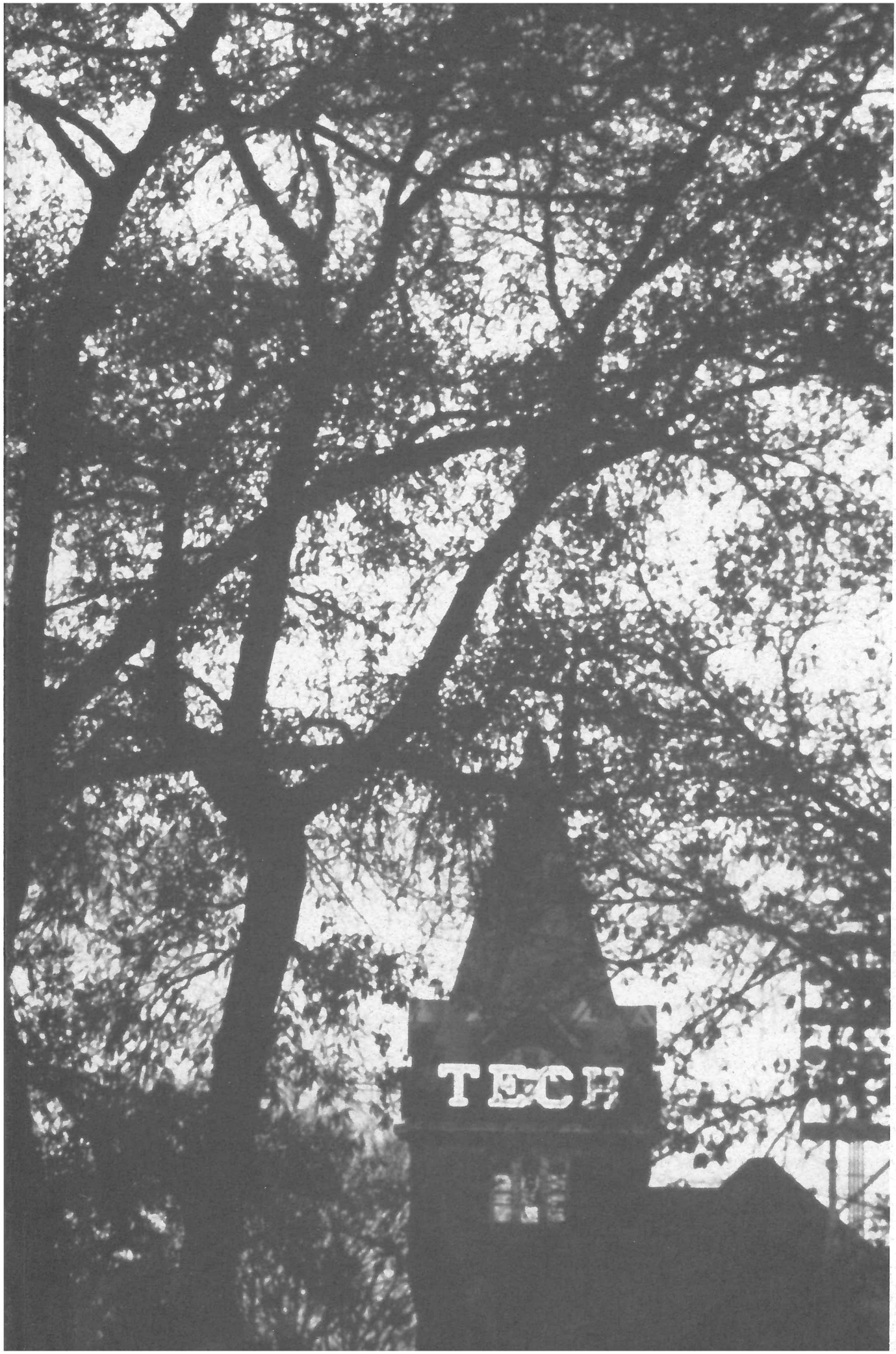
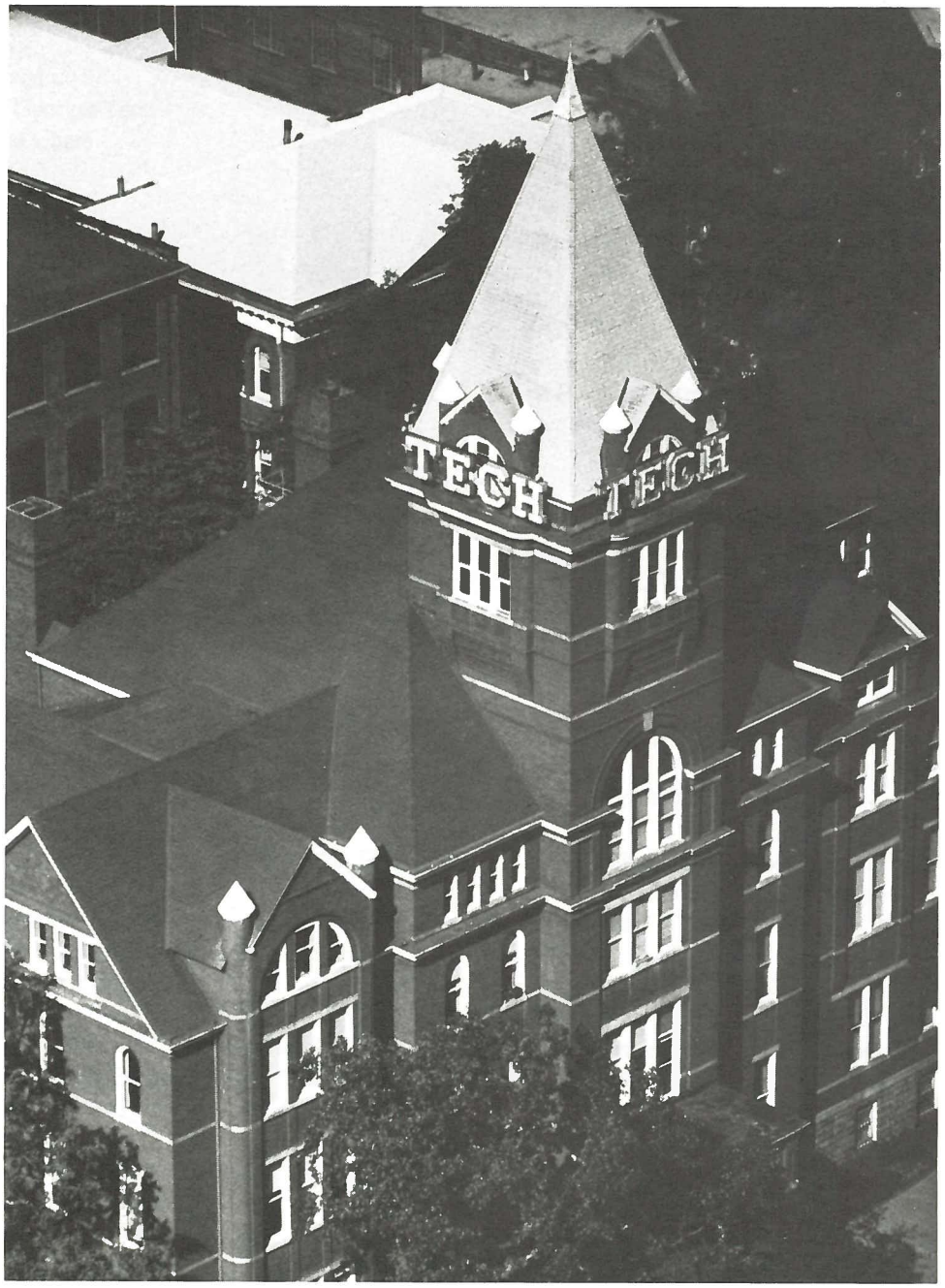


1989-90

FACT BOOK

1989-90
FACT BOOK



Institutional Research and Planning
Georgia Institute of Technology
Atlanta, Georgia 30332-0530

Edited by Karen Hurst

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INTRODUCTION

1989-90

FACT BOOK

Profile of Metropolitan Atlanta

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

235 International Blvd.
P.O. Box 1740
Atlanta, Georgia 30301
404/880-9000

METROPOLITAN AREA

5,147 square miles; 18 counties; 96 incorporated cities and towns

POPULATION

2,766,400, one of the five fastest-growing population centers in the U.S., Atlanta's population has increased 39.8% over the last decade; median age, 31.3; average disposable income, $36,639; of the population 25 years of age and older, 26.9% have completed four or more years of college.

CLIMATE

Average annual temperature, 60.8° F; January monthly mean, 42.2° F; July monthly mean, 78.0° F; average annual precipitation, 48.34 inches. Cold spells are short-lived, with daily minimum temperatures seldom below freezing. Atlanta's climate permits year-round business operations with only rare work stoppages due to the weather. Its impact is also demonstrated in lower fuel, construction, and maintenance costs.

SELECTED NATIONAL RANKINGS

Population, 9th; Total Manufacturing Employment, 12th; Households, 9th; Enplaned Air Passengers, 2nd; Number of Residential Units Authorized by Permit, 3rd; Total Retail Sales, 10th; Net Effective Buying Income, 11th; Valuation of Total Private Nonresidential Construction, 4th; Population 35-49 Years of age, 9th; Suburban Population; 8th; Single-Person Households, 10th.

TRANSPORTATION

Aviation: Hartsfield Atlanta International Airport is served by 23 passenger carriers, three of which are based in the metro area (Atlantic Southeast Airlines, Delta Air Lines and Eastern Metro Express). An additional 17 airlines maintain off-line offices here. With non-stop or direct service available to approximately 160 cities across the nation, approximately 80 percent of the U.S. market can be reached within two hours. Atlanta's airport is also one of the fastest-growing international gateways to the U.S., with service available to 27 international destinations. Hartsfield Atlanta International is a world leader in air freight, as well — 17 all-cargo and express airlines serve Atlanta, and virtually all major freight forwarders are represented. Nineteen general aviation airports are located throughout the metro area to serve the needs of private and corporate aircraft.

Railroads: Two of the nation's largest rail systems, CSX Transportation (formerly Seaboard System Railroad) and the Southern Railway System (a subsidiary of the Norfolk-Southern Corporation), provide freight service to the area, while AMTRAK's Crescent line offers passenger service.

Motor Freight: Statewide, there are over 75 Class-A scheduled motor carriers and 2,200 irregular intrastate route carriers, contract haulers, and commodity carriers which serve points not reached by the scheduled carriers.

Intercity Buses: About 130 departures and arrivals daily on Greyhound Lines, Southeastern Stages, Trailways Bus System. Several regional carriers and a number of charter lines also serve Atlanta.

MARTA (Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority): The MARTA system includes a 32-mile rail system with 29 stations and a bus system with 150 different bus routes covering 1,550 miles. Average daily weekday ridership on the combined bus/rail system is almost 500,000. With the opening of the airport station in 1988, Atlanta became one of only three U.S. cities which have rail stations inside their airport terminals; average travel time from Hartsfield Atlanta International Airport to Atlanta's central business district is 15 minutes.

COMMUNICATIONS

Newspapers: Eight daily newspapers; 31 weekly newspapers.

Television and radio: Ten television stations; 41 FCC licensed radio stations; 31 regional bureaus of national and international broadcast and print news operations (including Reuters, AP, ABC, etc.)

FACILITIES

George L. Smith Georgia World Congress Center, which contains the largest single-floor exhibition space in the U.S.; Atlanta Civic Center, a multi-use facility with exhibition space and a performance hall; the Omni, which hosts conventions and concerts and can accommodate 18,000; 35,000 hotel and motel rooms.

FINANCIAL SERVICES

Home of the Southeastern District Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, the Southeastern Regional Headquarters of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), the Sixth Federal Reserve District and the Fourth District of the Federal Home Loan Bank system; 33 foreign banks; 84 commercial banks; 24 savings and loan associations; numerous securities firms, pension fund administrators, real estate investment and venture capital firms.

ECONOMIC STRUCTURE

Leading Atlanta industries are metals and machinery; transportation equipment; food and kindred products; printing and publishing; construction; lumber and furniture; textiles and apparel—a diversity indicating that Atlanta's economy is not heavily dependent on any single industry. Atlanta manufacturing activity is predominantly high value-added rather than the low value-added, labor-intensive industries found in many rural areas. Retail trade, finance, insurance, and real estate and services are important. Atlanta is increasingly an international business center. There are approximately 800 foreign-owned companies and organizations. Facilities range from sales offices to U.S. headquarters and include manufacturers, real estate interests, and warehousing/distribution operations, among others. Forty-three countries have official representation in the area through consulates and trade/tourism/development offices.

SHOPPING

More than 500 shopping and specialty centers and 16 regional shopping malls totaling over 20 million square feet. The 5.3 million sq. ft. Atlanta Market Center consisting of: the Atlanta Merchandise Mart, 2.6 million square feet with over 600 permanent showrooms for wholesale dealers; Atlanta Apparel Mart, 1.2 million square feet with over 1,000 permanent showrooms; Atlanta Decorative Arts Center; and Inforum, a 1.5 million square foot technology mart combining conference and exhibition facilities with permanent showrooms to market information processing and telecommunications products.

EDUCATION

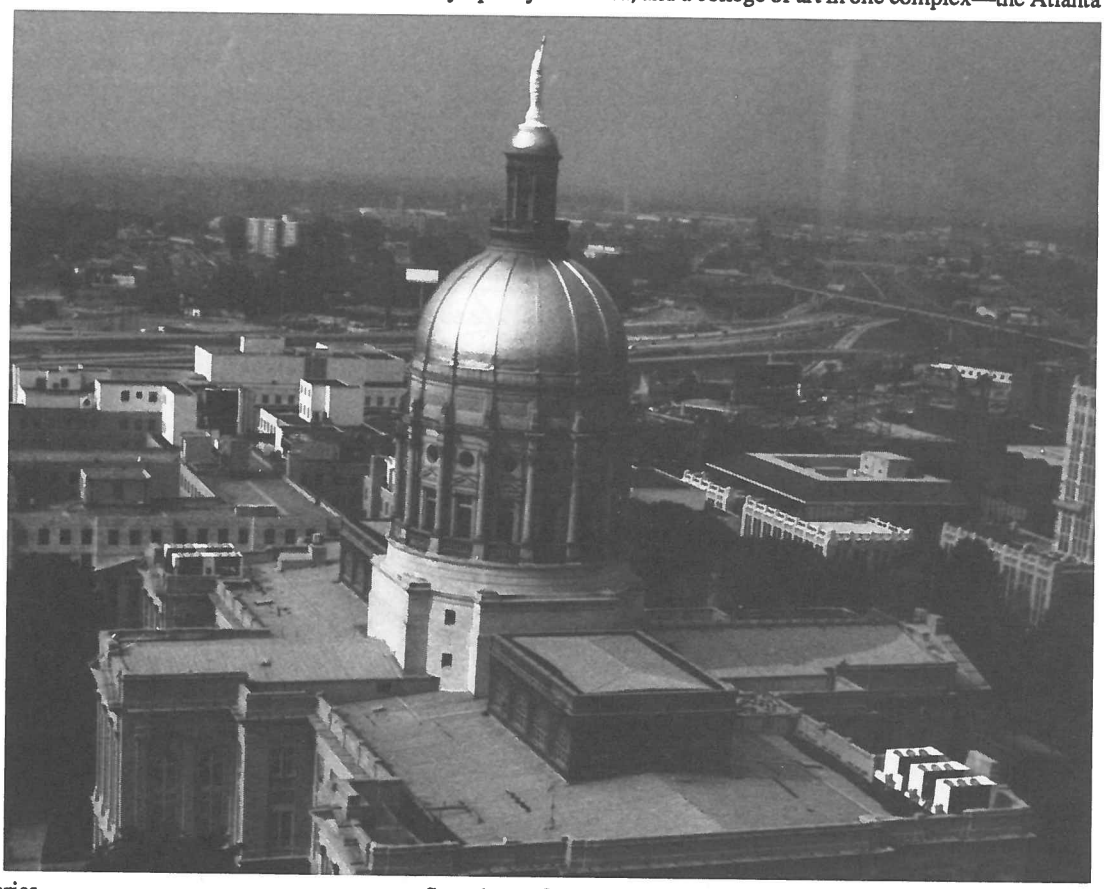
Twenty-three public school systems, 436 primary or elementary schools, 101 middle or junior high schools, 99 high schools, with approximately 455,000 students; 15 parochial schools; 36 degree-granting colleges

Profile of Metropolitan Atlanta

and universities and six junior colleges with an enrollment of approximately 95,700; six postsecondary technical schools with a full-time day enrollment of approximately 11,000; over 50 proprietary business and career schools. Located throughout the area, Atlanta's private and parochial schools, totaling approximately 165 with 34,000 students, also offer a diversity of facilities and services for both average and exceptional children.

Research & Science Centers and Programs

Fernbank Science Center; Centers for Disease Control; Yerkes Regional Primate Research Center; Emory University medical research; Georgia Tech Research Institute and Georgia Tech's Advanced Technology Development Center; Georgia Research Consortium.



Libraries

The Atlanta Public Library System has a central library in downtown Atlanta and 25 branch libraries. The system makes available over 1,000,000 books; 3,000 films and video cassettes; a large selection of periodicals, records, cassettes, and framed art prints; and foreign-language materials. Additionally, most counties or municipalities in the metropolitan region maintain library systems. The numerous colleges and universities in the area also maintain excellent libraries.

Housing

Atlanta boasts some of the most beautiful residential areas in the South, and many are close to downtown. Adding to the appeal of climate and scenic beauty is the availability of varied types of housing.

Medical Facilities

Extensive hospital, research, and educational facilities make Atlanta a regional center for health care and a national center in the field of medical research.

Religion

The religious sector is a very significant facet of community life in Atlanta. There are over 1,500 churches and synagogues in the metropolitan area representing some 65 creeds and denominations. Atlanta is also the headquarters for many church organizations.

Entertainment

Varied attractions such as the Swan House; the Wren's Nest; Stone Mountain Memorial Park; White Water; Martin Luther King, Jr. Center for Social Change; Six Flags Over Georgia; Peachtree Center Complex; Omni Complex; Zoo Atlanta; the Cyclorama; quality restaurants; specialty shops.

