on many Tech traditions. The Band was a fun loving and talented group in which students found friends and opportunities to share and expand musical abilities. Several Band members offered to teach anyone to play an instrument who had a desire to be part of the group.

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Air Force ROTC

AFROTC cadets studied Air Force customs, drills, and professional development opportunities in the Air Force. The leadership laboratory helped future military officers develop leadership potential. Field training, weapons training, and tactical training also helped sharpen cadets’ leadership skills.

Two singers warm up before going on stage. The Chorale gave crowd pleasing performances year after year. Photo by Brandon Yee.

Members of the Chorale recruit on Activities Day. The Chorale gave music lovers at Tech the chance to do what they like best. Photo by Mike Mayer.


Air Force ROTC

AFROTC cadets studied Air Force customs, drills, and professional development opportunities in the Air Force. The leadership laboratory helped future military officers develop leadership potential. Field training, weapons training, and tactical training also helped sharpen cadets’ leadership skills.

Left to Right, Row One: Curtis Linxwiles, Matt Alexander, Zuni Kittle, Elliot Moore II, Travis Blake. Row Two: David Hearn III, Andrew Evangelista, James Simpson, Mikkel Thomas, Neil Aurelio. Row Three: Harold Williams, Mike Candiff, Paul Houston, Derek Norton, Sam Kimber. Photo by SPI.
The Georgia Tech Chorale was an organization of about 90 men and women dedicated to the performance of chorale music for Georgia Tech and the general public. The chorale performed a diverse canon of music ranging from sacred and classical works to popular and Broadway music.

Existing since 1908 in the form of the Men's Glee Club, the modern day Georgia Tech Chorale first appeared in 1975 with the merger of the Glee Club and Women's Chorus. As the oldest social organization on campus, the chorale had, past and present, set an exacting standard for the other organizations to follow.

The Georgia Tech Chorale had a very busy year. Performing between three and four major concerts a year, 1994 concert programs were typical of the sort of music the chorus presented to the Tech and Atlanta communities. The chorus opened its season with a performance at the African Sanctus, a blend of Latin Mass and African tribal and folk music, in the Georgia Tech Theatre for the Arts. The event was a great success. Following this, the group held its annual Holiday Sing, which included choral arrangements of Christmas tunes, as well as a sing-a-long. During winter quarter, the chorus performed Mozart's Requiem in several of Atlanta's major churches. Finally, to finish the year, the chorus presented Disney II, in response to a very successful Disney tour in 1993.

In addition to concerts, the chorale provided many "extracurricular" activities, such as men's and women's ensembles, quartets, the semi-annual tour, intramural sports, and social gatherings. The organization was a good place for people who shared the same interests in music and other activities to meet each other. Being a member of the Chorale is, as Micah Kee put it, "... a great way to meet friends. Being a part of this group has certainly rounded out my education here at Tech."

The chorale was directed by Gregory Colson, head of the Music Department and a member of Phi Kappa Phi National Honor Society. He brought his expertise and experience to Georgia Tech. The combination of conductor and dedicated students produced an outstanding chorus. Whether representing Georgia Tech around the state or performing at home, the Chorale displayed some of the incredible vocal talent on campus. Members presented outstanding performances and professional voices which kept the Tech chorale in demand for campus and community concerts.

Vocalities

Members of the Vocalities were drawn from the Chorale, and they participated in many performances with the Chorale. Membership in Vocalities, however, required an audition. Their music ranged from the classics to Broadway hits to Disney movie themes. Vocalities had joint performances this year: with Chorale in African Sanctus, a Christmas holiday concert, and other performances around the Atlanta area.

The sisters discuss the best alternatives for an upcoming function. Sorority members not only performed together in the band but also participated in other functions as a group. Photo by TBE.

Fraternity brothers have fun as they post flyers around campus. Advertising for fund-raisers and other events was done by the brothers, providing an opportunity for socializing. Photo by KKV.

The brothers of K&K build a human pyramid. K&K and TBE often took in the sights of the cities they visited for games. Photo by K&K and TBE.


Honor Society
Omega Chi
Epsilon
Partners in Music

KKΨ and TΒΣ

KKΨi and TBS help to focus the band's creative energy

--Dana Papp President

au Beta Sigma and Kappa Kappa Psi, the Georgia Tech Band sorority and fraternity, served the band throughout 1993-94. Comprised of Georgia Tech band members whose goal was to provide a meaningful and enjoyable college band experience to all those involved, both organizations worked hard throughout the year to meet this goal.

The Iota chapter of Kappa Kappa Psi was chartered on April 21, 1924, and the Epsilon Theta chapter of Tau Beta Sigma was chartered on May 12, 1973. Since their formation, both organizations supported and provided service to the band, Tech and the Atlanta community.

During the 1993-94 academic year, the organizations supported music in all facets of the Tech program. The sorority and fraternity organized and participated in fund raising in order to maintain a successful band program. Their efforts paid off in the acquiring of much needed equipment, supplies, and instruments. The organizations provided drinks to the band during the football season and to its own teams during the intramural games. They also held many parties and social events for all the band members.

Tau Beta Sigma hosted an annual homecoming reception which enabled present and past members to enjoy the festivities together. Kappa Kappa Psi adopted a stretch of highway and was actively involved in its upkeep and beautification.

One major program of the organizations was the planning of a program for middle school students in the Techwood area. In this joint project with the Techwood Tutorial Project, members of the organizations gave valuable music lessons to those who otherwise could not afford such personal attention.

Both organizations maintained the long-standing traditions of the Georgia Tech band throughout the year.

One of these traditions required each new pledge to carry a wooden "T" which had to be signed by all the brothers and sisters. Getting a signature required the pledge to interview the person whose signature was needed.

Tau Beta Sigma and Kappa Kappa Psi required pledges to have had at least two quarters of band, outstanding service to the band, and leadership skills. Membership was a fulfilling and enjoyable part of a band member's college career. The organization gave students with similar musical interests the ability to work for an improved program at Georgia Tech.

Honoring Chemical Engineering Students

Omega Chi Epsilon, the national honor society for Chemical Engineering, honored these students for their outstanding accomplishments in their studies of chemical engineering at Georgia Tech. Membership in the Alpha Rho chapter of Omega Chi Epsilon was a privilege conferred on junior and senior students who had distinguished themselves in their studies and in their service to their school and community. A prospective member's grades had to be in the top fifteen percent of the entire Chemical Engineering student body.

Activities were designed to promote scholarship, to encourage undergraduate research, and to recognize outstanding student achievement. A tutorial service was staffed by dedicated members of the honor society who assisted students in the introductory Chemical Engineering courses at Georgia Tech. In addition, members compiled a listing of available research opportunities in the Undergraduate Research Handbook for use by all Chemical Engineering students.

Each year the members of Omega Chi Epsilon elected and honored three outstanding students and a faculty member who had made a significant contribution to the department. This recognition as well as membership in Omega Chi Epsilon were among the highest honors that could be awarded to a Chemical Engineering student at the Georgia Institute of Technology.

The officers of the 1993-94 academic year were Frank Lin -President, Samantha Yang -Vice President, Nick Walker -Secretary, and Omar Rhiman -Treasurer.

"OCE recognizes outstanding students not only for their academic achievements but also for their dedication to the School of Chemical Engineering"

--Frank Lin President

Organizations 237
Ramblin' Reck Club, an organization dedicated to promoting school spirit and preserving Tech's great traditions, was always among the crowd, ready to support the Jackets wherever they went. Along with their donations of time and money to the athletic clubs, the Ramblin' Reck Club also sought to keep interest in various sports alive throughout campus.

The club was founded when student enthusiasm was at a low point, and Head Coach William Alexander saw the need for a student organization to boost school spirit. From that point on, the Ramblin' Reck Club has served the Georgia Tech community by sponsoring many events throughout each academic year since 1930.

Noted for their famous cheers such as "... and a helluva engineer!" and "To Hell with Georgia!" the Ramblin' Reck Club served a larger purpose than cheering for the home team. The forty members also planned many events for the student body. The Ramblin' Reck Club organized Traditions Night, a presentation to inform incoming freshman of Tech's history and fine traditions. During Homecoming week, the Ramblin' Reck Club was constantly busy preparing and coordinating the annual Mini-500, where fraternities and organizations competed in a multi-lapped tricycle race around Peter's parking deck, and the freshman Cake Race. Probably the most famous event sponsored by the organization was the traditional parade of Wrecks on the morning of the Homecoming Game.

In addition, the club provided support for the teams of various sports by organizing pep rallies and attending contests before major events. For further encouragement, club members planned several "sendoffs" for the teams when they left to play abroad.

The Ramblin' Reck Club's endless dedication to the Yellow Jacket athletic programs provided the driving force behind many successful events for Georgia Tech students. The group spent countless hours educating new students about the timeless traditions of Georgia Tech.

Michael Smith
President

Ashley Gigandet

Ashley Gigandet, a senior International Affairs major, served as the Undergraduate Student Body President for the academic year of 1993-94. Among many other activities, she was the Program Coordinator for SUMMERSCAPE and the Georgia Tech KIDS Club. In 1993, Gigandet received the Harry S. Truman Scholarship, the first Truman Scholar in Georgia Tech history, the Georgia Tech Women's Forum Scholastic Award and the Alumni Association Student Leadership Award.
Tom Priest guards “Big Buzz” at the football picture day. Ramblin’ Reck’s main goal was to continue the traditions of Georgia Tech and bring out school spirit. Photo by Ramblin’ Reck Club.

The club went to the away football game against FSU as a road trip. The Ramblin’ Reck Club sought to encourage greater school spirit among the student body. Photo by Ramblin’ Reck Club.