The Arts

Woodruff Arts Center, home to the High Museum of Art and the Atlanta Memorial Arts Building, which contains facilities for drama, dance, a symphony orchestra, and a college of art in one complex—the Atlanta Symphony Orchestra, the Alliance Theater, the Atlanta Children's Theater, and the Atlanta College of Art; Callanwolde interdisciplinary arts center; the Annual Arts Festival; Atlanta Symphony Orchestra free concerts in Piedmont Park in the summer; several theater groups; professional and avocational musical groups; dance, including the Atlanta Ballet, children's troupes, modern dance groups, Company Kaye (the Southeast's only dance/mime group); a center for puppetry arts, the only facility of its type in the country.

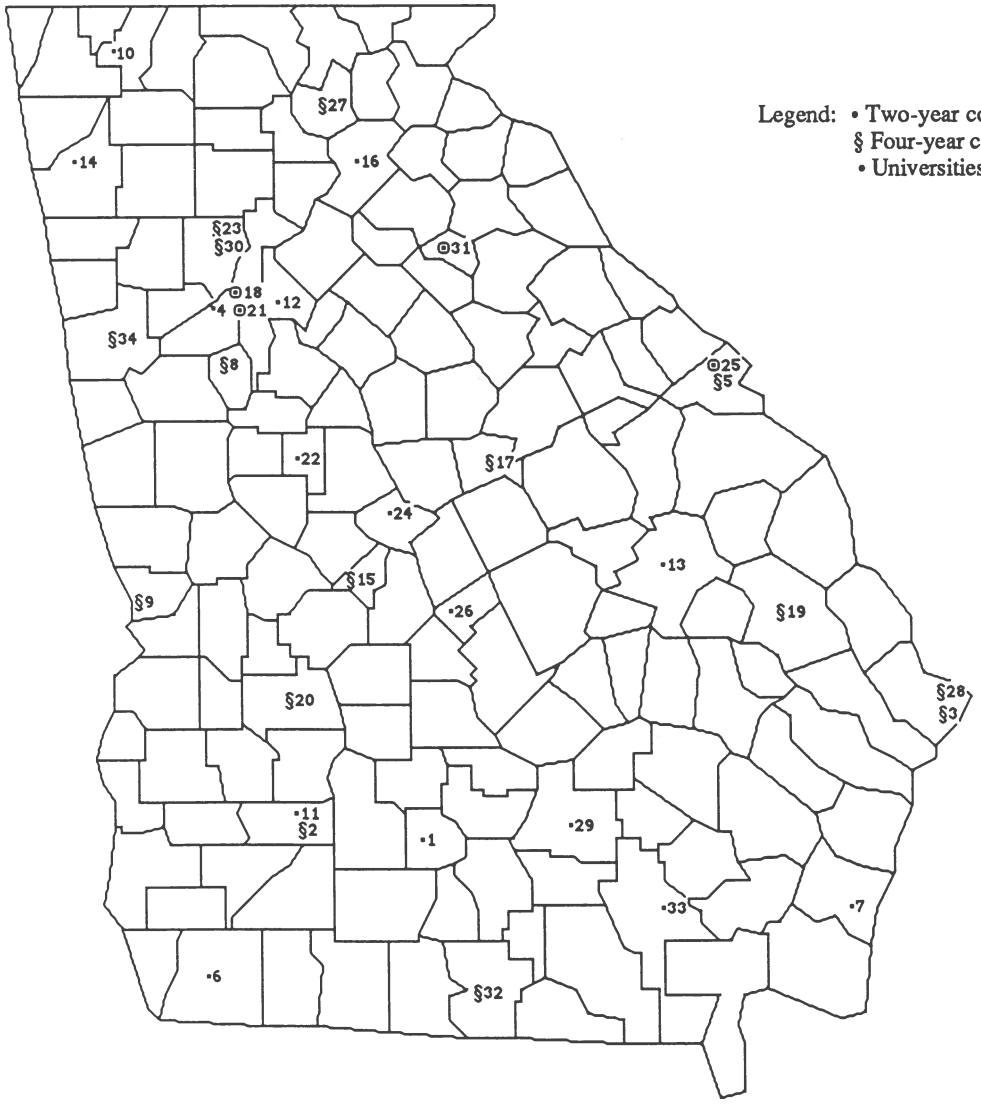
Sports and Recreation

Sports: Atlanta Fulton County Stadium (major league baseball, Braves; football, Falcons) with seating for 59,000; the Omni Coliseum, home of the Atlanta Hawks (basketball); collegiate athletic competitions; auto races and road racing; motorcycle racing; golf tournaments; several major tennis tournaments; an annual steeplechase and hunter-jumper horse show; professional motorcycle and motorcross events.

Recreation Facilities: Lake Lanier and Lake Allatoona; Chattahoochee River; over 30 golf courses; over 180 tennis courts; nearby Appalachian Trail; Cohutta Wilderness Area (at 34,000 acres the largest natural wilderness area in the eastern U.S.); and ski resorts.

Source: Atlanta Chamber of Commerce: Atlanta Facts; Atlanta MSA: Growth Statistics

The University System of Georgia



Legend: • Two-year colleges
§ Four-year colleges
• Universities-Graduate

THE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

1 Abraham Baldwin Agricult. Coll., Tifton
2 Albany State College, Albany
3 Armstrong State College, Savannah
4 Atlanta Metropolitan College, Atlanta
5 Augusta College, Augusta
6 Bainbridge College, Bainbridge
7 Brunswick College, Brunswick
8 Clayton State College, Morrow
9 Columbus College, Columbus
10 Dalton College, Dalton
11 Darton College, Albany
12 DeKalb College, Decatur
13 East Georgia College, Swainsboro
14 Floyd College, Rome
15 Fort Valley State College, Fort Valley
16 Gainesville College, Gainesville
17 Georgia College, Milledgeville
18 Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta
19 Georgia Southern College, Statesboro
20 Georgia Southwestern College, Americus
21 Georgia State University, Atlanta
22 Gordon College, Barnesville
23 Kennesaw State College, Marietta
24 Macon College, Macon
25 Medical College of Georgia, Augusta
26 Middle Georgia College, Cochran
27 North Georgia College, Dahlonega
28 Savannah State College, Savannah
29 South Georgia College, Douglas
30 Southern Coll. of Technology, Marietta
31 University of Georgia, Athens
32 Valdosta State College, Valdosta
33 Waycross College, Waycross
34 West Georgia College, Carrollton

Source: Board of Regents

Board of Regents

The University System of Georgia, which began operation in 1932, is among the oldest unified statewide systems of public higher education in the United States and includes all state-operated universities, four-year colleges and two-year colleges in Georgia. The system, now in its sixth decade of operation, offers programs of instruction, research, and public service designed to benefit the entire population of the state. These programs are conducted through the various institutions and institution-related agencies.

The Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia is composed of 15 members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for seven-year terms. One member is appointed from each of the ten congressional districts, and five are appointed from the state-at-large. The Board of Regents exercises broad jurisdiction over all institutions of the University System of Georgia and establishes policies and procedures under which they operate. The Board receives all state appropriations for the University System and allocates these appropriations to the institutions and institution-related agencies. While the Board engages in both policy-making and administrative functions, each unit of the System has a high degree of academic and administrative autonomy.

The Chancellor of the University System, the chief administrative officer of the System, is appointed by the Board as its chief executive officer and serves at the Board's pleasure. The Chancellor has broad discretionary power for executing the resolutions, policies, and rules and regulations adopted by the Board for the operation of the University System.

The System currently includes 34 institutions: four universities, 15 four-year colleges and 15 two-year colleges. These institutions are both individually distinctive and interrelated. They are geographically dispersed so that approximately 96 percent of the people in Georgia reside within 35 miles of at least one university or college. The distribution of institutions appears on page 4.

Source: Office of the Board of Regents

STAFF OF THE BOARD OF REGENTS

H. Dean Propst	Chancellor
David S. Spence	Executive Vice Chancellor
Henry G. Neal	Executive Secretary
Jacob H. Wamsley	Vice Chancellor—Fiscal Affairs & Treasurer
Anne Flowers	Vice Chancellor—Academic Affairs
Frederick O. Branch	Vice Chancellor—Facilities
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Arthur Dunning	Vice Chancellor—Services and Minority Affairs
James B. Mathews	Vice Chancellor—Information Technology
Thomas F. McDonald	Vice Chancellor—Student Services
Haskin R. Pounds	Vice Chancellor—Research & Planning
Cathie Mayes Hudson	Assistant Vice Chancellor—Planning
T. Don Davis	Assistant Vice Chancellor—Fiscal Affairs/Personnel
Richard Osburn	Assistant Vice Chancellor—Academic Affairs
Ernest G. Murphrey	Assistant Vice Chancellor—Fiscal Affairs—Accounting Systems and Procedures
Mary Ann Hickman	Assistant Vice Chancellor—Affirmative Action
H. Guy Jenkins, Jr.	Assistant Vice Chancellor—Facilities
Thomas E. Mann	Assistant Vice Chancellor—Facilities
David M. Morgan	Assistant Vice Chancellor—Academic Affairs
Roger Mosshart	Assistant Vice Chancellor—Fiscal Affairs—Budgets
Joseph H. Silver	Assistant Vice Chancellor—Academic Affairs
Joseph J. Szutz	Assistant Vice Chancellor—Research

MEMBERSHIP AND TERMS OF APPOINTMENT OF THE BOARD OF REGENTS

Edgar L. Rhodes
Chair
Sixth District, 1985-1992

John Henry Anderson, Jr.
Vice-Chair
State-at-Large, 1983-1990

Deen Day Smith
State-at-Large, 1988-1995

Joseph D. Greene
State-at-Large, 1984-1991

Barry Phillips
State-at-Large, 1988-1995

Carolyn D. Yancey
State-at-Large, 1985-1992

Arthur M. Gignilliat, Jr.
First District, 1983-1990

John Howard Clark
Second District, 1989-1996

William B. Turner
Third District, 1986-1993

Jackie M. Ward
Fourth District, 1984-1991

Elridge W. McMillan
Fifth District, 1982-1989

W. Lamar Cousins
Seventh District, 1987-1994

Thomas H. Frier, Sr.
Eighth District, 1985-1992

James E. Brown
Ninth District, 1987-1994

John W. Robinson, Jr.
Tenth District, 1986-1993

Chronological Highlights of Tech

1882 Harry Stillwell Edwards publishes an editorial in the Macon *Telegraph and Messenger* urging the establishment of a polytechnic college. Nathaniel E. Harris, a state legislator from Macon who is later to be known as "the father of Georgia Tech," introduces in the Georgia Legislature a resolution to create a committee to investigate the feasibility of a technical school in Georgia. The resolution is approved.

1885 On 13 October the Georgia Legislature passes a bill appropriating $65,000 to found a technical school. This date is considered Tech's "birthday."

1886 Atlanta is chosen as the location for the Georgia School of Technology.

1887 Developer Richard Peters donates four acres of land known as Peters Park to the new school.

1888 The Academic Building (in use today as the Administration Building) is completed. Georgia Tech opens for classes on 8 October, with the School of Mechanical Engineering and departments of Chemistry, Mathematics, and English. By January 1889, 129 students register to work toward the only degree offered, the Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering.

1890 Tech graduates its first two students.

1892 Tech fields its first football team.

1896 The Schools of Civil Engineering and Electrical Engineering are established.

1899 The A. French Textile School is established.

1901 The School of Chemical Engineering is established. The Athletic Association is organized.

1903 John Heisman becomes the school's first full-time football coach.

1904 The Department of Modern Languages is established.

1906 The School of Chemistry is established. Andrew Carnegie donates$20,000 to build a library.

1907 The Carnegie Library opens.

1908 Tech's Night School opens. Fulton County grants an organizational charter to the Georgia Tech Alumni Association. The first edition of the annual, the *Blueprint*, appears. The Department of Architecture is established.

1910 The first official band is formed.

1911 The *Technique*, the weekly student newspaper, begins publication.

1912 The Cooperative Education Department is established to coordinate work-study programs.

1913 The School of Commerce, forerunner of the College of Management, is established.

1916 The Georgia Tech Student Association is established.

1917 The Department of Military Science is established. The Evening School of Commerce admits its first woman student.

1918 Tech joins the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA). Senior units of the Coast Artillery and Signal Corps of the Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC) are established. The school and alumni launch the Greater Georgia Tech fund-raising campaign.

1919 The Legislature authorizes the Engineering Experiment Station.

1920 The national Alumni Association convenes its first meeting. George P. Burdell, Tech's long-lived mythical student, begins "attending" class.

1921 Tech becomes a charter member of the Southern Intercollegiate Conference.

1923 The *Georgia Tech Alumnus* magazine begins publication. The Alumni Association begins an alumni placement service. Tech is elected to the Southern Association of Colleges and Universities. A radio station is presented to Tech; the Institute receives an FCC license in 1924 to operate the station, whose call letters become WGST in 1925.

1924 The School of Ceramics is established.

1925 Tech awards its first Master of Science degrees.

1926 Tech establishes a Naval ROTC unit. The Department of Naval Science is established.

1930 The Daniel Guggenheim School of Aeronautics is established.

1931 The Georgia Legislature creates the University System of Georgia.

1932 The Board of Regents of the University System assumes control of all state public schools, including Tech. The Georgia Tech Alumni Foundation holds its first meeting.

1934 The Department of Management is established. The Engineering Experiment Station begins engineering research projects.

1938 The Industrial Development Council (forerunner of the Georgia Tech Research Corporation) is created to be the contractual agency for the Engineering Experiment Station.

1939 The School of Physics is established.

1942 The Department of Physical Education and Recreation is established.

1945 Tech becomes the first institution to provide low-cost married housing to GI Bill students. The School of Industrial and Systems Engineering is established.

1946 Tech adopts the quarter system.

1948 The Board of Regents authorizes Tech to change its name to the Georgia Institute of Technology. Southern Technical Institute opens as a branch of Tech. The Department of Architecture becomes the School of Architecture; the Department of Management becomes the School of Industrial Management; the School of Social Sciences is established.

1949 The YMCA-sponsored, student-maintained World Student Fund is created to support a foreign student program.

1950 The Department of Air Science (now Air Force Aerospace Studies) is established. Tech awards its first Doctor of Philosophy degree.

Chronological Highlights of Tech

1952 The School of Mathematics is established. The Board of Regents votes to make Tech coeducational. The first two women students enroll in the fall quarter.

1954 The Georgia Tech Alumni Foundation becomes the Georgia Tech Foundation.

1955 The Rich Electronic Computer Center begins operation.

1956 Tech's first two women graduates receive their degrees.

1957 The Georgia Legislature grants Tech $2.5 million for a nuclear reactor.

1959 The School of Engineering Science and Mechanics and the School of Psychology are established.

1960 The School of Applied Biology is established.

1961 Black students are admitted to Tech. Tech is the first major state university in the Deep South to desegregate without a court order. The new Southern Tech campus in Marietta is opened.

1962 The School of Nuclear Engineering is established.

1963 The School of Information and Computer Science is established. Tech is the first institution in the United States to offer the master's degree in information science. The Water Resources Center is created. Renamed the Environmental Resources Center in 1970, it now functions as the Water Resources Research Institute of Georgia.

1964 Tech leaves the Southeastern Conference (SEC).

1965 Compulsory ROTC ends.

1969 The School of Industrial Management becomes the College of Management. The Bioengineering Center is established in conjunction with Emory University.

1970 Southern Tech is authorized to grant four-year degrees. The School of Geophysical Sciences is established.

1975 The name of the General College is changed to the College of Sciences and Liberal Studies, and the School of Architecture becomes the College of Architecture. The Georgia Legislature designates the Engineering Experiment Station as the Georgia Productivity Center. Georgia is the first state to designate such a center to encourage business productivity. Tech joints the Metro-6 athletic conference.

1977 The Center of Radiological Research is formed to coordinate research in health physics.

1978 Georgia Tech joins the Atlantic Coast Conference (ACC). The Georgia Mining Resources Institute, linked to the U.S. Bureau of Mines, is formed. The Fracture and Fatigue Research Laboratory is formed.

1979 The Computational Mechanics Center is formed.

1980 Southern Tech becomes an independent four-year college of engineering technology. The Center for Rehabilitation Technology is formed. The Higher Education Management Institute study is begun.

1981 The Advanced Technology Development Center, the Technology Policy and Assessment Center, and the Microelectronics Research Center are established.

1982 The Materials Handling Research Center, Center for Architecture Conservation, Center for Excellence in Rotary Wing Aircraft, and Communication Research Center are established.

1983 The Research Center for Biotechnology is created. The Long Range Plan is begun.

1984 The Engineering Experiment Station changes its name to the Georgia Tech Research Institute. Georgia Tech's contract corporation changes its name from the Georgia Tech Research Institute to the Georgia Tech Research Corporation. The Graduate Cooperative Program is formed to include graduate students in Tech's work-study program.

1985 The School of Ceramic Engineering incorporates the Metallurgy program to form the School of Materials Engineering. The Georgia Legislature authorizes $15 million to fund the Center for Excellence in Microelectronics. The Centennial Campaign begins.

1986 The Center for the Enhancement of Teaching and Learning, and the College of Architecture Construction Research Center are established.

1987 The Georgia Tech/Emory University Biomedical Technology Research Center is established. The School of Engineering Science and Mechanics is incorporated into the School of Civil Engineering.

1988 Dr. John P. Crecine, Tech's ninth president, proposes a restructuring of the institute to meet the technological needs of the 21st century.

1989 The proposal for academic restructuring wins approval in a poll of both the Academic Faculty and the General Faculty and goes on to receive the unanimous support of the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia.

Source: Office of External Affairs

Statement of Purpose

The purpose of the Georgia Institute of Technology is to contribute to the fulfillment of the scientific and technical needs of the state of Georgia through education, research, and service.

This institute provides to well-prepared students, instruction and research experience that will equip them to perform to their maximum potential in a society with a technological base. Areas of special emphasis for professional careers are in the fields of engineering, the sciences, architecture, and management. Also of major importance for all students is a thorough foundation in the humanities and social sciences in order to provide a liberal education sensitive to the total human condition.

To sustain a leadership position in the national academic community and to serve the technical education needs of the state of Georgia, the Georgia Institute of Technology shall:

- maintain a faculty of recognized excellence;
- pursue a balanced offering of instruction, research, and service;
- provide a broad, relevant background in the fundamental disciplines, thorough instruction in areas of special emphasis, and an intellectual environment for discovery through research and innovation;
- promote a partnership between public and private sectors for the transfer of technology into the economic base of the state of Georgia;
- serve as a standard for excellence in the state, national, and international academic community in areas of special emphasis.

Source: Office of the President (approved by the Board of Regents, 7-8 June 1983)

Accreditation

Institutional Accreditation

Georgia Tech is accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools. A self-study was conducted, and reaffirmation was awarded in 1984.

Professional Accreditation

The Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology has accredited the four-year engineering curricula leading to bachelor's degrees in the following fields: aerospace engineering, ceramic engineering, chemical engineering, civil engineering, electrical engineering, engineering science and mechanics, industrial engineering, mechanical engineering, nuclear engineering, and textile engineering; and to graduate programs leading to master's degrees in the fields of metallurgical engineering and environmental engineering.

The American Chemical Society has certified the curriculum leading to the bachelor's degree in chemistry. The program leading to the Bachelor of Science in Information and Computer Science is accredited by the Computing Sciences Accreditation Board.

In the College of Architecture, the program leading to the Bachelor of Science in Industrial Design has been reviewed and recognized by the Industrial Designers Society of America. The National Architectural Accrediting Board has accredited the curriculum leading to the Master of Architecture. The Master of City Planning degree program has been accredited by the Planning Accreditation Board.

All of the degree programs of the College of Management subject to the review of the American Assembly of Collegiate Schools of Business have been accredited by that organization. These programs include: Bachelor of Science in Management, Bachelor of Science in Management Science, Bachelor of Science in Economics, and Master of Science in Management.

Source: Office of the Associate Vice-President

Degrees Offered

Curricula are offered leading to Bachelor's degrees in the following disciplines:

Science

In the College of Architecture:
Building Construction
Industrial Design

In the College of Engineering:
Aerospace Engineering
Ceramic Engineering
Chemical Engineering
Civil Engineering
Computer Engineering
Electrical Engineering
Engineering Science & Mechanics
Health Physics
Industrial Engineering
Materials Engineering
Mechanical Enginering
Nuclear Engineering
Textiles
Polymers & Textile Chemistry
Textile Engineering

In the College of Management:
Economics
Management
Management Science

In the College of Sciences and Liberal Studies:
Applied Biology
Applied Mathematics
Applied Physics
Applied Psychology
Chemistry
Information & Computer Science
Physics

Programs of study and research leading to Master's degrees are offered in the following disciplines:

In the College of Architecture:
Architecture
City Planning

In the College of Engineering:
Aerospace Engineering
Ceramic Engineering
Chemical Engineering
Civil Engineering
Electrical Engineering
Engineering Science & Mechanics
Environmental Engineering
Health Physics
Health Systems
Industrial & Systems Engineering
Mechanical Engineering
Metallurgical Engineering
Nuclear Engineering
Operations Research
Textile Chemistry
Textile Engineering
Textiles

In the College of Management:
Management
Statistics

In the College of Sciences and Liberal Studies:
Applied Biology
Applied Mathematics
Applied Physics
Atmospheric Sciences
Chemistry
Geophysical Sciences
Information & Computer Science
Physics
Polymers
Psychology
Technology & Science Policy

Programs of study and research leading to the Ph.D. degree are offered in the following disciplines and areas:

In the College of Architecture:
Architecture

In the College of Engineering:
Aerospace Engineering
Ceramic Engineering
Chemical Engineering
Civil Engineering
Electrical Engineering
Engineering Science & Mechanics
Environmental Engineering
Health Physics
Industrial & Systems Engineering
Mechanical Engineering
Metallurgy
Nuclear Engineering
Operations Research
Textile Engineering

In the College of Management:
Economics
Management

In the College of Sciences and Liberal Studies:
Applied Biology
Atmospheric Sciences
Chemistry
Geophysical Sciences
Information & Computer Science
Mathematics
Physics
Psychology

Source: Office of the Registrar

PRESIDENTS OF GEORGIA TECH

Isaac S. Hopkins
1888-1896

Lyman Hall
1896-1905

Kenneth G. Matheson
1906-1922

Marion L. Brittain
1922-1944

Colonel Blake R. Van Leer
1944-1956

Paul Weber
Acting President, 1956-1957

Edwin D. Harrison
1957-1969

Vernon Crawford
Acting President, 1969-1969

Arthur G. Hansen
1969-1971

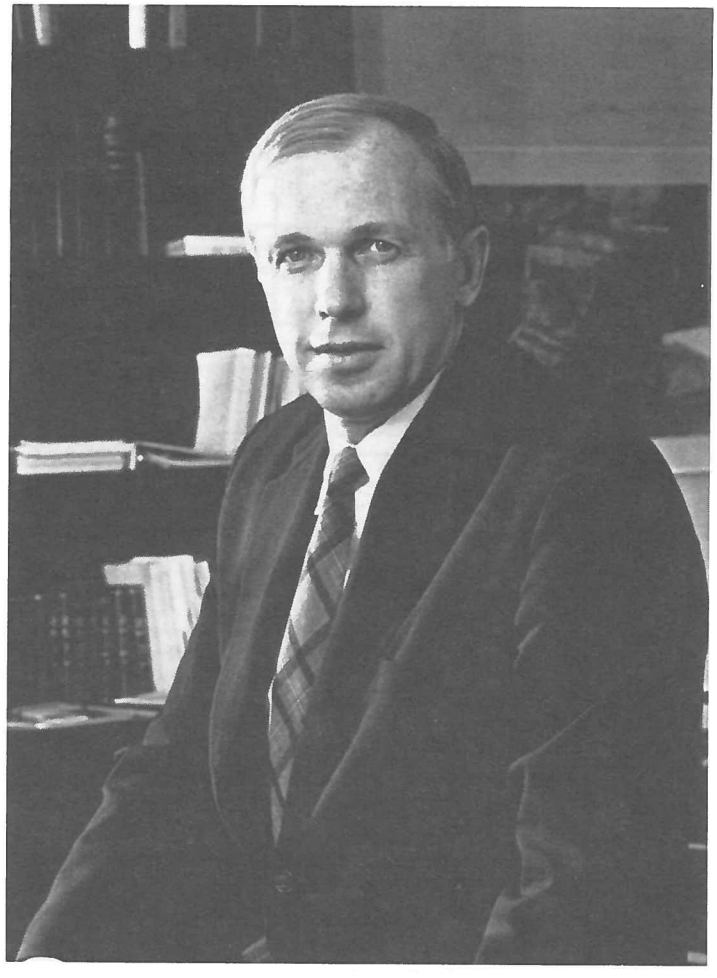
James E. Boyd
Acting President, 1971-1972

Joseph M. Pettit
1972-1986

Henry C. Bourne, Jr.
Acting President, 1986-87

John Patrick Crecine
1987-present

Source: Office of the President

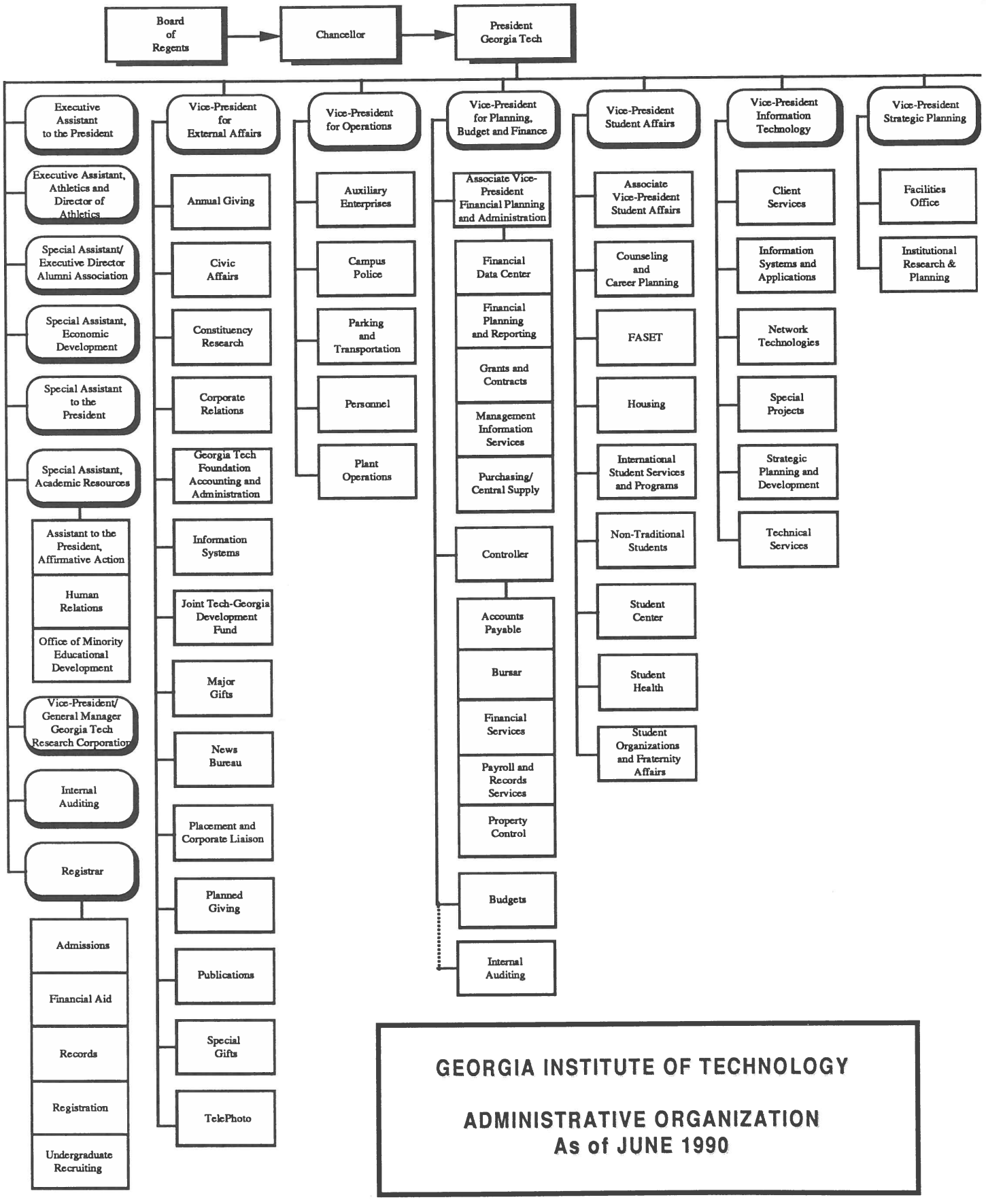


DR. JOHN PATRICK CRECINE

On 1 November 1987, Dr. John Patrick [Pat] Crecine assumed the leadership of Georgia Tech as the Institute's ninth president. Crecine holds a B.S. (1961) in Industrial Management, and an M.S. (1963) and Ph.D. (1966) in Industrial Administration from Carnegie-Mellon University.

After receiving his doctorate, Crecine held positions at the U.S. Department of Commerce, the U.S. Bureau of Budget, the Rand Corporation, and the University of Michigan where he was professor of political science and sociology and founding director of the Institute of Public Policy Studies. In 1976, he became dean of the College of Humanities and Social Sciences at Carnegie-Mellon and was professor of political economy. From 1983 until his appointment as Georgia Tech's president, Crecine served as Carnegie-Mellon's senior vice-president for Academic Affairs.

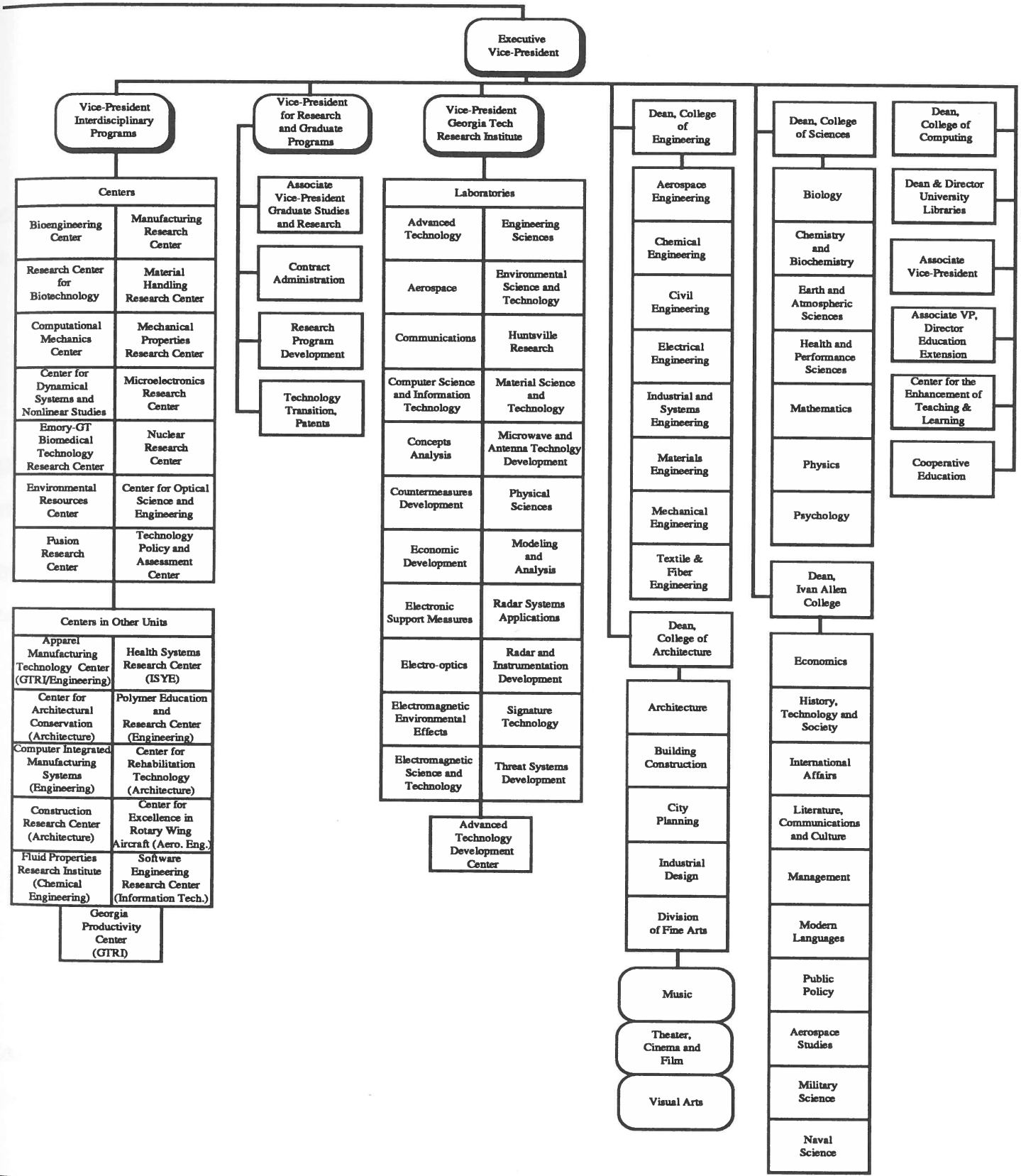
Organizational Chart



GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION
As of JUNE 1990

Organizational Chart



Administration

Office of the President

John Patrick Crecine	President
Michael E. Thomas	Acting Executive Vice-President
E. Jo Baker	Associate Vice-President
David J. McGill	Director, Center for the Enhancement of Teaching and Learning
Thomas M. Akins	Acting Director, Cooperative Education
Ronald M. Bell	Special Assistant to the President/Vice-President of Georgia Tech Research Corporation
John B. Carter, Jr.	Special Assistant to the President for Alumni Affairs/Executive Director of Georgia Tech Alumni Assn.
John H. Friedmann	Special Assistant to the President
Richard Fuller, Jr.	Special Assistant to the President/Vice-President, Operations
Joseph E. Gilmour, Jr.	Executive Assistant to the President/Vice-President for Strategic Planning
Wayne Hodges	Special Assistant to the President for Economic Development
Norman J. Johnson	Special Assistant to the President for Academic Resources
John H. Gibson	Assistant to the President for Affirmative Action/Director of Personnel
Donald L.W. Bratcher	Director, Human Relations
William J. Gamble, Jr.	Director, Office of Minority Educational Development
Demetrius T. Paris	Special Assistant to the President/Vice-President for Research and Graduate Programs
Homer C. Rice	Executive Assistant to the President/Director of Athletics

College of Architecture

William L. Fash	Dean
John A. Kelly	Associate Dean
John H. Myers	Assistant Dean, Research Administration
Vacant	Assistant Dean
Giuseppe Zambonini	Director, Programs in Architecture
Garvin T. Dreger	Director, Program in Building Construction
David S. Sawicki	Director, Program in City Planning
William C. Bullock	Director, Program in Industrial Design
Vacant	Director, Division of Fine Arts
Catherine B. Ross	Director, Ph.D. program
Gregory Colson	Head, Department of Music
Vacant	Head, Department of Theater, Cinema and Video
Vacant	Head, Department of Visual Arts

College of Computing

Peter A. Freeman	Dean
Alton P. Jensen	Associate Dean

College of Engineering

William M. Sangster	Dean
W. Denney Freeston, Jr.	Associate Dean
J. Edmund Fitzgerald	Associate Dean
Don P. Giddens	Director, School of Aerospace Engineering
Ronald W. Rousseau	Director, School of Chemical Engineering
Paul H. Sanders	Acting Director, School of Civil Engineering
Roger P. Webb	Director, School of Electrical Engineering
John J. Jarvis	Acting Director, School of Industrial & Systems Engineering
Stephen A. Antolovich	Director, School of Materials Engineering
Ward Winer	Director, School of Mechanical Engineering
Fred L. Cook	Director, School of Textile and Fiber Engineering

Ivan Allen College of Management, Public Policy and International Affairs

Robert E. Cannon	Interim Dean
Robert C. McMath, Jr.	Associate Dean

Ivan Allen College of Management, Public Policy and International Affairs (continued)

Fred A. Tarpley, Jr.	Associate Dean and Acting Director, School of Management
Andrew J. Cooper, III	Assistant Dean
William A. Schaffer	Acting Director, School of Economics
David J. Roessner	Acting Director, School of Public Policy
August W. Giebelhaus	Acting Head, Department of History, Technology and Society
Daniel S. Papp	Acting Head, Department of International Affairs
Kenneth J. Knoespel	Acting Head, Department of Literature, Communications and Culture
Heidi M. Rockwood	Acting Head, Department of Modern Languages
Col. Eugene Rose	Head, Department of Aerospace Studies
Lt. Col. Dean R. Nakagawa	Head, Department of Military Science
Captain Kenneth D. Barker	Head, Department of Naval Science