Left to Right. Row One: Allison Gadrix, Katy Peterson, Jennifer Stanelle, Angela Dunn, Ansley Davis, Kama Holley, Tricia McAuliffe, Marie Faulk, Paige Fowler, Melissa Mobley, Michelle Lilly, Leslie Gilbert. Row Two: Amy Saunders, Andrea Graham, Brit Windham, Christine Sax, Mike Quarles, Tom Penny, (in car), Art Neville, Clint Padgett, Vinnie Grosso, Hirak Amin, John Spelson, Andy Brivano, Glenn Goodrich, Tommy Freer, Robert Grimes, Phil Maxwell, Michael Smith. Row Three: Alan Barton, Chris Finke, Jason Hill, Kevin Hughes, Brian Lindsey, Justin Horamon, Mike Sloop, Brian Leary, Steve Dimino, Bo Johnson, Brian Barker, Brad Sand, Scott Johnson, Greg Willis, Brett Balazs, Philip Barrus, Ted Methoffer, Tom Priest. Photo by Matt Damrau.

Jimmie McEver, a graduate physics student, was president of the Graduate Student Government. McEver left Tech in 1989 with a B.S. degree to attend Harvard where he received a Master’s degree in Public Policy. He returned to Georgia Tech to work on his Physics Ph.D. with the hope of moving into science policy after graduation. McEver has worked to ensure graduate students’ interests on Olympic panels, in planning boards, and on administrative and institute committees.

“Graduate students have been given a unique potential for technical leadership.”

-Jimmie McEver
An actress puts on her costume. At dress rehearsals one could always feel an air of anxiety about the actual performance. Photo by Josh Freeman.

Two students apply makeup on each other before going on stage. Proper makeup application was a vital part of each performance. Photo by Josh Freeman.


Honor Society
Omicron Delta Epsilon

240 Organizations
Creating and Entertaining

Drama Tech

Drama Tech was the student theater of Georgia Tech. Since its formation fifty years ago, Drama Tech continued to pursue a selection of plays that were the pride of Tech students and the surrounding community.

An unlikely collection of Computer Scientists, Mechanical Engineers, and representatives from other less notoriously artistic majors volunteered their time in the production of plays by Shakespeare, Wilder, and Sondheim.

Drama Tech was unique among college theaters in that it was entirely student run, with the theater producing at least one show per quarter.

Last year saw six productions at Drama Tech's new facility in the Theater for The Arts Building. These ranged from the original musical Late Nite Special developed and written by club members, to the Pulitzer winning Skin of Our Teeth by Thornton Wilder. Another interesting performance was an Irish musical, The Hostage, produced in collaboration with local Theater Gael. This production was an example of the diversity of drama that students sought to give the campus.

"The fact that none of us are theater majors gives us a very special character," said President Bret Skelton. "There is something here you won’t find in most theaters, college or otherwise."

The spirit which inhabited the institution persisted throughout the years. Drama Tech was the oldest continually producing theater in Atlanta. The organization stood the test of time and moved from building to building and decade to decade. Artistic Director Greg Abbott said, "Once we've worked out what all the big words mean, I think we turn out some really fine productions."

Drama Tech offered a great deal to every member of the Tech community with an artistic streak. This was true not only in the cast but also in the technical areas of lighting, sound, properties, costuming, and other aspects of production. "Actors don't understand what theater is all about at all," maintained an anonymous lighting 'techie', "but I guess you can't get rid of them and still do the show. Not that we haven't considered..."

Students who wanted more from the college experience than Calculus and Electromagnetism often turned to Drama Tech. Drama Tech attempted to uncover and nourish the creative talents of Tech's future engineers - talent that might never had developed in the world of calculators and formulas.

"You want to buy what?!

--Bret Skelton
President

Striving for Excellence in Economics

Omicron Delta Epsilon, one of the world's largest academic honor societies, was the result of a merger between two honor societies, Omicron Delta Gamma and Omicron Chi Epsilon. At the time of their merger in 1963, both had twenty eight chapters. This year ODE had about five hundred chapters all over the world including Canada, Australia and Puerto Rico. In accordance with the constitution of Omicron Delta Epsilon, the organization convened biannually at the national meetings of the American Economic Association.

The objectives of Omicron Delta Epsilon were to recognize scholastic attainment and to honor outstanding achievement in economics. Chapters of Omicron Delta Epsilon were limited to colleges and universities approved as senior colleges by the appropriate accrediting authority. Undergraduate candidates for election to any chapter of Omicron Delta Epsilon must have completed twelve hours of economics courses and have at least an overall "B" average. They did not necessarily have to be economics majors, but they had to have a genuine interest in economics. Another major goal of Omicron Delta Epsilon was the establishment of closer ties between students and faculty in economics within colleges and universities, and among different colleges and universities. Omicron Delta Epsilon also published an official journal, The American Economist, and sponsored panel discussions at professional meetings. ODE provided its members with the opportunity to achieve academic excellence in economics.

"ODE continues excellence in Economics"

~William Truelove
President

Co-workers take a break between airtime. Although WREK had a professional environment, there was also a friendliness in the air. Photo by Josh Freeman.

Fred Runde makes a selection for airplay. WREK tried to satisfy the different tastes of its listeners with a diverse range of music. Photo by Josh Freeman.

College Republicans

College Republicans promoted the ideals of Republicanism, assisted in campaigns, provided community service, and attended many political and civil functions. They also worked in a successful campaign for the Fulton County Commission Chairman. Members of College Republicans also spent the Superbowl weekend with Jack Kemp and had a radio debate with Young Democrats.

**WREK is a student owned and operated, 40,000 Watt, 24 hour a day, constantly evolving feast that is a entity.**

_— John Selbie
General Manager_

In April 1, 1968, a new radio station began broadcasting from the top of the Van Leer Electrical Engineering building. Since then, WREK 91.1 FM Atlanta, the Georgia Tech Student Station, raised its broadcasting power to 40,000 watts and moved its facilities into the coliseum annex. WREK’s designated purpose was to improve campus communications, to promote Georgia Tech, and to provide radio broadcasting experience to its student staff. WREK communication's board was composed of executive WREK staff members and several Georgia Tech faculty and students.

A common expression heard about Georgia Tech was, “We don’t fit the mold, We make it.” This statement applied appropriately for Georgia Tech’s diverse radio station, WREK. Their programming approach was simple: “We attempt to play the best current sounds, past sounds, and even sounds of the future,” explained John Selbie, the general manager. WREK lived up to this by supplying students and people in the broadcasting area a wide range of musical styles and traditions. They offered such diverse tastes as classical, jazz, rock, atmospheric, world, rap, metal, and experimental just to name a few. WREK also offered listeners daily informational and non-musical shows devoted to expanding the minds of those who tuned in.

In addition to its broadcast programming, WREK did many things to communicate with its Georgia Tech and Atlanta listeners. The station’s programming guide, WREKology, published several times a year, entertained and informed students about the station’s programming philosophy and the music world in general.

This year WREK had a new addition to its radio station, a satellite dish placed on the top of the coliseum annex. Completed in April, it allowed WREK to receive and broadcast Pacifica, a national news service. In addition to Pacifica, WREK was able to broadcast local and state news with the Georgia Network News. WREK would also still continue to broadcast it’s own self produced Tech News and the Ramblin’ WREK Sports Report.

The sports department recently expanded its coverage of Georgia Tech sports. In particular, Lady Jacket’s Basketball, Men’s Baseball, and several Georgia Tech Hockey games received a lot of air time in the winter and spring months. The most notable sports broadcast occurred in February when WREK did its “simulcast”: by having a baseball game on the left channel and a Lady Jackets Basketball game on the right channel, the station was able to demonstrate that it was capable of making the most of a stereo signal.

In its 27th year of operation, WREK had the largest and most organized staff in its history. With a goal to serve the Tech and Atlanta community as well as to entertain its listeners, WREK was well prepared to keep pushing the boundaries and definitions of non-commercial college radio.

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**Reckettes**

The Georgia Tech Reckette Dance Line was a Band auxiliary organization that entertained hundreds of Georgia Tech fans during both football and basketball seasons. The members worked very hard during the year, learning challenging routines under the direction of Andrea Price. Tryouts were held during the spring for football season and during the fall for basketball season.

*Left to Right, Row One: Heather Hinton, Deidre Trebits, Tonia Brown, Denise White, Row Two: Tracey Needham, Keisha Wilson, Sharram Williams, Melissa Mielke, Allison Williams. Photo by David Pauli.*
According to a long standing tradition, the new editor of the Blueprint is thrown into the library fountain by the staff. Members of the Blueprint staff grew to become close friends. Photo by Matt Backer.

Vicki Snyder concentrates on drawing a layout for the Sports section of the Blueprint. Meeting deadlines required much hard work on everyone's part in order to ensure timely delivery of the book. Photo by Melissa Joiner.


Honor Society
Briarean
The Blueprint serves as more than a memory book. It’s a historical account of our time at Tech.

—David Burt
Editor-in-Chief

It was the preservation of important moments of one’s life at Tech that led to the formation of the Blueprint in 1908. In its mission to preserve the historical aspects of Tech life, the organization provided the students of Georgia Tech with a chance to recall the past and look toward the future. The organization relied on a constant stream of new arrivals to the staff in order to keep up with the hectic production schedule.

As always, the year proved very busy for the staff. David Burt took over as the Editor-in-chief of the 1994 book and several new section editors were named. This year the staff was composed almost entirely of newcomers. Thus, training early in the year was important if the quality of the book was to remain high.

The physical work for the book began in the summer of 1993. Layouts were drawn, pictures taken, interviews scheduled, and articles written. Even with all of this preparation, much was left to be done, and deadlines tested the dedication of the Blueprint staffers. As one staff member put it, “Deadlines were demanding, but it gave immense satisfaction to meet the challenge successfully.”

The staff came together as a team to compile the experiences, achievements, dreams, and aspirations of thousands of Tech students. “Blueprint was more than an organization, it was a team,” said Shirley Dodoo, section editor for organizations. The Blueprint provided members with the opportunity to grow independently as well as with one another. Melissa Joiner, Greek Life editor, said that “The Blueprint has taught me how to deal with projects while under extreme pressure.”