College of Sciences

Robert A. Pierotti	Interim Dean
Thomas G. Tornabene	Associate Dean
Roger M. Wartell	Acting Director, School of Biology
E. Kent Barefield	Acting Director, School of Chemistry and Biochemistry
William L. Chameides	Director, School of Earth and Atmospheric Sciences
Shui-Nee Chow	Director, School of Mathematics
Edward W. Thomas	Director, School of Physics
Anderson D. Smith	Director, School of Psychology
James A. Reedy	Head, Department of Health and Performance Sciences

Library

Miriam A. Drake	Dean and Director
Helen R. Wiltse	Associate Director

Office of External Affairs

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Mary E. Stoffregen	Director, Accounting and Administration
John B. Carter, Jr.	Executive Director of Georgia Tech Alumni Association
Stacey Sapp	Director, Annual Giving
Thomas K. Hamall	Director, Civic Affairs
Patricia O. Mathiasmeier	Director, Constituency Research
Robert S. Hawkins	Director, Corporate Relations
John M. Gehl	Director for Development, College of Computing
B. Eugene Griessman	Director for Development, Ivan Allen College of Management, Policy & International Affairs
Catherine C. Inabnit	Director, External Affairs
Patrick J. McKenna	Secretary, Georgia Tech Foundation, Inc.
Terry H. Martin	Director, Information Systems
Larry E. Simpson	Director, Joint Tech-Georgia Development Fund
Vacant	Director, Major Gifts
Charles E. Harmon	Director, News Bureau
John Hannabach	Director, Placement and Corporate Liaison
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Patricia D. Grindel	Director, Publications
Kathryn A. Fuller	Director, Special Gifts
Russell J. Moore	Director, TelePhoto

Education Extension Services

Clifford R. Bragdon	Associate Vice-President/Director, Education Extension Services
George H. Adams	Associate Director
Charles Pope	Associate Director, Finance

Education Extension Services (continued)

Margaret Chase	Director, Computer Training Institute
Charles Windish	Director, Foreign Language Institute
Vacant	Director, Institute for Planning/Operational Analysis

Information Technology

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Alton Hoover, Jr.	Director, Network Technologies
Fred B. Dyer	Director, Special Projects
Gary G. Watson	Director, Strategic Planning and Development
Mary C. Trauner	Associate Director, Client Services
Ray L. Spalding	Associate Director, Technical Services

Interdisciplinary Programs

Gary W. Poehlein	Vice-President for Interdisciplinary Programs
Vacant	Director, Interdisciplinary Programs
James C. Toler	Co-Director, Bioengineering Center
Ajit Yoganathan	Co-Director, Bioengineering Center
Thomas G. Tornabene	Director, Research Center for Biotechnology
Satya N. Atluri	Director, Computational Mechanics Center
Jack Hale	Director, Center for Dynamical Systems and Nonlinear Studies
Don P. Giddens	Co-Director, Emory-Georgia Tech Biomedical Technology Research Center
Bernd Kahn	Director, Environmental Resources Center
Weston Stacey	Director, Fusion Research Center
M.E. Thomas	Acting Director, Manufacturing Research Center
Ira Pence	Director, Material Handling Research Center
Stephen D. Antolovich	Director, Mechanical Properties Research Center
Richard J. Higgins	Director, Microelectronics Research Center
Ratib A. Karam	Director, Nuclear Research Center
Faculty Committee	Center for Optical Science and Engineering
Alan L. Porter	Director, Technology Policy and Assessment Center

Centers reporting to other units:

John Adams	Co-Director, Apparel Manufacturing Technology Center
Wayne Tincher	Co-Director, Apparel Manufacturing Technology Center
John D. Myers	Director, Center for Architectural Conservation
Leon F. McGinnis	Director, Computer Integrated Manufacturing Systems Program
Louis Circeo	Director, Construction Research Center
Amyn S. Teja	Director, Fluid Properties Research Institute
E.P. Ellington	Director, Georgia Productivity Center
Justin Myrick	Director, Health Systems Research Center
A.S. Abhiraman	Director, Polymer Education and Research Center
James C. Toler	Director, Center for Rehabilitation Technology
Daniel P. Schrage	Director, Center for Excellence in Rotary Wing Aircraft Technology
W. Michael McCracken	Acting Director, Software Engineering Research Center

Operations

Richard Fuller, Jr.	Vice-President
Charles N. Ramsey	Executive Assistant to the Vice-President
Roger E. Wehrle	Director, Auxiliary Enterprises
John Gibson	Director, Personnel
James L. Priest	Director, Plant Operations
Jack Vickery	Director, Campus Police

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Linda Martinson	Vice-President
Barbara E. Walsh	Executive Assistant to the Vice-President
C. Evan Crosby	Associate Vice-President/Financial Planning and Administration
Michael J. Brandon	Director, Financial Data Center
David V. Welch	Director, Grants and Contracts
Delores Gaddis	Director, Purchasing/Central Supply
Ken Hall	Manager, Management Information Services
Margaret Kee	Manager, Financial Planning and Reporting
Billy B. Portwood	Director, Budgets
Vacant	Controller
Henry Spinks	Manager, Accounts Payable
Elizabeth McDonald	Bursar
Nick Andrews	Manager, Financial Services
Sybil Small	Manager, Payroll and Records Services
John Stone	Manager, Property Control
H. T. Marshall	Director, Internal Auditing

Research and Graduate Programs

Demetrius T. Paris	Vice-President
Helen E. Grenga	AssociateVice-President, Graduate Studies and Research, and Acting Dean, Graduate Studies
Vacant	Assistant Vice-President for Graduate Studies and Research
J.W. Dees	Director, Contract Administration
Jack V. Dell	Associate Director, Contract Administration

Strategic Planning

Joseph E. Gilmour, Jr.	Vice-President
Jack P. Fenwick	Director, Facilities Office
Randall R. Powell	Director, Institutional Research and Planning

Student Affairs

James E. Dull	Vice-President/Dean of Student Affairs
Edwin P. Kohler	Associate Vice-President/Student Affairs
Carole E. Moore	Assistant Vice-President/Student Affairs
Trudy K. Wheeler	Assistant to the Vice-President/FASET
Rosemary Watkins	Assistant to the Vice-President/Non-Traditional Students
William S. Barnes	Assistant to the Vice-President/Student Organizations and Fraternity Affairs
Russ Terwilliger	Director, Counseling & Career Planning
Gary J. Schwarzmueller	Director, Housing
W. Miller Templeton	Director, International Student Services and Programs
Roger E. Wehrle	Director, Student Center
J. Nicholas Gordon	Director, Student Health

Office of the Registrar

Frank E. Roper, Jr.	Registrar
William F. Leslie	Associate Registrar
Jerry L. Hitt	Director, Admissions
Robert Haley	Interim Director, Financial Aid
Annette Satterfield	Director, Records
M. Jo McIver	Director, Registration
James L. Garner	Director, Undergraduate Recruiting

Administration

Advanced Technology Development Center

Wayne Hodges	Acting Director
Lowell Evjen	Acting Associate Director
C. Michael Cassidy	Assistant Director

Georgia Tech Research Institute

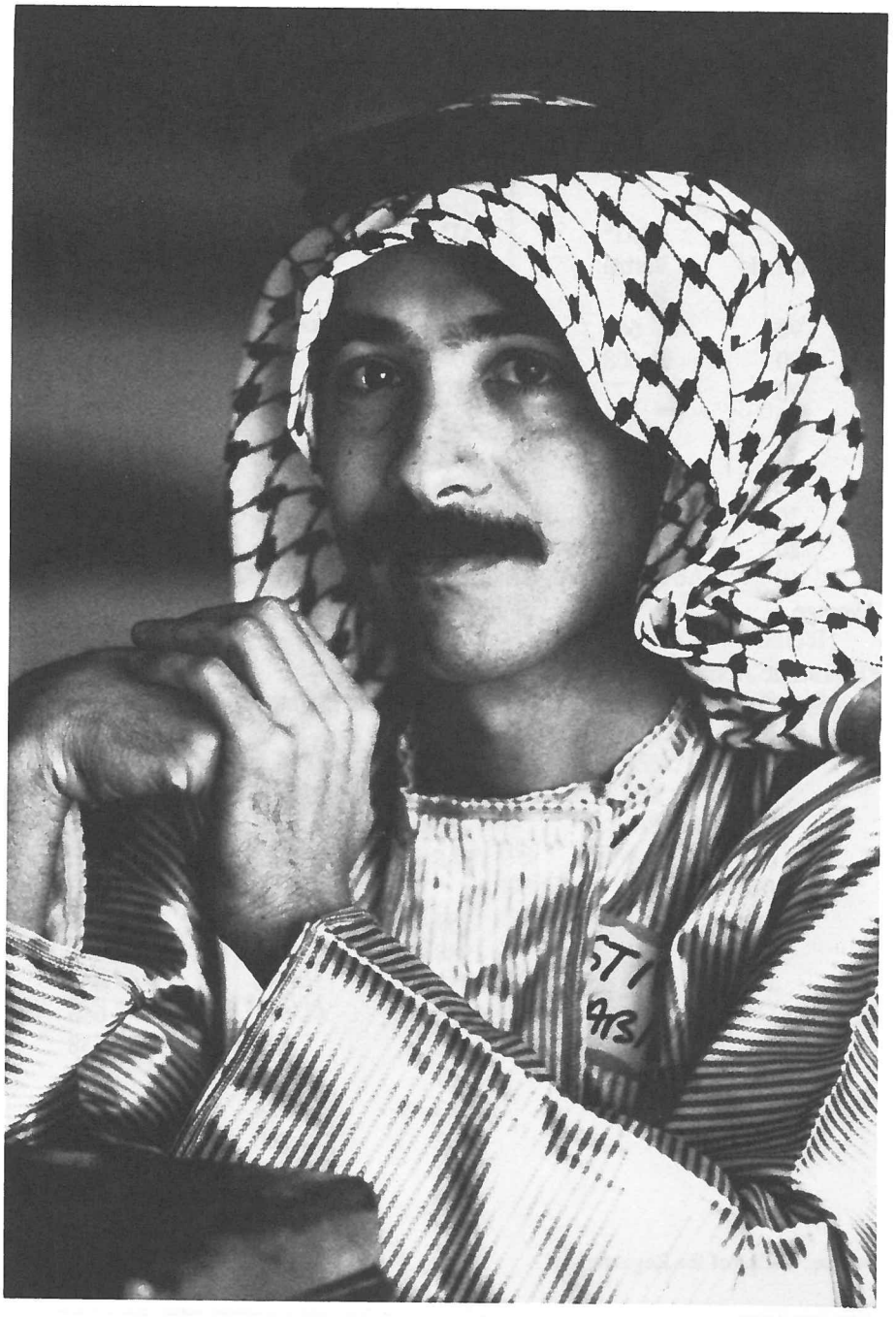
Donald J. Grace	Vice-President and Director
Robert G. Shackelford	Associate Vice-President and Executive Associate Director
Gerald J. Carey	Associate Vice-President and Laboratory Group Director
Devon G. Crowe	Associate Vice-President and Director, Internal Research and Strategic Planning
Edward K. Reedy	Associate Vice-President and Laboratory Group Director
Patrick J. O'Hare	Assistant Vice-President and Director, Support Services
Charles E. Brown	Laboratory Group Director
Daniel J. O'Neil	Laboratory Group Director
David S. Clifton, Jr.	Director, Economic Development and Technology Transfer
Donald W. Wilmot	Director, Program Development
Fred L. Cain	Director, Quality Assurance
Andrew J. Harris	Manager, Legislative and External Interface
James C. Wiltse	Manager, Professional Development and Academic Interaction
Donald G. Bodnar	Interim Director, Advanced Technology Laboratory
Robert A. Cassanova	Interim Director, Aerospace Laboratory
Walter B. Warren	Interim, Director, Communications Laboratory
Randolph M. Case	Director, Computer Science and Information Technology Laboratory
William E. Sears	Director, Concepts Analysis Laboratory
Harry W. Andrews	Director, Countermeasures Development Laboratory
Larry D. Holland	Director, Electronic Support Measures Laboratory
Robert S. Hyde	Director, Electro-optics Laboratory
Hugh W. Denny	Director, Electromagnetic Environmental Effects Laboratory
Milton E. Cram	Director, Electromagnetic Science and Technology Laboratory
William R. Youngblood	Director, Engineering Sciences Laboratory
John C. Nemeth	Director, Environmental Science and Technology Laboratory
Richard P. Stanley	Director, Hunstville Research Laboratory
Kathryn V. Logan	Interim Director, Material Science and Technology Laboratory
William P. Cooke	Director, Microwave and Antenna Technology Development Laboratory
Christopher J. Summers	Interim Director, Physical Sciences Laboratory
Trent G. Farill	Director, Modeling and Analysis Laboratory
Robert N. Trebits	Director, Radar Systems Applications Laboratory
Walter E. Chastain	Interim Director, Radar and Instrumentation Development Laboratory
John G. Meadors	Director, Signature Technology Laboratory
Joe K. Parks	Director, Threat Systems Development Laboratory

Source: Office of the President

STUDENT PROFILES

1989-90

FACT BOOK



Freshman Profile

FRESHMAN PROFILE, FALL QUARTER 1989

Percentile	SAT* Verbal	SAT* Math	High School Average	Decile	% Public Schools**	% Private Schools**
90	660	750	4.0	Top	84	68
80	618	722	3.9	2nd	10	17
70	590	699	3.8	3rd	4	9
60	566	678	3.8	4th	2	3
50	546	660	3.7	5th	0	2
40	525	640	3.6	6th	0	1
30	503	616	3.4	7th	0	0
20	476	594	3.3	8th	0	0
10	445	562	3.1	9th	0	0
				10th	0	0
Average	543	650	3.6			

FRESHMAN PROFILE, FALL QUARTER 1984

Percentile	SAT* Verbal	SAT* Math	High School Average	Decile
90	643	735	4.0	Top
80	608	704	3.9	2nd
70	577	680	3.8	3rd
60	555	662	3.7	4th
50	533	641	3.6	5th
40	514	623	3.5	6th
30	494	604	3.4	7th
20	471	581	3.2	8th
10	440	550	3.0	9th
Average	532	636	3.5	

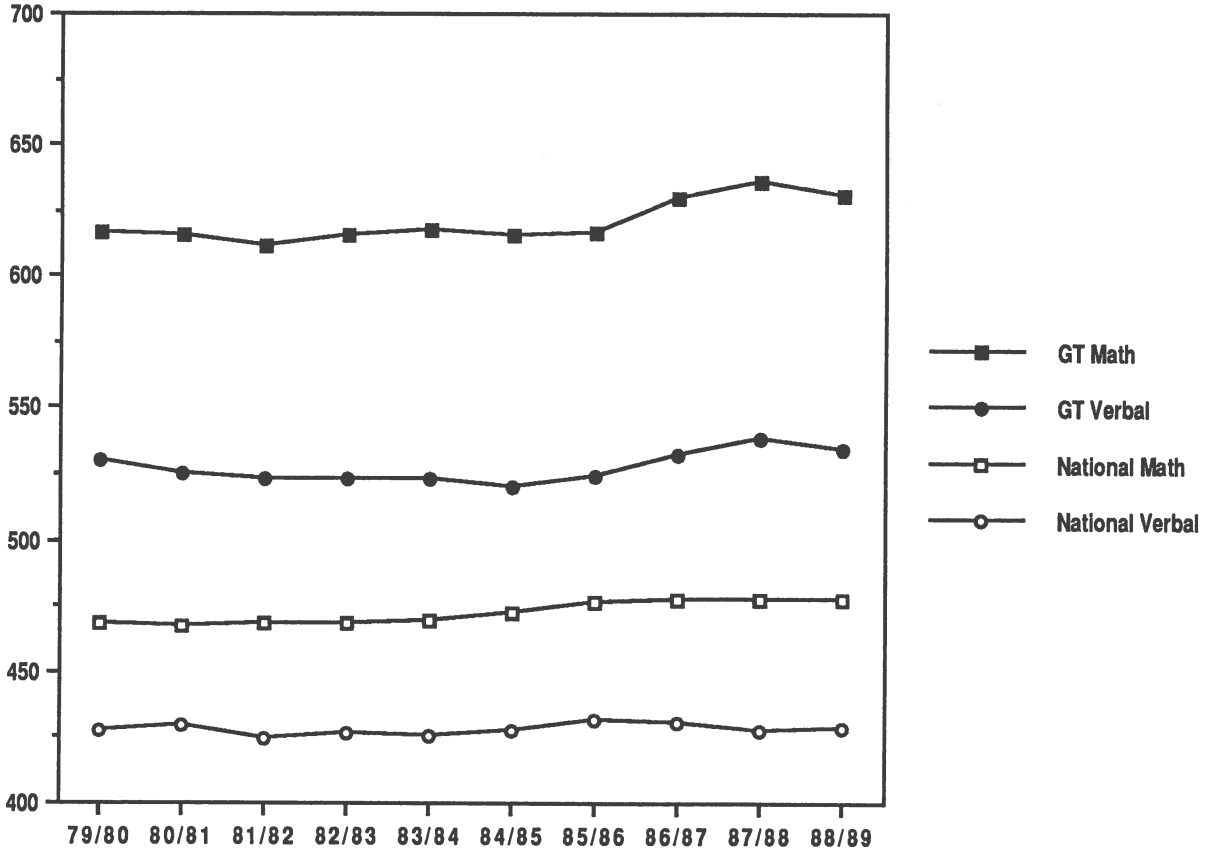
*Scholastic Aptitude Test
**86% of freshmen from public schools; 14% from private schools

FALL QUARTER AVERAGE SCHOLASTIC APTITUDE TEST SCORES

YEAR	VERBAL	MATH	TOTAL
1989	543	650	1193
1988	544	651	1195
1987	550	656	1206
1986	541	646	1187
1985	535	638	1173
1984	532	636	1168
1983	524	632	1156
1982	530	630	1160
1981	530	628	1158
1980	531	631	1162