The Blueprint also provided its members with the opportunity to socialize. Several members visited Pigeon Forge, Tennessee, while on a road trip. Taking advantage of their block seating, staff members went to almost every basketball game. The staffers enjoyed a Christmas party at Belle Gayler’s house, a Halloween party, and many other activities sponsored by various section editors.

The preparation of a yearbook for 12,000 students was not an easy task. However, their creative efforts paid off with the distribution of the 1994 Blueprint at the end of the academic year. This year’s Blueprint was the net result of the creativity, dedication, and hard work of a great many Tech students.

Recognizing the tremendous changes taking place on the Georgia Tech campus and all over the city of Atlanta, the Blueprint staff chose “Changing Focus” as the theme of this year’s book.

Recording Moments
Blueprint

Serving Co-Op Interests

The Briarean Society, founded on July 16, 1922, was the oldest cooperative program honor society in existence. The Briarean Society recognized the academic achievement of co-operative students.

Because of its unique mission, the society was divided into two sections. Briarean Society I was for co-op students who worked during fall and spring quarters. Briarean Society II was for those who worked during summer and winter quarters.

Membership in the organization required that co-op students be a junior with a minimum cumulative GPA of 2.3 and at least two quarters of work experience.

Briarean gave Tech co-op students the chance to meet one another through various social activities. The organization also provided the opportunity for members to interact and discuss situations related to work experiences in their respective fields of study.

The Briarean Society worked diligently to further the interests of Georgia Tech co-op students while providing an atmosphere conducive to learning and the formation of lasting friendships. Membership allowed students to gain insight from other students’ work experiences while sharing their own.

“The Briarean Society recognizes those co-op students who have achieved excellence at Georgia Tech, then encourages them to use their talents to give something back.”

~Jai Hwang

Organizations 245
The North Avenue Review (NAR) attempted to fill the student body's need for a forum to discuss the ideas and events occurring at Tech and in the outside world. Students could submit to the North Avenue Review their articles ranging from controversial topics to more general discussions. Once per quarter, 4,000 copies of each edition were distributed all over campus. Each issue also gave the topic for the next, giving contributors time to consider an issue and react to it.

The North Avenue Review’s goal was to provide more than just coverage of current news events. At the same time it attempted to both stimulate and receive thought. These two roles constituted the purpose of the magazine, according to Ted Metzger, editor-in-chief for the 1992-93 academic year. Without input and output, the North Avenue Review would fail.

Although there were several full-time staffers, the magazine relied on the occasional contributor for the bulk of its writing. The average student could write for the North Avenue Review and have his or her voice heard by the rest of the student body. No specific group of people controlled the publication of the North Avenue Review. “The North Avenue Review belongs to no one,” explained Metzger.

Staff members felt the magazine was everyone's, because the magazine did not have an association with any particular organization, but was a collection of people's hard work and talent. Some students used it as a way to bring attention to pressing issues. Sometimes schoolwork and academic pressure could suppress creativity within students. The North Avenue Review gave students a way to express not only their opinions but also their creativity. The North Avenue Review, to some, was not just another newspaper but more of a melting pot for everything.

The philosophy of “communal editing” carried over from the sparse beginnings of the NAR, before the publication even had an editor-in-chief. The publication has only existed since 1989, when a few students decided it was time for Tech to have an alternative forum.

Over the years the North Avenue Review has grown more popular and the volumes of articles and other contributions have increased accordingly. The staff of the North Avenue Review also increased in size to meet the demand.

Honor Society
Lambda Sigma
Service and Leadership

Outstanding sophomores were tapped for membership in Lambda Sigma. The members were required to have a cumulative grade point average of 3.0 or better and continuation of involvement in Lambda Sigma service projects. The members also had to exhibit leadership qualities. Lambda Sigma promoted leadership, scholarship, and fellowship among sophomore students.

Lambda Sigma helped students improve their leadership skills through many service programs. Lambda Sigma held its own Techwood Tutorial program, tutoring elementary students every week at the library. Another service program was visiting Roosevelt House, a retirement home where they played bingo with retirees.

Service programs were not their only projects. They also did several fund raising events. They went to the Superbowl and held a fundraiser there at the game. There was also a fundraiser sponsored by Lambda Sigma at a Falcons football game. Through all of these projects, members of Lambda Sigma furthered their leadership skills, fulfilling the goals of their honor society.

"The goal of Lambda Sigma is to provide ways for members to use their leadership ability to serve people."

~ Christy Pointer President

Organizations 247
Scott Wallace relaxes in the Nique office. Staff members were often found relaxing and socializing in the office between deadlines. Photo by David Burt.

Patrick Hulman prepares a layout for a Thursday deadline. Each week editors prepared layouts for printing on Friday. Photo by David Burt.

Beta Beta Beta

Tri-Beta was a society for students, particularly undergraduates, dedicated to improving the understanding and appreciation of biological study and extending boundaries of human knowledge through scientific research. Since its founding in 1922, more than 130,000 persons had been accepted into lifetime membership, and more than 370 chapters had been established throughout the United States and Puerto Rico. The Georgia Tech Sigma Beta chapter of Tri-Beta, established in 1968, was actively involved in promoting undergraduate research and providing advice for post-graduate work. Each quarter the biology faculty participated in a social to discuss classes and current topics.

Left to Right, Row One: Peter Hart, Laura Knight, Chris Carson, Unknown. Row Two: Joel Helms, Michael Jordan, Amanda Buskill, Robb Shervette, Joe Wetzel, Pratt Austin-Trucks, Arindam Bose, Steve Thorne. Row Three: Jason Schmitt, Patrick Hulman, Bobby Sadeghi, Mike Friedman, Jason Strayer, Ron Davis, Alan Winfrey, Mary Whaley, Alan Back, David Pauli, Sumanto Banerji, Todd Steerman, Joye Pariser, Matt Kuhl, Chris Hodges, Matt Uselton, Chetah Khona, Brad Taylor. Photo by SPI.

Left to Right, Row One: Heather Locke, Laurie Brown, Shalia Gala, Row Two: Lloyd Dunn, Angela McMath, Neelsen Mi Stra, Peggy Buileur, Jackie Hamilton, Amy Deason. Photo by SPI.
very Friday afternoon, students could be found reading The Technique on the steps of the Student Center. Under Technique Editor Chris Carson, the student newspaper tried to fulfill its mission of informing the student body of all the changes and events occurring in and around the Georgia Tech campus.

At the end of fall quarter, The Technique presented many of the Olympic plans and drawings to the student body in an eight-page Insight section. The artist's color renderings of the Olympic Festival area, the Natatorium, and many of the new Residence Halls helped students visualize what the campus would look like before the Olympic Games in 1996.

"There are going to be a lot of changes on campus in the next two years," said Carson. "It is our job to let the students know what is happening to their campus. It is also our responsibility as student leaders to say whether or not the students' best interests are being served."

The Technique also covered the allegations that the Board of Regents would not renew Tech President Patrick Crecine's contract for the 1994 academic year.

When the administration wasn't in the news, students were, as two graduate chemistry students were accused of producing illegal drugs on campus. "These are the types of stories that The Technique wants to cover, not because they are sensational, but because students' safety may have been in jeopardy," explained Carson.

As the Tech-Georgia football game approached, the 'Nique staff showed why it was called "The South's Liveliest College Newspaper" and had a little fun at the expense of the Georgia football team. The "To Hell With Georgia Issue" parodied the UGA football program and made fun of everything from Coach Ray Goff to their "prestigious" bowl record.

While students read their Technique every Friday, many did not know about all of the planning and production associated with publishing a weekly newspaper. "We work all quarter long to find out what is happening on campus," said Carson. "We meet with student leaders and Tech administrators almost every day."

The Technique not only wanted to present the news, it also wanted to do it well. Since Georgia Tech did not offer courses in journalism, professionals from the Atlanta Journal-Constitution were invited to show staff members the proper way to organize a story.

The improved writing skills also helped The Technique compete with other state colleges and universities in annual judging contests. "We are at a slight disadvantage to colleges with journalism schools," said Carson, "but the talented editors and writers that join our staff more than make up for it."

Order of Omega

The Order of Omega recognized fraternity individuals who had attained a high standard of leadership in interfraternity and panhellenic activities. It brought together representative fraternity and sorority individuals and expressed their views to the institute on questions of local and intercollegiate fraternity affairs.

Left to Right, Row One: Maryann Bates, Sharon Goldstein, Larry East, Luana Young, Brittany Robinson, Ricky Piedrahita, Caroline Bowen, Mike Sloop. Row Two: Brian Pitts, Kim Fleck, Kirk Dean, Michael Smith, Brian Blomgren, Julie Winn, Lori Dandeneau, Barbara Economy, Allison Boles, Kristen Walker, Krissy Kramer. Photo by SPI.
Doug Deal, a USG member relaxes in the SGA office. Members occasionally stopped by the office for both business and pleasure. Photo by Joel Helms.

Representatives of SGA provide information during Activities Day. Recruiting new members was an important objective in SGA. Photo by Mike Mayer.

Honor Society
Pi Tau Sigma
Voicing Student Concerns

Undergraduate Student Government

The Undergraduate Student Government was the official body representing undergraduate student opinions and interests on the Tech campus.

The USG was composed of three branches which handled its very wide administrative duties. These branches were the executive, the judicial, and the legislative.

The Undergraduate Student Government had a very busy 1994. The organization was involved in many projects throughout the campus. USG lobbied for and succeeded in getting a student representative on the Institute's allocation committee (IRAAAC). In addition, the organization succeeded in placing a student representative on all of the Institute committees.

With the resignation of Tech President John Patrick Creicine, the Institute started a nation-wide search for a new President. Ashley Gigandet, SGA President, was chosen as the only student member to serve on Board of Regents committee responsible for the search. In this way, the SGA president was able to represent the interests and concerns of Tech students.

One of the most important tasks the USG undertook was the formation of an ad-hoc Committee on Racial and Ethnic Relations (CORElations). CORElations played an important role in the planning of cultural programs. "CORElations has developed an administrative commitment to diversity and cultural awareness and has acted as a political liaison between various groups on campus," Greg Foster, the USG CORElations chair, said.