Source: Office of the Registrar

Scholastic Aptitude Test Scores



AVERAGE SCHOLASTIC APTITUDE TEST SCORES FOR ENTERING FRESHMEN

	GEORGIA TECH CUMULATIVE ENROLLMENT AVERAGE SAT*					NATIONAL AVERAGE SAT*				
	VERBAL		MATH		COMPOSITE	VERBAL		MATH		COMPOSITE
YEAR	Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female	
1988-89	537	530	649	612	1175	434	421	500	454	903
1987-88	542	534	656	616	1188	435	422	498	455	904
1986-87	535	528	649	610	1174	435	425	500	453	906
1985-86	526	521	634	600	1151	437	426	501	451	906
1984-85	526	513	631	601	1147	433	420	495	449	897
1983-84	521	525	636	600	1149	430	420	493	445	893
1982-83	522	523	634	598	1149	431	421	493	443	893
1981-82	525	520	631	593	1147	430	418	492	443	890
1980-81	523	527	630	602	1148	428	420	491	443	890
1979-80	529	530	634	599	1153	431	423	493	443	894
1978-79	518	525	621	590	1134	433	425	494	444	897

*Scholastic Aptitude Test

Source: Office of the Registrar

Freshman Admissions

FRESHMAN ADMISSIONS, FALL QUARTERS 1985-89

YEAR & COLLEGE	NUMBER APPLIED	NUMBER ACCEPTED	% OF APPLIED ACCEPTED	NUMBER ENROLLED	% OF APPLIED ENROLLED	% OF ACCEPTED ENROLLED
FALL 1985						
Architecture	324	180	56%	96	30%	53%
Engineering	3,345	2,448	73%	1,221	37%	50%
COSALS	857	646	75%	315	37%	49%
Management	395	252	64%	162	41%	64%
Institute	4,921	3,526	72%	1,794	36%	51%
FALL 1986						
Architecture	389	165	42%	91	23%	55%
Engineering	4,239	2,573	61%	1,207	28%	47%
COSALS	935	601	64%	286	31%	48%
Management	552	296	54%	159	29%	54%
Institute	6,115	3,635	59%	1,743	29%	48%
FALL 1987						
Architecture	498	225	45%	94	19%	42%
Engineering	4,244	2,696	64%	1,216	29%	45%
COSALS	1,010	624	62%	284	28%	46%
Management	609	322	53%	162	27%	50%
Institute	6,361	3,867	61%	1,756	28%	45%
FALL 1988						
Architecture	489	246	50%	116	24%	47%
Engineering	4,203	2,813	67%	1,251	30%	45%
COSALS	875	572	65%	247	28%	43%
Management	561	308	55%	172	31%	56%
Institute	6,171	3,956	64%	1,796	29%	45%
FALL 1989						
Architecture	469	229	49%	118	25%	52%
Engineering	4,055	2,769	68%	1,212	30%	44%
COSALS	828	552	67%	216	26%	39%
Management	602	344	57%	167	28%	49%
Institute	6,006	3,920	65%	1,727	29%	44%

FRESHMAN ADMISSIONS BY GENDER AND ETHNIC ORIGIN, FALL QUARTER 1989

	NUMBER APPLIED	NUMBER ACCEPTED	% OF APPLIED ACCEPTED	NUMBER ENROLLED	% OF APPLIED ENROLLED	% OF ACCEPTED ENROLLED
Asian	545	342	63%	144	26%	42%
Black	675	259	38%	117	17%	45%
Hispanic	231	114	49%	40	17%	35%
Indian	6	4	67%	2	33%	50%
White	4,549	3,201	70%	1,424	31%	44%
Male	4,546	2,986	66%	1,332	29%	45%
Female	1,460	934	64%	395	27%	42%

Source: Office of the Registrar

Transfer Admissions

TRANSFER ADMISSIONS, FALL QUARTERS 1985-89

YEAR & COLLEGE	NUMBER APPLIED	NUMBER ACCEPTED	% OF APPLIED ACCEPTED	NUMBER ENROLLED	% OF APPLIED ENROLLED	% OF ACCEPTED ENROLLED
FALL 1985						
Architecture	70	25	36%	16	23%	64%
Engineering	612	313	51%	243	40%	78%
COSALS	160	79	49%	57	36%	72%
Management	98	54	55%	46	47%	85%
Institute	940	471	50%	362	39%	77%
FALL 1986						
Architecture	93	37	40%	29	31%	78%
Engineering	610	298	49%	216	35%	72%
COSALS	210	102	49%	80	38%	78%
Management	115	56	49%	41	36%	73%
Institute	1,028	493	48%	366	36%	74%
FALL 1987						
Architecture	87	19	22%	14	16%	74%
Engineering	558	300	54%	229	41%	76%
COSALS	154	63	41%	47	31%	75%
Management	105	51	49%	40	38%	78%
Institute	904	433	48%	330	37%	76%
FALL 1988						
Architecture	75	27	36%	20	27%	74%
Engineering	513	269	52%	197	38%	73%
COSALS	160	88	55%	73	46%	83%
Management	93	37	40%	33	35%	89%
Institute	861	433	50%	333	39%	77%
FALL 1989						
Architecture	86	29	34%	24	28%	83%
Engineering	500	252	50%	190	38%	75%
COSALS	142	74	52%	55	39%	74%
Management	84	28	33%	25	30%	89%
Institute	812	383	47%	294	36%	77%

TRANSFER ADMISSIONS BY GENDER AND ETHNIC ORIGIN, FALL QUARTER 1989

	NUMBER APPLIED	NUMBER ACCEPTED	% OF APPLIED ACCEPTED	NUMBER ENROLLED	% OF APPLIED ENROLLED	% OF ACCEPTED ENROLLED
Asian	56	23	41%	15	27%	65%
Black	127	53	42%	43	34%	81%
Hispanic	41	16	39%	14	34%	88%
Indian	1	0	—	0	—	—
White	587	291	50%	222	38%	76%
Male	585	273	47%	209	36%	77%
Female	227	110	48%	85	37%	77%

Source: Office of the Registrar

Graduate Admissions

GRADUATE ADMISSIONS, FALL QUARTERS 1985-89

YEAR & COLLEGE	NUMBER APPLIED	NUMBER ACCEPTED	% OF APPLIED ACCEPTED	NUMBER ENROLLED	% OF APPLIED ENROLLED	% OF ACCEPTED ENROLLED
FALL 1985						
Architecture	215	106	49%	74	34%	70%
Engineering	1,452	825	57%	426	29%	52%
COSALS	571	270	47%	126	22%	47%
Management	185	119	64%	71	38%	60%
Institute	2,423	1,320	54%	697	29%	53%
FALL 1986						
Architecture	268	161	60%	88	33%	55%
Engineering	1,666	899	54%	501	30%	56%
COSALS	790	382	48%	181	23%	47%
Management	234	144	62%	89	38%	62%
Institute	2,958	1,586	54%	859	29%	54%
FALL 1987						
Architecture	269	126	47%	81	30%	64%
Engineering	1,803	936	52%	502	28%	54%
COSALS	774	319	41%	170	22%	53%
Management	221	116	52%	78	35%	67%
Institute	3,067	1,497	49%	831	27%	56%
FALL 1988						
Architecture	211	76	36%	55	26%	72%
Engineering	1,874	914	49%	452	24%	49%
COSALS	931	312	34%	151	16%	48%
Management	226	120	53%	77	34%	64%
Institute	3,333	1,469	44%	758	23%	52%
FALL 1989						
Architecture	299	140	47%	82	27%	59%
Engineering	1,834	981	53%	457	25%	47%
COSALS	819	332	41%	156	19%	47%
Management	232	133	57%	76	33%	57%
Institute	3,184	1,586	50%	771	24%	49%

GRADUATE ADMISSIONS BY GENDER AND ETHNIC ORIGIN, FALL QUARTER 1989

	NUMBER APPLIED	NUMBER ACCEPTED	% OF APPLIED ACCEPTED	NUMBER ENROLLED	% OF APPLIED ENROLLED	% OF ACCEPTED ENROLLED
Asian	1,425	421	30%	183	13%	43%
Black	192	91	47%	58	30%	64%
Hispanic	119	68	57%	41	34%	60%
Indian	0	0	–	0	–	–
White	1,448	1,006	69%	489	34%	49%
Male	2,614	1,278	49%	620	24%	49%
Female	570	308	54%	151	26%	49%

Source: Office of the Registrar

High Schools of Freshman Matriculants

HIGH SCHOOLS WITH FIVE OR MORE STUDENTS MATRICULATING AS ENTERING FRESHMEN, FALL QUARTER 1989

High School	Freshmen Matriculating
Lassiter High School, Marietta GA	34
Dunwoody High School, Dunwoody GA	33
Parkview High School, Lilburn GA	30
George Walton Comprehensive School, Marietta GA	27
Wheeler High School, Marietta GA	26
Redan High School, Stone Mountain GA	23
Norcross High School, Norcross GA	22
Tucker High School, Tucker GA	21
Brookwood High School, Snellville GA	20
Henderson High School, Chamblee GA	19
McEachern High School, Powder Springs GA	19
Saint Pius X Catholic High School, Atlanta GA	18
Woodward Academy, College Park GA	18
Fayette County High School, Fayetteville GA	17
Sprayberry Senior High School, Marietta GA	17
Crestwood High School, Atlanta GA	16
Jonesboro Senior High School, Jonesboro GA	15
Shiloh High School, Lithonia GA	15
South Gwinnett High School, Snellville, GA	15
Lithonia High School, Lithonia GA	14
McIntosh High School, Peachtree City GA	14
Milton High School, Alpharetta GA	14
Morrow Senior High School, Morrow GA	14
Central Gwinnett High School, Lawrenceville GA	13
Chamblee High School, Chamblee GA	13
Evans High School, Evans GA	13
Meadowcreek High School, Norcross GA	13
Riverwood High School, Atlanta GA	13
Roswell High School, Roswell GA	13
Stone Mountain High School, Stone Mountain GA	13
Lakeside High School, Atlanta GA	12
Campbell High School, Fairburn GA	11
Clarkston High School, Clarkston GA	11
Heritage High School, Conyers, GA	11
Marist School (The), Atlanta GA	11
North Cobb High School, Acworth GA	11
Druid Hills High School, Atlanta GA	10
Hardaway High School, Columbus GA	10
Newnan High School, Newnan GA	10
Sequoyah High School Doraville GA	10
Shamrock High School, Decatur GA	10
Campbell High School, Smyrna GA	9
LaGrange High School, LaGrange GA	9
North Springs High School, Atlanta GA	9
Alan C. Pope High School, Marietta GA	8
Duluth High School, Duluth GA	8
Forsyth County High School, Cumming GA	8
Glynn Academy, Brunswick GA	8
Lithia Springs Comprehensive High School, Lithia Springs GA	8
Marietta High School, Marietta GA	8
North Clayton Senior High School, College Park GA	8
Riverdale Senior High School, Riverdale GA	8
Spartanburg High School, Spartanburg SC	8
Stockbridge High School, Stockbridge GA	8
Augustus R. Johnson High School, Augusta GA	7
Berkmar High School, Lilburn GA	7
Cedar Shoals High School, Athens GA	7
Dalton High School, Dalton GA	7
Deerfield-Windsor School, Albany GA	7
Douglas County High School, Douglasville GA	7
Griffin High School, Griffin GA	7
Rockdale County High School, Conyers GA	7
South Cobb High School, Austell GA	7
Troup High School, LaGrange GA	7
Westside High School, Augusta GA	7
Bainbridge Senior High School, Bainbridge GA	6
Carrollton High School, Carrollton GA	6
Central High School, Carrollton GA	6
Habersham Central High School , Cornelia GA	6
Lowndes High School, Valdosta GA	6
Robert L. Osborne High School, Marietta GA	6
Robert W. Johnson High School, Gainesville GA	6
Shaw High School, Columbus GA	6
Valdosta High School, Valdosta GA	6
Warner Robins Senior High School, Warner Robbins GA	6
Aquinas High School, Augusta GA	5
Bloomingdale High School, Valrico FL	5
Cedartown High School, Cedartown GA	5
DeKalb Christian Academy, Atlanta GA	5
East Rome High School, Rome GA	5
Gainesville High School, Gainesville GA	5
Huntsville High School, Huntsville AL	5
Joseph T. Walker School, Marietta GA	5
Lovett School (The), Atlanta GA	5
North Hall High School, Gainesville GA	5
Northside High School, Warner Robins GA	5
Oconee County High School, Watkinsville GA	5
Satellite High School, Satellite Beach FL	5
Spring Valley High School, Columbia SC	5
Vidalia High School, Vidalia GA	5
Ware County Senior High School, Waycross GA	5
Western High School, Fort Lauderdale FL	5

Source: Office of the Registrar

Financial Assistance

SUMMARY OF MAJOR PROGRAMS OF STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

	1987-88		1988-89	
	NUMBER OF AWARDS	AMOUNT OF AWARDS	NUMBER OF AWARDS	AMOUNT OF AWARDS
GEORGIA TECH AWARDS				
National Direct Student Loans	947	$698,640	959	$633,054
Supplementary Ed. Oppor. Grants	566	228,403	631	231,403
College Work-Study Program	226	170,000	104	102,271
Pell Grants	980	1,225,231	1,079	1,421,288
Subtotal Federal Funds	2,719	$2,322,274	2,773	$2,388,016
Georgia Tech National Merit	330	$278,717	340	$288,621
Georgia Tech National Achievement	24	29,385	17	21,900
Subtotal Merit/Achievement	354	$308,102	357	$310,521
Institutional Scholarships	1,806	$2,214,188	1,896	$2,429,738
Georgia Tech Long Term Loans	1	1,200	3	2,733
Short Term Loans	1,199	1,139,050	1,026	1,016,015
Emergency Loans	56	14,660	19	5,993
Subtotal Georgia Tech Aid	3,062	$3,369,098	2,944	$3,454,479
TOTAL GEORGIA TECH AID	6,135	$5,999,474	6,074	$6,153,016
OUTSIDE AWARDS				
Georgia Incentive Scholarships	1,002	$349,142	938	$326,941
Georgia Governor's Scholarships	232	275,834	252	295,637
Miscellaneous Scholarships	881	1,043,630	855	1,054,687
Miscellaneous Grants	22	9,252	13	8,389
Guaranteed Loans—Georgia	1,002	2,512,435	1,126	2,933,650
Guaranteed Loans—Other States	968	2,856,859	1,236	3,573,364
Miscellaneous Loans	43	73,966	32	57,501
Plus Loans—Georgia	22	71,615	41	143,835
Plus Loans—Other States	11	30,162	13	48,935
SUBTOTAL OUTSIDE AID	4,183	$7,222,895	4,506	$8,442,939
TOTAL	10,318	$13,222,369	10,580	$14,595,955

Source: Office of the Director, Financial Aid

ROTC SCHOLARSHIPS: 1988-89 Academic Year

ROTC Scholarships pay tuition, academic fees, books, and a $100 monthly subsistence payment. Currently, the scholarship is worth $4,175 per year to Georgia residents and $8,025 to non-residents.

Average Number of Students on Scholarship	Total Amount of Scholarships
375	$2,648,000

Source: Office of the Commanding Officer, Navy ROTC

Financial Assistance

NATIONAL MERIT AND NATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT SCHOLARSHIPS

For the 1988-89 academic year, Georgia Tech enrolled 340 Merit Scholars* and 17 Achievement Scholars*. These students are selected through national competition based on their Preliminary Scholastic Aptitude Test scores. The Scholars are selected without regard to financial need; however, the values of individual awards are determined by the financial circumstances of the Scholars' families. For the 1988-89 school year, Georgia Tech ranked seventh in the nation in National Merit freshman enrollment and tenth in National Achievement standing. Georgia Tech ranks number one among public schools in the percentage of National Merit freshmen and number two in the percentage of National Achievement freshmen enrolled.

* See page 28 for additional statistics regarding these programs.

Source: Office of the Director, Placement and Corporate Liaison

Private industry, businesses, foundations, and individuals, as well as state and federal governments, provide a wide spectrum of scholarship, grant, loan, and work awards for deserving Georgia Tech students. During the 1988-89 academic year, the funds available to our students grew by more than $1,373,586 and represent the largest year of activity in the history of the Financial Aid Office. During the 1988-89 year, over $14.5 million was distributed to Georgia Tech students.

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PRESIDENT'S SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

In 1981, the Georgia Institute of Technology awarded President's Scholarships** for the first time, honoring exceptional young people with high intellectual talents, outstanding leadership ability, and a desire to meet the challenge of the future. President's Scholars are expected to represent the ideal of excellence at Georgia Tech. For the 1989-90 academic year, 312 students are enrolled in the program.

Scholarship winners are selected on the basis of SAT scores (1350 or above for Georgia residents, 1400 or above for nonresidents), high school record, activities and accomplishments, a personal essay, and written statements of qualifications by one high school mathematics or science teacher and one humanities teacher and personal interviews. Georgia residents are selected first by a District Committee of distinguished Georgia Tech alumni and then by the President's Scholarship Committee. Finalists and their parents are invited to the campus to meet the Scholarship Committee, other administrators, students, and members of the faculty.

Prior to enrolling at Georgia Tech, the President's Scholars have established excellent academic and civic records through participation in a variety of extracurricular and honors programs. Many of the Scholars have been recognized in the Governor's Honors Program, National Honor Society, National Merit or Achievement Scholars, and STAR Student Program. Typical of their activities and awards are the Academic Bowl Team, Georgia Tech Distinguished Mathematics and Science Scholar, Debate Team, Computer Club, Chess Club, student newspaper editor, Harvard Model United Nations, Eagle Scouts, National Problem-solving Bowl, Student Council, and Georgia Society of Professional Engineers.

These scholars have made an impact on the Tech campus. For example, the 1987-88 and 1988-89 president and vice president of the undergraduate student body were President's Scholars. For the first time in history, these two offices were filled by the same people for two consecutive terms.

Awards made under the President's Scholarship Program may be renewed annually for a maximum of four years or until the first undergraduate degree is obtained. Renewal of the scholarship requires that the scholar maintain a strong academic record. In addition to the monetary awards, the program offers many other perquisites.

The President's Scholarship Program is funded by contributions from industry, Georgia Tech alumni and other friends, as well as endowments created by the M & H Ferst Foundation (the Robert H. Ferst Scholarships), Southern Railway (the D. William Brosnan Scholarships), Boeing Commercial Airplane Company (the David C. Garret, Jr., Scholarships), and Reginald S. and Julia W. Fleet Foundation (The Reginald S. and Julia Fleet Scholarships).