The organization held several Town Hall meetings and residence hall talks in order to educate the student population about the 1996 Olympics. "Students For 1996 completed a series of Olympic Townhall meetings designed to provide information on the status of Georgia Tech for the 1996 Olympics," said Kevin Grogg, Students for 1996 chair.

The organization also placed students on Senior Advisory Group and Project Management Group for the Olympics.

Undergraduate Student Government began an ad-hoc co-op concerns committee to oversee issues relevant to co-op students. Another major accomplishment of the organization was the revision of the elections code. According to Jack Crose, elections committee member, "The most important revision involved the elections of officers and representatives being held on the same day." USG President Ashley Gigandet commented that the new code closed many loopholes used in the past to get around regulations. The elections of Tech students for the positions of class representatives and other positions were also carried out smoothly by SGA. The Student Government Association witnessed a large increase in the number of Tech students running for positions in these elections. (Continued on page 252)

Fostering High Ideals

Pi Tau Sigma was the National Honorary Mechanical Engineering Fraternity for both men and women and was a member of the Association of College Honor Societies. With 142 chapters installed, all but two were currently maintaining active status. There were chapters at universities in almost every state of the United States. The concept of Pi Tau Sigma was initiated simultaneously at the University of Illinois and the University of Wisconsin in 1915. Pi Tau Sigma was formed in 1916 through the joint effort of these two schools.

The Georgia Tech Nu Chapter of Pi Tau Sigma was installed on November 29, 1932. Since that time, Pi Tau Sigma serves as an avenue for student-faculty communication concerning all vital issues in the Mechanical Engineering School.”

~Bjorn Zreloff
President

"The chapter upheld the objects of the organization. These included fostering high ideals in the engineering profession, stimulating interest in the coordination of departmental activities, and promoting the mutual professional welfare of its members. However, the most important goal of the fraternity was developing in students of mechanical engineering the attributes necessary for effective leadership and the assumption of the responsibilities of a citizen in a democracy. Through its many activities, the Georgia Tech chapter was effective in upholding these objectives.

As an honorary fraternity on the Georgia Tech campus, the Pi Tau Sigma members sponsored an Annual High School Design Competition. At least one philanthropic project was completed every quarter. Free tutoring was provided for any class in the Mechanical Engineering curriculum.

~Bjorn Zreloff
President

Left to Right, Row One: Deonne Duggan, Brad Weaver, Jay Johnson, Jim Egan. Row Two: Bjorn Zreloff, Tim Tuchscherer. Photo by Southeastern Portraits.
A proposal by the Board of Regents to increase out-of-state tuition was a major issue of concern for Tech students. USG formulated a student response to this proposal to raise tuition for out-of-state students. It revised the campus Master Planning Committee which consisted of students from all segments of the Institute and co-hosted during winter quarter the Student Advisory Council to the Board of Regents.

The USG witnessed a noticeable increase in the number of students running for office and in the overall size of the organization. "It’s been a productive year," said Amy Beckenhauer. The Undergraduate Student Government worked hard to bring forward the concerns of the undergraduate students.

SGA was also instrumental in the making of special buttons and patches to be worn by SGA members to enable them to identify each other.

The Undergraduate Student Government was determined to keep in touch with the student population and their concern was shown by the work of the Public Relations committee. "This past year has seen the Public Relations Committee raise awareness about SGA on the Georgia Tech campus. Some of these activities included the distribution of save cards to every student on campus and the posting of information concerning SGA," commented Kevin Morgan, Public Relations Chair.

Another major accomplishment of SGA was the publication of the 1994 Course Critique, a compilation of student comments and grade distributions of most of the classes taught at Georgia Tech. This was very helpful to students when choosing classes.

The student representatives on SGA made decisions which affected every student’s life at Georgia Tech. Their hard work and commitment to the student body of Tech was shown by the creation of many organizations, laws, and bills. Student feedback was sought through surveys and group discussions on a majority of issues. In doing so, the organization allocated approximately a million dollars in student activity fees to different student groups through its Finance Committee and Student Council.

The organization also served as a bridge between the students and Tech administration. It reflected the needs and concerns of Tech students and was successful in rising to the challenge of managing their important duties.

Honor Society
Sigma Gamma Tau
A shley Gigandet swears in Colin Wright. One of the duties of the USG president was to swear in the executive board. Photo by Ted McCrobie.


Serving Georgia Tech Aerospace Students

Sigma Gamma Tau was the honor society for Aerospace Engineering at Georgia Tech. It sought to identify and recognize achievement and excellence in the field of Aerospace Engineering.