** See pages 29 and 30 for additional statistics regarding this program.

Source: Office of the Associate Vice-President

FRESHMAN NATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT SCHOLARS, 1984-89

Numerical Rank 1988-89	Institute	Type	84-85	85-86	86-87	87-88	88-89
1	Harvard/Radcliffe Colleges	Private	57	57	54	63	69
2	Stanford University	Private	28	30	31	34	42
3	University of Texas	Public	47	37	17	22	30
4	Yale University	Private	24	26	26	27	22
5	Florida A & M	Public	1	1	5	13	21
6-7	M.I.T.	Private	23	17	16	26	20
6-7	Princeton	Private	27	24	20	30	20
8-9	Duke University	Private	9	12	18	20	18
8-9	Northwestern	Private	16	14	8	18	18
10-11-12	**GEORGIA TECH**	**Public**	**24**	**21**	**27**	**16**	**17**

1988-89 NATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT SCHOLARS AS A PERCENTAGE OF FRESHMAN CLASS, PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Institute	Freshman Enrollment	Achievement Scholars	Percentage of Freshman Class
Florida A & M	1,167	21	1.80%
GEORGIA TECH	**1,796**	**17**	**0.95%**
University of Texas	6,642	30	0.45%
University of Illinois	5,573	17	0.31%

FRESHMAN NATIONAL MERIT SCHOLARS, 1984-89

Numerical Rank 1988-89	Institute	Type	84-85	85-86	86-87	87-88	88-89
1	Harvard/Radcliffe Colleges	Private	323	318	297	329	315
2	University of Texas	Public	273	271	270	238	218
3	Stanford University	Private	142	153	172	187	202
4	Rice University	Private	169	179	176	200	179
5	Princeton University	Private	168	163	140	155	151
6	Yale University	Private	187	167	183	157	150
7	**GEORGIA TECH**	**Public**	**94**	**108**	**130**	**139**	**121**
8	Texas A & M	Public	162	167	112	108	113
9	University of Florida	Public	82	85	70	78	109
10	University of Chicago	Private	112	94	115	133	108

1988-89 NATIONAL MERIT SCHOLARS AS A PERCENTAGE OF FRESHMAN CLASS, PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Institute	Freshman Enrollment	Merit Scholars	Percentage of Freshman Class
GEORGIA TECH	**1,796**	**121**	**6.7%**
University of Texas	6,642	218	3.3%

Source: Office of the Director, Financial Aid

President's Scholarship Program

NINE -YEAR SUMMARY OF ENTERING FRESHMEN

	Mean HSA	Mean SAT	Georgia Male	Georgia Female	Out-of-State Male	Out-of-State Female	Total
1989-90[a]	3.9	1437	40	3	21	7	71
1988-89[b]	3.9	1429	32	13	28	7	80
1987-88[c]	3.9	1434	35	11	19	3	68
1986-87[d]	3.9	1428	36	8	23	2	69
1985-86[e]	3.9	1437	32	8	20	3	63
1984-85[f]	3.9	1432	25	10	7	2	44
1983-84[g]	3.9	1418	15	7	5	0	27
1982-83[h]	3.9	1425	8	3	2	1	14
1981-82[i]	3.9	1465	5	1	0	0	6
Program Total/ Averages (1981-1989)	3.9	1432	228	64	125	25	442

[a]States represented: AL, FL, GA, KY, LA, MD, MI, MS, NC, NJ, SC, TN, VA
[b]States represented: AL, CT, FL, GA, IN, KY, MD, NC, NY, OH, PA, SC, TN, TX, VA
[c]States represented: AL, FL, GA, KY, MS, NC, OH, SC, TN
[d]States represented: AK, AL, CT, FL, GA, MA, MD, MS, NC, SC, TN, VA
[e]States represented: AL, FL, GA, IL, MS, NC, OH, SC, TN, WV
[f]States represented: AL, CA, FL, GA, KY, LA, SC, TN, VA, WI
[g]States represented: AL, FL, GA, SC
[h]States represented: GA, NC
[i]states represented: GA

GRADUATES OF THE PRESIDENT'S SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

	Majors	Georgia Male	Georgia Female	Out-of-State Male	Out-of-State Female	Highest Honor	High Honor	Honor	Total
1984-85	ChE, ICS, ME, MSCI	3	1	0	0	3	1	0	4
1985-86	BC, ChE, EE, ICS, Phys, TE	7	2	1	1	7	1	3	11
1986-87	AE, ChE, EE, ICS, IE, IM, Mgt, Phys, Psy	12	4	5	0	13	0	2	21
1987-88	BC, Biol, ChE, EE, ICS, IE, ME, Phys, Psy	14	5	3	1	9	8	4	23
1988-89	Biol, CE, CerE, ChE, Chem, CmpE, EE, ICS, IE, Math, Mgt, ME, Phys, Psy	23	7	14	3	31	6	5	47

Source: President's Scholarship Committee

President's Scholarship Program

PRESIDENT'S SCHOLARS' INTERESTS AT ENTRY

	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
COSALS					
Biology	3	2	1	2	2
Chemistry	3	—	1	1	2
Information & Computer Science	5	7	5	1	3
Mathematics	1	1	4	2	2
Physics	5	7	3	5	4
Psychology	—	—	—	—	1
Undecided	2	1	4	5	1
Total	19	18	18	16	15
MANAGEMENT	2	2	—	6	1
ARCHITECTURE	—	1	2	1	6
ENGINEERING					
Aerospace	2	9	10	7	11
Ceramics	—	1	1	1	—
Chemical	7	6	8	8	7
Civil	—	1	—	2	—
Computer	—	—	—	—	2
Electrical	20	16	14	15	14
Engineering Science & Mechanics	2	—	1	1	—
Health Physics	1	—	—	—	—
Industrial and Systems	—	—	—	1	—
Industrial	—	2	—	2	1
Materials	—	—	—	1	—
Mechanical	1	5	6	4	2
Nuclear	1	1	—	—	2
Textiles	—	1	—	1	—
Undecided	8	6	8	14	10
Total	**42**	**48**	**48**	**57**	**49**

Source: President's Scholarship Committee

Graduate Financial Assistance

The Graduate Office administers several programs of financial assistance, which include: President's Fellowships, President's Minority Fellowships, Regents' Opportunity Scholarships, Patricia Roberts Harris Fellowships (formerly G*POP, Graduate and Professional Opportunities Program), National Consortium for Educational Access Fellowships, General Electric Foundation Ph.D. Forgivable Loan Program, Domenica Rea D'Onofrio Graduate Fellowship, and tuition waivers.

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PRESIDENT'S MINORITY FELLOWSHIPS

President's Minority Fellowships were established in 1986 through support of the Georgia Tech Foundation. Fellowship grants are awarded to minority students who intend to pursue a doctorate. In 1988-89, there were 16 President's Minority Fellows (seven black, three Asian, five Hispanic, and one native American).

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REGENTS' OPPORTUNITY SCHOLARSHIPS

Georgia Tech has participated in the Regents' Opportunity Scholarship Program since 1978. Since then, 52 blacks, five Hispanics, one native American and 54 non-minority women have been supported on Regents' Opportunity Scholarships. Six of these students have completed the Ph.D. degree, and 58 have received master's degrees. Fifteen Regents' Scholars are enrolled currently.

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PATRICIA ROBERTS HARRIS FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

Georgia Tech has participated in this program (formerly G*POP) since 1978 with the exception of one year (1984-85), and served as the Regional Resource Center from 1978 through 1982. This program, which is funded by the Department of Education, provides fellowships for minorities and women for graduate study in fields in which they are underrepresented.

As of Spring Quarter 1989, 43 blacks, five Hispanics, one Asian and 40 non-minority women have been supported with G*POP or P.R. Harris fellowships. Of these, five have completed a Ph.D. and 56 have received M.S. degrees.

Nine Patricia Roberts Harris Fellows were enrolled during 1988-89.

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NATIONAL CONSORTIUM FOR EDUCATIONAL ACCESS FELLOWSHIPS

Georgia Tech is an active member of the National Consortium for Educational Access (NCEA), which was established in 1985 and is a partnership agreement between historically black colleges and majority institutions of higher education. Fellowships of $3,000 per academic year are awarded to black doctoral students to supplement the school's normal awards. Three NCEA fellowships were awarded to Georgia Tech students for 1988-89.

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PRESIDENT'S FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

President's Fellowships were established by President Joseph M. Pettit in 1973 to enhance the scope and quality of Georgia Tech's Ph.D. programs. Through support of the Georgia Tech Foundation, President's Fellowships are offered annually to a select number of highly qualified U.S. nationals who intend to pursue advanced degrees at the doctoral level. Fellowship recipients bring exemplary levels of scholarship and innovation to the graduate schools that host their study and research. In turn, the Fellowship program enables these students to prepare themselves for outstanding careers in the disciplines of their choice. President's Fellowships provide $4,000 stipends, which supplement other support offered by the academic units. Offers may be made throughout the year for students starting any quarter.

This fellowship program has been successful in attracting outstanding students from programs at respected institutions.

Since the inception of the President's Fellowship Program in Fall Quarter 1973, 336 awards have been made. Sixty-two of the fellowship recipients have earned Ph.D. degrees; twenty-six of these have earned master's degrees also.

Graduate Financial Assistance

PRESIDENT'S FELLOWSHIP SURVEY, 1973-1989

Academic Year	# New Fellows	# Awarded Term. M.S.	# Awarded Ph.D.	# Ph.D.'s Completed in Award Year
1973-79	85	39	34	N/A
1979-80	23	11	7	7
1980-81	15	9	4	5
1981-82	12	7	5	6
1982-83	14	6	5	4
1983-84	8	4	2	6
1984-85	11	4	2	5
1985-86	12	5	1	6
1986-87	9	2	0	3
1987-88	71	6	2	5
1988-89	76	0	0	5

One hundred three fellows earned only the master's degree. One hundred thirty five were enrolled as of Spring Quarter 1989.

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GENERAL ELECTRIC FOUNDATION PH.D. FORGIVABLE LOAN PROGRAM

Doctoral candidates in engineering and computer science who are U.S. citizens and plan to pursue an academic career may receive up to $5,000 per year from this program. Recipients earn loan forgiveness by teaching in a U.S. college or university.

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DOMENICA REA D'ONOFRIO GRADUATE FELLOWSHIPS

Approximately $8,000 per year may be awarded in this fellowship program to natives of Italy.

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TUITION WAIVERS

Outstanding students who are not residents of Georgia may receive out-of-state tuition waivers. Approximately 150 of these are awarded annually.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE DATABASE

The Office of Gradua Studies and Research maintains central on-line database fellowships, travel grants, loans, a other forms of financial assistan for graduate studies. The data ba provides information concernin eligibility requirements, amount awards, deadlines, and how to appl

Source: Office of the Associate Vice-President for Graduate Studies and Research

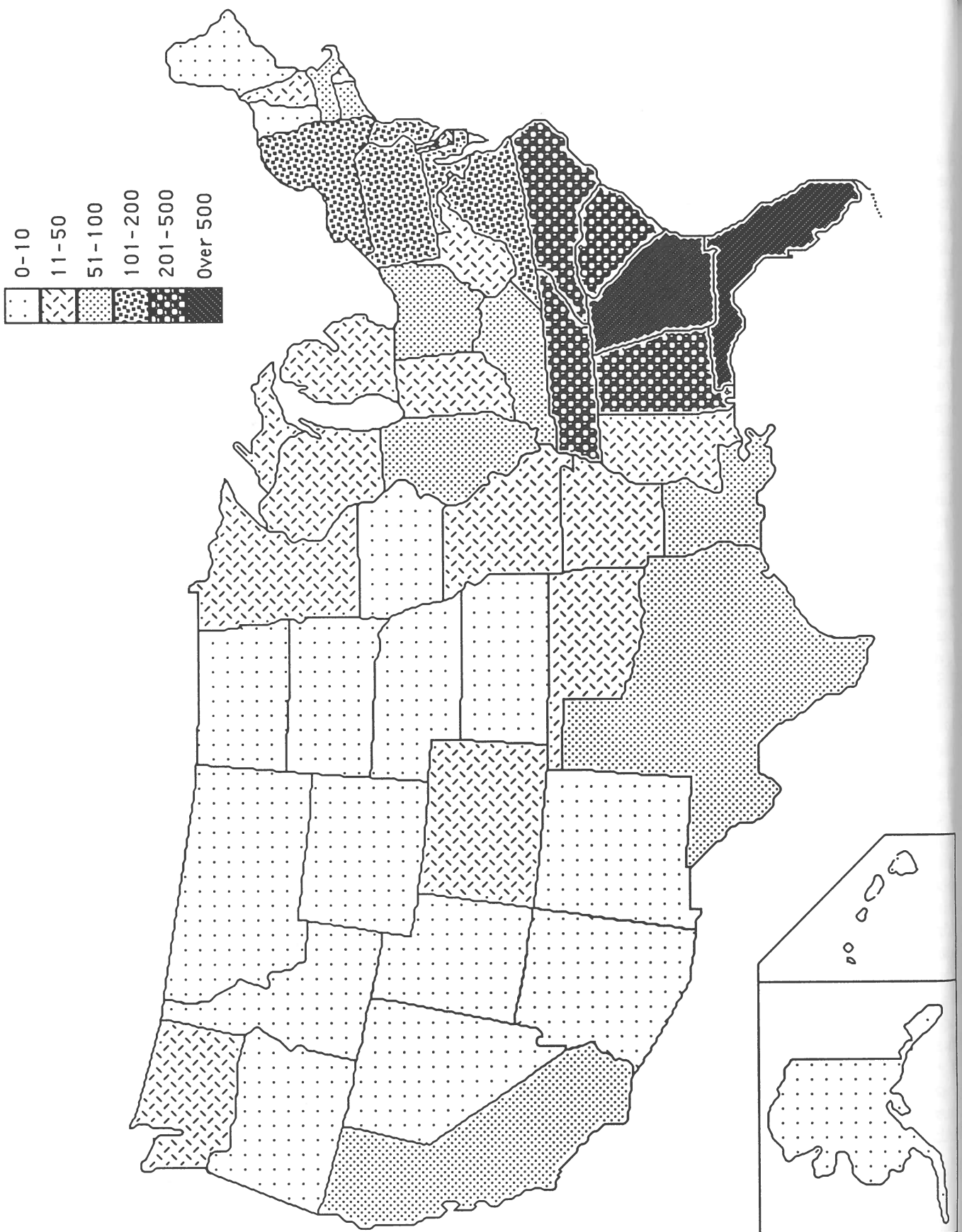
Enrollment by Foreign Countries

ENROLLMENT BY RESIDENCY CLASSIFICATION, NON-UNITED STATES RESIDENCY, FALL QUARTER 1989

	Under-graduate	Grad-uate	Total
Algeria	0	5	5
Australia	1	0	1
Austria	2	2	4
Bahamas	1	1	2
Bahrain	1	0	1
Bangladesh	3	1	4
Belgium	2	1	3
Belize	1	0	1
Bolivia	1	0	1
Brazil	1	15	16
British West Indies	1	0	1
Burma (Myanmar)	0	1	1
Cameroon	0	2	2
Canada	2	9	11
Chile	3	1	4
China (Mainland)	4	112	116
Colombia	10	6	16
Costa Rica	3	2	5
Cyprus	2	4	6
Denmark	2	0	2
Dominica	1	0	1
Ecuador	3	1	4
Egypt	0	8	8
El Salvador	6	0	6
Ethiopia	1	1	2
Finland	1	0	1
France	1	37	38
Germany (West)	6	29	35
Ghana	0	3	3
Greece	0	15	15
Guatemala	1	0	1
Haiti	0	1	1
Honduras	6	1	7
Hong Kong	7	9	16
Iceland	0	1	1
India	13	104	117
Indonesia	4	7	11
Iran	3	17	20
Iraq	0	1	1
Israel	0	9	9
Italy	3	3	6
Jamaica	5	2	7
Japan	4	22	26
Jordan	0	3	3
Korea	12	121	133
Kuwait	1	2	3
Lebanon	15	20	35
Liberia	0	1	1
Malaysia	8	9	17
Mauritius	0	3	3
Mexico	2	7	9
Morocco	1	0	1
Netherlands W. Indies	1	1	2
New Zealand	0	1	1
Niger	1	0	1
Nigeria	0	7	7
Norway	1	1	2
Oman	0	1	1
Pakistan	10	28	38
Panama	8	4	12
Peru	7	3	10
Philippines	3	1	4
Portugal	0	1	1
Romania	0	1	1
Saudi Arabia	0	6	6
Singapore	2	6	8
South Africa	0	3	3
Spain	6	4	10
Sri Lanka	0	2	2
St. Vincent & The Grenadines	1	1	2
Sweden	5	3	8
Switzerland	2	2	4
Syria	0	3	3
Taiwan	16	91	107
Thailand	0	6	6
Trinidad	2	1	3
Tunisia	5	13	18
Turkey	3	12	15
United Arab Emirates	1	1	2
United Kingdom	7	7	14
Venezuela	1	10	11
Vietnam	2	1	3
TOTAL	228	820	1,048

Source: Office of the Registrar

Enrollment by States



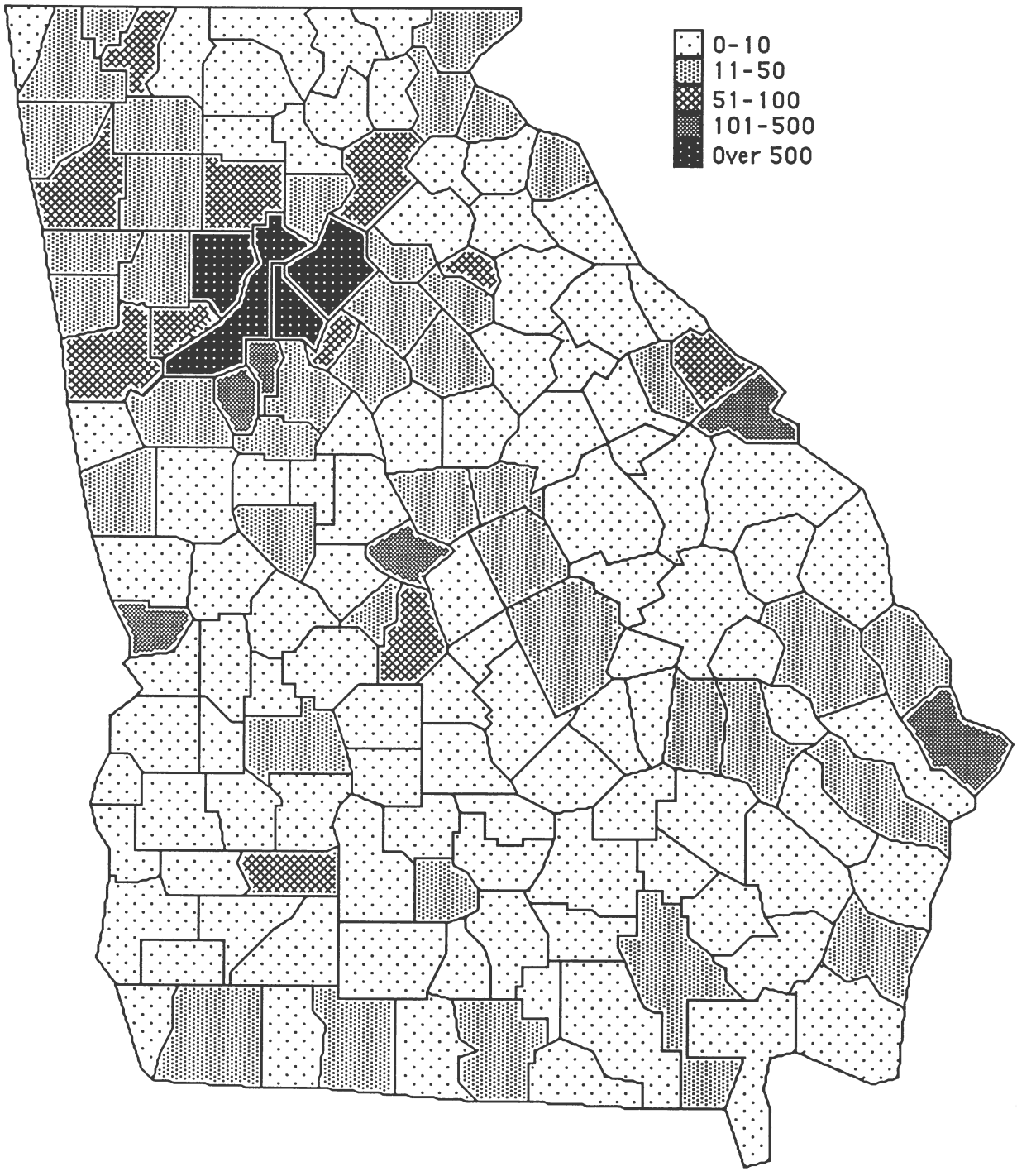
Enrollment by States

ENROLLMENT BY RESIDENCY CLASSIFICATION, BY STATES, FALL QUARTER 1989

	Total	Undergraduate			Graduate		
		Male	Female	Minority	Male	Female	Minority
Alabama	260	155	42	36	51	12	5
Alaska	7	5	0	0	2	0	0
Arizona	9	4	0	2	4	1	1
Arkansas	29	21	0	3	8	0	0
California	84	25	5	8	49	5	10
Colorado	23	8	2	2	12	1	1
Connecticut	52	36	4	1	12	0	0
Delaware	20	11	4	3	5	0	2
District of Columbia	10	4	1	2	3	2	1
Florida	825	576	101	125	112	36	29
Georgia	7,073	4,565	1,604	887	691	213	125
Hawaii	9	5	2	2	2	0	1
Idaho	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Illinois	70	18	13	10	29	10	11
Indiana	44	12	5	1	22	5	4
Iowa	8	1	0	0	6	1	0
Kansas	9	6	0	1	2	1	0
Kentucky	65	43	12	2	9	1	0
Louisiana	96	51	11	13	28	6	8
Maine	6	2	1	0	2	1	0
Maryland	169	111	27	37	27	4	13
Massachusetts	60	31	5	1	19	5	4
Michigan	43	19	9	2	14	1	3
Minnesota	16	5	3	0	7	1	1
Mississippi	39	22	6	9	9	2	3
Missouri	48	21	11	12	15	1	0
Montana	6	4	1	0	1	0	0
Nebraska	2	0	0	0	2	0	1
Nevada	7	1	1	0	4	1	2
New Hampshire	11	5	2	0	2	2	1
New Jersey	155	111	13	12	23	8	5
New Mexico	10	1	2	1	5	2	0
New York	195	120	27	33	38	10	5
North Carolina	253	170	29	29	43	11	7
North Dakota	3	0	0	0	3	0	0
Ohio	97	51	17	13	26	3	3
Oklahoma	12	6	0	1	6	0	0
Oregon	4	2	0	2	1	1	0
Pennsylvania	150	82	20	14	31	17	4
Rhode Island	10	9	0	1	0	1	0
South Carolina	332	232	54	51	39	7	5
South Dakota	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	295	196	39	35	55	5	5
Texas	79	29	6	1	39	5	7
Utah	6	3	0	0	3	0	0
Vermont	8	7	1	0	0	0	0
Virginia	186	109	21	15	41	15	4
Washington	15	6	2	1	6	1	3
West Virginia	24	16	2	5	5	1	0
Wisconsin	20	9	0	2	9	2	0
Wyoming	3	2	0	0	1	0	0
Other U.S. Territories & Possessions							
Guam	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	72	41	10	49	15	6	21
Virgin Islands	9	6	2	5	0	1	1
TOTAL	11,042	6,978	2,118	1,429	1,538	408	296

Source: Office of the Registrar

Enrollment by Georgia Counties



Enrollment by Georgia Counties

ENROLLMENT BY RESIDENCY CLASSIFICATION, BY GEORGIA COUNTIES, FALL QUARTER 1989

	Under-graduate	Grad-uate	Total		Under-graduate	Grad-uate	Total		Under-graduate	Grad-uate	Total
Appling	6	0	6	Evans	9	0	9	Newton	16	1	17
Atkinson	0	0	0	Fannin	9	0	9	Oconee	11	0	11
Bacon	1	0	1	Fayette	117	3	120	Oglethorpe	3	0	3
Baker	2	0	2	Floyd	66	6	72	Paulding	20	3	23
Baldwin	21	4	25	Forsyth	25	3	28	Peach	13	4	17
Banks	0	1	1	Franklin	1	0	1	Pickens	6	0	6
Barrow	14	0	14	Fulton	851	230	1,081	Pierce	5	2	7
Bartow	38	0	38	Gilmer	3	0	3	Pike	2	1	3
Ben Hill	7	0	7	Glascock	0	0	0	Polk	22	0	22
Berrien	6	1	7	Glynn	44	2	46	Pulaski	8	0	8
Bibb	122	8	130	Gordon	26	0	26	Putnam	8	0	8
Bleckley	8	0	8	Grady	10	0	10	Quitman	2	0	2
Brantley	0	0	0	Greene	4	0	4	Rabun	13	2	15
Brooks	2	0	2	Gwinnett	625	86	711	Randolph	5	1	6
Bryan	4	0	4	Habersham	18	1	19	Richmond	145	19	164
Bulloch	22	0	22	Hall	66	6	72	Rockdale	88	8	96
Burke	9	0	9	Hancock	3	0	3	Schley	2	0	2
Butts	7	0	7	Haralson	12	0	12	Screven	5	0	5
Calhoun	4	0	4	Harris	5	1	6	Seminole	1	0	1
Camden	9	0	9	Hart	11	1	12	Spalding	34	9	43
Candler	3	0	3	Heard	0	0	0	Stephens	18	0	18
Carroll	54	3	57	Henry	45	5	50	Stewart	0	0	0
Catoosa	24	2	26	Houston	54	10	64	Sumter	15	2	17
Charlton	1	0	1	Irwin	6	0	6	Talbot	1	1	2
Chatham	103	16	119	Jackson	7	0	7	Taliaferro	0	0	0
Chattahoochee	2	0	2	Jasper	4	0	4	Tattnall	10	1	11
Chattooga	11	0	11	Jeff Davis	4	1	5	Taylor	1	0	1
Cherokee	43	10	53	Jefferson	2	0	2	Telfair	0	0	0
Clarke	68	6	74	Jenkins	2	0	2	Terrell	1	0	1
Clay	0	1	1	Johnson	3	0	3	Thomas	25	5	30
Clayton	220	19	239	Jones	20	0	20	Tift	23	0	23
Clinch	2	0	2	Lamar	10	0	10	Toombs	14	0	14
Cobb	821	158	979	Lanier	0	0	0	Towns	1	0	1
Coffee	9	0	9	Laurens	17	1	18	Treutlen	0	0	0
Colquitt	5	0	5	Lee	9	0	9	Troup	41	2	43
Columbia	82	2	84	Liberty	13	2	15	Turner	3	0	3
Cook	8	2	10	Lincoln	1	1	2	Twiggs	2	0	2
Coweta	44	3	47	Long	1	0	1	Union	5	2	7
Crawford	6	0	6	Lowndes	45	5	50	Upson	22	0	22
Crisp	9	1	10	Lumpkin	3	0	3	Walker	22	3	25
Dade	1	0	1	Macon	6	0	6	Walton	22	1	23
Dawson	3	0	3	Madison	6	1	7	Ware	16	3	19
Decatur	18	1	19	Marion	1	0	1	Warren	4	0	4
DeKalb	1,093	203	1,296	McDuffie	14	2	16	Washington	9	0	9
Dodge	4	1	5	McIntosh	3	0	3	Wayne	6	0	6
Dooly	1	1	2	Meriwether	5	1	6	Webster	0	0	0
Dougherty	71	5	76	Miller	2	0	2	Wheeler	2	0	2
Douglas	64	4	68	Mitchell	7	0	7	White	8	1	9
Early	4	0	4	Monroe	4	0	4	Whitfield	59	3	62
Echols	1	0	1	Montgomery	0	0	0	Wilcox	2	0	2
Effingham	13	1	14	Morgan	15	0	15	Wilkes	5	0	5
Elbert	6	1	7	Murray	8	1	9	Wilkinson	11	0	11
Emanuel	6	0	6	Muscogee	103	6	109	Worth	1	1	2
								Total	**6,165**	**904**	**7,069**

Source: Office of the Registrar

Enrollment Profile

FALL 1989 ENROLLMENT BY CLASS, ETHNICITY AND GENDER

	Asian		Black, Non-Hispanic		Hispanic		American Indian		White		Nonresiden	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Undergraduate												
JEPHS	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	4	0	0
Freshman	160	39	130	92	55	16	2	0	1,617	442	46	13
Sophomore	109	23	90	49	43	11	1	1	1,390	406	42	9
Junior	111	27	101	55	43	17	1	3	1,231	369	43	7
Senior	120	32	113	47	52	18	3	0	1,757	483	60	6
Special Undergraduate	1	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	26	17	2	0
Graduate												
Masters	192	46	47	37	48	21	0	0	929	209	236	46
Ph.D.	361	43	34	11	30	8	2	0	561	128	457	55
Special Graduate	4	1	3	1	2	0	0	0	38	10	20	6
Total	1,061	212	524	293	273	91	10	4	7,554	2,068	906	142

FALL QUARTERS 1985-89 ENROLLMENT BY CLASS AND GENDER

	1985			1986			1987			1988			1989		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
Undergraduate															
JEPHS	14	3	17	16	3	19	26	3	29	8	1	9	9	5	14
Freshman	2,026	562	2,588	2,006	558	2,564	1,986	551	2,537	1,962	607	2,569	1,964	589	2,553
Sophomore	1,409	438	1,847	1,613	523	2,136	1,694	511	2,205	1,611	468	2,079	1,633	490	2,123
Junior	1,485	420	1,905	1,375	444	1,819	1,451	482	1,933	1,609	479	2,088	1,487	471	1,958
Senior	1,895	509	2,404	1,850	511	2,361	1,825	533	2,358	1,850	554	2,404	2,045	580	2,625
Special UG	37	8	45	29	12	41	28	15	43	45	19	64	33	18	51
Graduate															
Masters	1,302	319	1,621	1,427	332	1,759	1,378	347	1,725	1,231	326	1,557	1,216	313	1,529
Ph.D.	483	85	568	610	111	721	755	130	885	884	168	1,052	988	190	1,178
Special Grad	61	22	83	54	20	74	40	16	56	49	16	65	47	12	59
Total	8,712	2,366	11,078	8,980	2,514	11,494	9,183	2,588	11,771	9,249	2,638	11,887	9,422	2,668	12,090

Source: Office of the Registrar

Enrollment Profile

FALL QUARTER 1989 UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT PROFILE BY COLLEGE, ETHNICITY AND GENDER

College	Asian		Black, Non-Hispanic		Hispanic		American Indian		White		Nonresident*	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Architecture												
Architecture	17	11	16	7	4	9	0	0	285	105	5	2
Building Construction	2	0	5	1	2	2	0	0	69	11	1	0
Industrial Design	2	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	55	28	1	0
Total	21	12	25	9	6	11	0	0	409	144	7	2
Engineering												
Aerospace	35	0	10	0	6	3	1	0	403	54	13	2
Ceramic	3	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	31	3	2	0
Chemical	19	7	21	26	2	6	0	0	236	99	6	3
Civil	10	5	14	14	15	3	0	0	336	70	13	2
Computer Engineering	8	1	3	5	7	0	0	0	61	4	8	0
Electrical	170	25	85	51	35	2	2	0	1,031	118	44	8
Eng. Sci. & Mechanics	3	0	4	0	2	0	0	0	48	7	3	0
Industrial and Systems	32	13	47	37	45	10	0	3	475	235	30	5
Materials	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	17	7	0	0
Mechanical	66	7	68	15	34	4	2	0	916	115	26	3
Nuclear Eng. & Health Phys.	11	0	2	0	1	1	1	0	77	8	4	0
Textiles	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	15	21	1	0
Textile Chemistry	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	10	3	1	0
Textile Engineering	4	0	2	5	1	1	1	0	51	28	1	0
Undeclared Engineering	42	5	20	18	8	0	0	0	382	83	8	0
Total	408	64	280	176	158	31	7	3	4,089	855	160	23
Management												
Economics	2	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	45	8	0	0
Management	14	10	93	30	11	7	0	0	707	361	7	2
Management Science	3	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	27	20	0	0
Undeclared Management	1	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	50	43	0	0
Total	20	15	95	34	15	9	0	0	829	432	7	2
Sciences and Liberal Studies												
Biology	12	7	1	5	2	3	0	1	77	74	1	0
Chemistry	10	6	1	1	2	0	0	0	48	31	2	1
Inform. & Computer Sci.	19	11	25	9	7	4	0	0	305	55	10	5
Mathematics	0	3	3	2	0	2	0	0	49	32	2	1
Physics	5	1	5	1	2	1	0	0	139	21	4	0
Psychology	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	17	24	0	1
Undeclared COSALS	9	3	4	6	0	1	1	0	64	53	0	0
Total	55	31	40	25	14	11	1	1	699	290	19	8
INSTITUTE TOTALS	504	122	440	244	193	62	8	4	6,026	1,721	193	35

*NOTE: The nonresident students are contained within the preceding columns.
Source: Office of the Registrar

Enrollment Profile

FALL QUARTER 1989 GRADUATE ENROLLMENT PROFILE BY COLLEGE, ETHNICITY AND GENDER

College	Asian		Black, Non-Hispanic		Hispanic		American Indian		White		Nonresident*	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Architecture												
Architecture	9	3	7	3	6	3	0	0	95	47	15	6
City Planning	5	4	4	3	3	1	0	0	26	8	9	4
Total	14	7	11	6	9	4	0	0	121	55	24	10
Engineering												
Aerospace	48	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	114	10	64	1
Ceramic	3	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	10	1	2	1
Chemical	11	3	3	3	1	0	1	0	40	11	19	4
Civil	52	1	10	3	10	2	0	0	100	12	79	3
Electrical	139	13	14	10	19	4	0	0	393	32	143	10
Environmental	7	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	13	13	7	0
Eng. Sci. & Mechanics	12	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	3	11	4
Health Systems	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Industrial and Systems	45	11	9	4	11	3	0	0	83	31	65	12
Materials	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0
Mechanical	53	3	9	3	4	1	1	0	134	16	58	6
Metallurgy	10	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	12	0	11	0
Nuclear Eng. & Health Phys.	15	2	2	0	6	0	0	0	49	4	25	3
Textiles	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	3	1
Textile Chemistry	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0
Textile Engineering	6	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	9	3	10	0
Undeclared Engineering	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Total	407	40	53	23	57	12	2	0	972	138	501	45
Management												
Management	25	4	5	5	7	4	0	0	102	33	36	7
Sciences and Liberal Studies												
Biology	10	6	1	1	0	0	0	0	15	9	11	7
Chemistry	19	8	3	2	0	4	0	0	44	18	24	10
Earth & Atmos. Sci.	11	7	4	2	3	0	0	0	32	9	17	7
Inform. & Computer Sci.	47	7	6	6	2	3	0	0	82	27	56	13
Mathematics	4	4	0	1	2	0	0	0	39	14	11	3
Physics	18	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	55	6	30	2
Psychology	0	4	0	2	0	1	0	0	32	28	0	3
Technology & Sci. Policy	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	34	10	3	0
Total	111	39	15	15	7	9	0	0	333	121	152	45
INSTITUTE TOTALS	557	90	84	49	80	29	2	0	1,528	347	713	107

*NOTE: The nonresident students are contained within the preceding columns.
Source: Office of the Registrar