The objectives of Sigma Gamma Tau, as stated in the preamble of the society’s national constitution, were “to recognize and honor those individuals in the field of Aeronautics and Astronautics who have, through scholarship, integrity, and outstanding achievement, been a credit to their profession. The society seeks to foster a high standard of ethics and professional practice and to create a spirit of loyalty and fellowship, particularly among students of Aerospace Engineering.” Sigma Gamma Tau was an extremely active part of the Georgia Tech community this year. In the spring they hosted their annual paper airplane contest, attended by many high school and middle school students in the local area. With the help of AIAA, Sigma Gamma Tau hosted the Aerospace Engineering Senior Banquet. The Buddy System was expanded so as to continue to assist incoming Aerospace Engineering freshmen. Sigma Gamma Tau also sponsored a freshman orientation program and a model airplane contest, both destined to become new traditions for the group.

Members of Sigma Gamma Tau took great pride in their commitment to Aeronautical Engineering and the community and displayed this pride by encouraging interest in this field.

“As a student run organization, the goal of promoting the AE profession is achieved in both the AE department and the professional community.”

~Laura Ledsinger
President
Serving Graduate Interests

Graduate Student Government

The Graduate Student Government was the official body that represented graduate student opinions and interests on the Tech campus. The Georgia Institute of Technology was founded as an undergraduate school and remained so throughout its early history. As Tech's graduate program evolved, the need arose for an organization to represent graduate students. This resulted in the formation of the Graduate Student Government in 1965.

The GSG had three branches to handle its wide administrative duties. The branches were comprised of the Executive, the Legislative, and the Judicial. The Graduate Student Body President, the Vice President, and the various committees made up the executive branch of the GSG. The Legislative branch, known as the Graduate Student Senate, consisted of senators, elected graduate students in the various departments and also of the Senate officers. The graduate judiciary consisted of between five and seven justices, including a chair. These justices were appointed as the need arose. The government had eight standing committees and two joint committees.

The Graduate Student Government had a very busy year. The organization had many important agendas for 1994. The most important issue was an increased campus awareness of the shortcomings of the Tech library. The Georgia Tech library had cut a lot of journals over a period of five years and was in danger of losing its accreditation. Most of the journals were scientific and technical publications. The GSS felt it necessary that a premiere scientific institute like Georgia Tech have a resourceful library to complement the research going on here. In a graduate student survey, a large majority placed the shortcomings of the library as their top priority. "GSG is pushing for increased library resources for journals and books" said Doug Schmidt, the GSG vice president. GSS took this matter up with IRAAC, a committee which oversaw the initial budget allocation for presidential consideration.

Graduate Student Government provided input during a major overhaul of the campus health services. "The changing profile of the 'typical' graduate student coming to Georgia Tech brought new needs for the Health Services Center," said Sophie Lapierre, the Chairperson of the Health Services Committee of GSS. GSS was in continuous contact with the administration of the Health Services Center to safeguard the interests of graduate students. GSS was also involved in choosing the new administrative director of the Health Services Center. Moreover, the organization negotiated with West Paces Medical Center for emergency treatment at reduced rates for Georgia Tech students.

Hapkido Club

The Hapkido Club provided the students of Georgia Tech with the opportunity to learn and practice martial arts. The training and discipline gained by the students provided the keys to success.

Members of GSG review a bill in a typical meeting. Before voting took place each member was required to review the proposed bill. Photo by Felix Vicente.

Members vote on a bill just reviewed. A bill could be passed only if it had the support of a majority of the senate. Photo by Felix Vicente.

Amateur Radio Club

The Amateur Radio Club promoted interest in the amateur radio service by providing the necessary equipment and teaching radio skills to amateurs interested in this hobby. The Radio Club provided back-up communications for the Georgia State Games and some on campus sporting events. The club also participated in an operating contest between radio clubs from different universities.

Left to Right, Row One: Ray Reese, David Kunkee, Dongmei Wang. Row Two: John Sokol, Gene A. Ward, Christopher Revells, Peter Newby, John Wilson, Angela Morgan, Mike Whaley. Row Three: Elizabeth Twyford, Randy Zach. Photo by SPI.
Graduate Student Senators cast their votes. The GSG decided on a variety of issues such as one involving the Health Services Center. Photo by Felix Vicente.

Officers of the Graduate Student Government presided over one of the many meetings. Decisions important to all students were made at these sessions. Photo by Felix Vicente.

Student Alumni Association

The Student Alumni Association sought to promote interaction between students and alumni. The association had an annual Alumni Brunch at the house of an alumni. Other activities included providing an externship program for students and allowing students to adopt Georgia Tech alumni as a part of homecoming.

The activities of GSG were quite diverse and ranged from sponsoring the annual graduate student picnic to improving graduate student orientation for new students.

The Graduate Student Government expressed reservations over the proposed Board of Regents tuition increase due to negative affects it may have on the Tech population. Other activities included the publication of a quarterly newsletter, the "Grad Word," which provided graduate students with information on graduate issues and activities. The organization also represented graduate students on various faculty and administrative committees.

The organization pushed for direct deposits for the convenience of graduate students across campus. The GSS also successfully lobbied to secure the rights of graduate students during the Olympic games, for access to campus for research purposes, and for the representation in IRAAC.

The organization worked hard to ensure that the concerns of graduate students were addressed by the administration.

Student Foundation

The Student Foundation promoted the idea of philanthropy by growing an endowment to be used in supporting various campus activities.