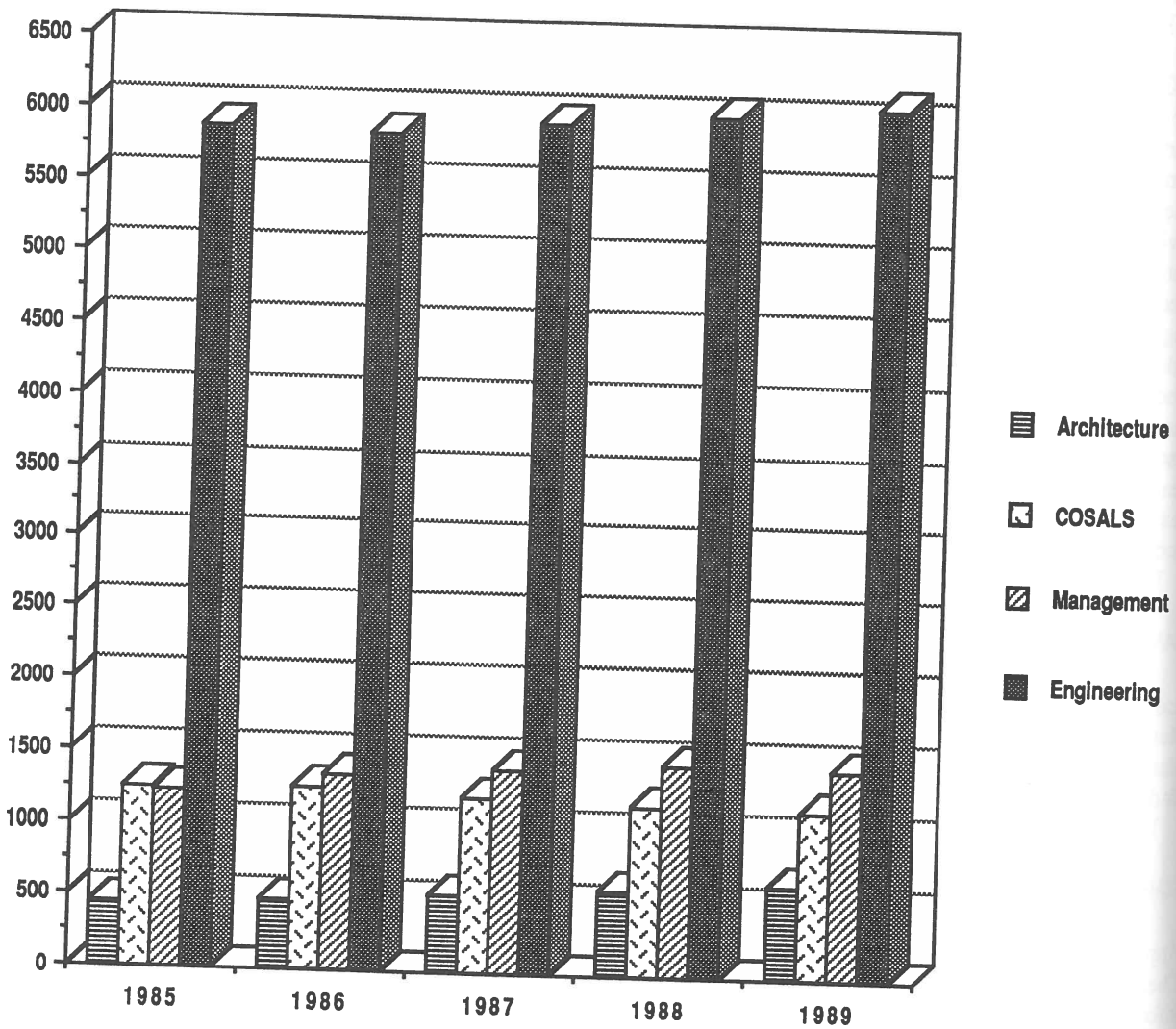
Undergraduate Enrollment

FALL QUARTER UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT BY COLLEGE, 1985-1989

	1985		1986		1987		1988		1989	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
ARCHITECTURE										
Architecture	259	86	242	91	262	111	280	130	322	132
Building Construction	55	7	63	6	78	9	73	10	78	14
Industrial Design	41	19	41	34	49	29	54	31	61	30
Undeclared Architecture	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	2	–	–
TOTAL ARCHITECTURE	335	112	346	131	389	149	411	173	461	176
ENGINEERING										
Aerospace	628	64	536	66	541	76	460	70	455	57
Ceramic and Materials	45	10	38	13	49	10	56	12	59	12
Chemical	354	159	354	150	333	131	292	121	278	138
Civil	370	67	374	76	362	86	397	83	375	92
Computer Engineering	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	79	10
Electrical	1,420	210	1,422	214	1,424	205	1,397	196	1,323	196
Engineering Science & Mechanics	72	13	81	12	71	11	69	10	57	7
Industrial and Systems	523	303	547	326	575	301	603	306	599	298
Mechanical	905	109	882	108	988	108	1,054	124	1,086	141
Nuclear & Health Physics	118	18	122	27	114	21	94	17	92	9
Textiles	14	11	11	15	9	14	14	15	16	25
Textile Chemistry	9	4	11	4	9	3	14	3	12	4
Textile Engineering	49	20	36	21	31	23	39	27	59	34
Undeclared Engineering	297	73	326	66	357	77	417	113	452	106
TOTAL ENGINEERING	4,804	1,061	4,740	1,098	4,863	1,066	4,906	1,097	4,942	1,129
MANAGEMENT										
Economics	19	5	17	7	26	11	40	11	50	11
Management	698	299	783	363	794	441	836	429	825	408
Management Science	96	59	63	45	40	29	27	23	32	24
Undeclared Management	31	34	39	36	41	39	58	49	52	47
TOTAL MANAGEMENT	844	397	902	451	901	520	961	512	959	490
SCIENCES & LIBERAL STUDIES (COSALS)										
Applied Biology	76	57	83	88	82	83	79	78	92	90
Chemistry	49	30	47	31	45	32	56	35	61	38
Information & Computer Science	446	142	438	125	396	116	368	90	356	79
Mathematics	70	47	62	49	58	42	47	33	52	39
Physics	133	20	163	25	157	25	160	27	151	24
Psychology	20	23	22	23	16	17	16	28	19	25
Undeclared COSALS	89	50	86	35	103	45	81	55	78	63
TOTAL COSALS	883	369	901	376	857	360	807	346	809	358
INSTITUTE SUBTOTAL	6,866	1,940	6,889	2,051	7,010	2,095	7,085	2,128	7,171	2,153
INSTITUTE TOTAL	8,806		8,940		9,105		9,213		9,324	

Source: Office of the Registrar

FALL QUARTER UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT BY COLLEGE, 1985-1989



Graduate Enrollment

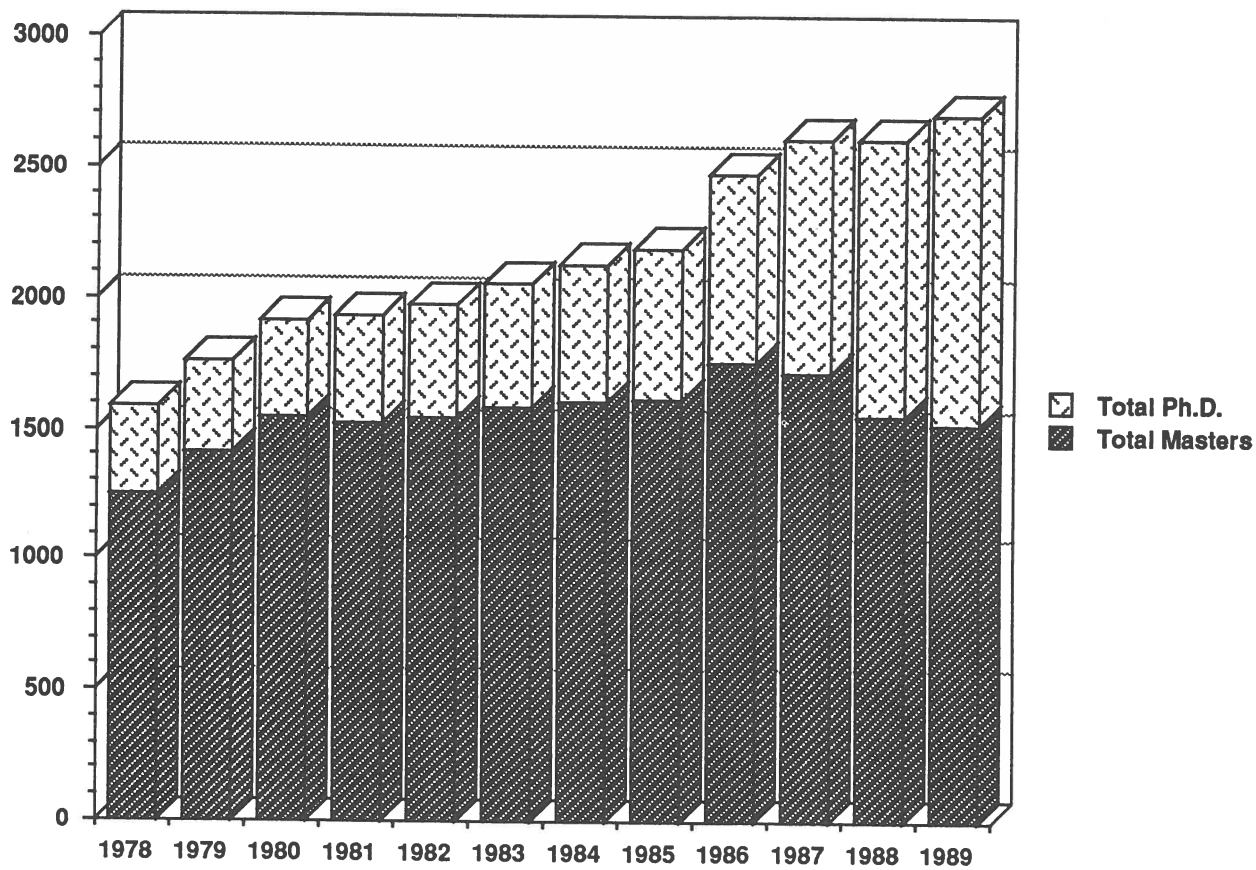
FALL QUARTER GRADUATE ENROLLMENT BY DEGREE PROGRAM, 1978-1989*

	Architecture		Engineering		Management		COSALS		Total	
	M.S.	Ph.D.	M.S.	Ph.D.	M.S.	Ph.D.	M.S.	Ph.D.	M.S.	Ph.D.
Fall Quarter 1978	174	0	657	181	135	1	284	155	1,250	337
Fall Quarter 1979	215	0	765	190	118	1	312	160	1,410	351
Fall Quarter 1980	220	0	867	205	124	2	335	163	1,546	370
Fall Quarter 1981	221	1	856	236	111	8	342	162	1,530	407
Fall Quarter 1982	213	3	867	253	141	9	326	163	1,547	428
Fall Quarter 1983	232	7	903	261	157	15	291	188	1,583	471
Fall Quarter 1984	224	9	946	292	118	5	316	219	1,604	525
Fall Quarter 1985	217	9	979	314	124	7	301	238	1,621	568
Fall Quarter 1986	217	12	1,071	416	158	9	313	284	1,759	721
Fall Quarter 1987	217	17	1,034	538	167	11	307	319	1,725	885
Fall Quarter 1988	205	18	925	671	156	14	271	349	1,557	1,052
Fall Quarter 1989	203	17	916	757	165	18	245	386	1,529	1,178

*Includes both full- and part-time Ph.D. and M.S. students; does not include special students

Source: Office of the Registrar

GRADUATE ENROLLMENT BY DEGREE PROGRAM, FALL QUARTERS, 1978-1989



Graduate Enrollment

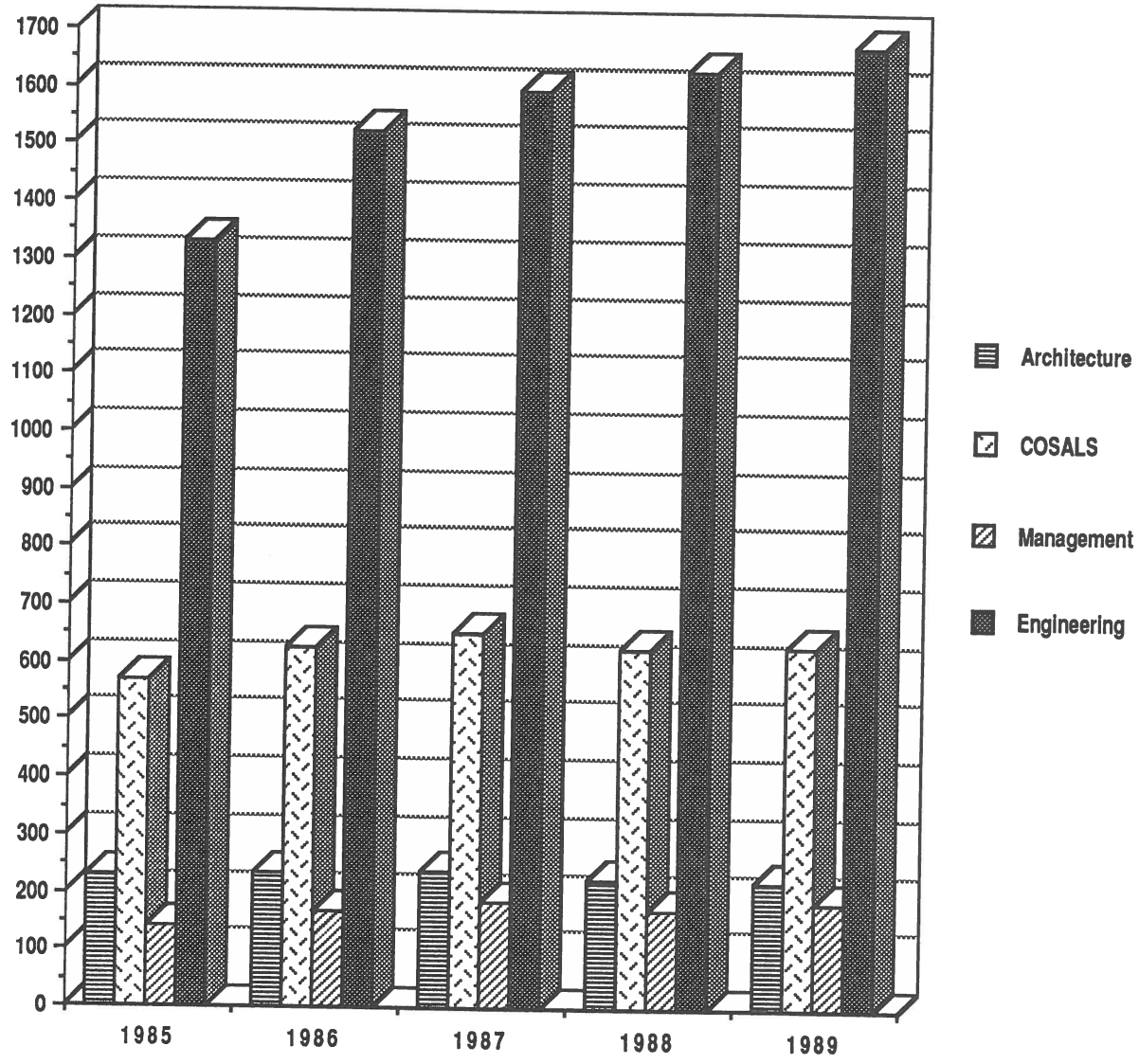
FALL QUARTER GRADUATE ENROLLMENT, BY COLLEGE, 1985-1989

	1985		1986		1987		1988		1989	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
ARCHITECTURE										
Architecture	124	52	135	45	126	45	118	56	117	56
Building Construction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
City Planning	33	19	33	21	43	22	36	16	38	16
TOTAL ARCHITECTURE	157	71	168	66	169	67	154	72	155	72
ENGINEERING										
Aerospace	103	11	115	7	134	6	154	8	166	11
Ceramic and Materials	14	1	14	3	14	3	17	3	19	2
Chemical	72	20	70	20	63	15	58	20	56	17
Civil	110	9	143	10	159	20	149	15	172	18
Electrical	412	43	480	61	500	72	519	72	565	59
Environmental Engineering	12	9	14	10	19	7	27	4	20	14
Engineering Science & Mechanics	16	3	19	4	13	4	13	8	19	7
Health Systems	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Industrial and Systems	103	35	126	43	154	44	156	44	148	49
Mechanical	219	12	252	12	210	22	198	26	201	23
Metallurgy	31	0	26	3	28	6	27	4	24	1
Nuclear & Health Physics	57	7	57	12	63	11	73	6	72	6
Textiles	3	3	7	1	4	2	3	0	7	2
Textile Chemistry	6	1	5	0	8	1	5	0	3	0
Textile Engineering	8	3	9	1	12	2	16	4	18	3
Undeclared	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
TOTAL ENGINEERING	1,166	166	1,337	187	1,381	215	1,415	214	1,491	213
MANAGEMENT										
Management	103	40	126	42	141	41	128	45	139	46
Management Science	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL MANAGEMENT	103	40	127	42	142	41	128	45	139	46
SCIENCES & LIBERAL STUDIES (COSALS)										
Applied Biology	20	10	22	11	24	14	22	17	26	16
Chemistry	63	31	57	33	69	29	63	33	66	32
Geophysical Sciences	44	9	54	13	55	11	53	15	50	18
Information & Computer Science	183	45	206	49	174	44	135	45	137	43
Mathematics	38	12	30	18	39	21	51	17	45	19
Physics	39	9	59	9	73	12	77	9	73	11
Psychology	22	29	24	29	23	34	31	34	32	35
Technology & Science Policy	10	4	7	6	24	5	35	9	37	10
Undeclared	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL COSALS	420	149	458	168	481	170	467	179	466	184
INSTITUTE SUBTOTAL	1,846	426	2,091	463	2,173	493	2,164	510	2,251	515
INSTITUTE TOTAL	2,272		2,554		2,666		2,674		2,766	

Source: Office of the Registrar

Graduate Enrollment

FALL QUARTER GRADUATE ENROLLMENT BY COLLEGE, 1985-1989



Grades

AVERAGE FALL QUARTER GRADE POINT AVERAGES, 1980-1989

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
UNDERGRADUATE										
Freshman										
Architecture	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
Engineering	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5
Management	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.3
COSALS	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.5
Total	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Sophomore										
Architecture	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.5
Engineering	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6
Management	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3
COSALS	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6
Total	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
Junior										
Architecture	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7
Engineering	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
Management	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
COSALS	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8
Total	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7
Senior										
Architecture	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7
Engineering	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8
Management	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
COSALS	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8
Total	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
Total Undergraduate										
Architecture	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
Engineering	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
Management	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
COSALS	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7
Total	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
GRADUATE										
All Graduate Students										
Architecture	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
Engineering	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6
Management	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4
COSALS	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6
Total	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5

Source: Office of the Registrar

Grades

NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF GRADES BY DIVISION AND COLLEGE, FALL QUARTER 1988

UNDERGRADUATE LOWER DIVISION

GRADES:	A	B	C	D	F	S*	U*	W*	I*	V*
Architecture										
Number	152	225	112	23	6	1	—	25	17	—
Percentage	27.0	40.1	19.9	4.0	1.0	0.1	—	4.4	3.0	—
Engineering										
Number	513	803	421	153	79	32	—	312	14	11
Percentage	21.9	34.3	18.0	6.5	3.3	1.3	—	13.3	0.5	0.4
Management										
Number	242	468	544	224	59	8	2	92	9	1
Percentage	14.6	28.3	32.9	13.5	3.5	0.4	0.1	5.5	0.5	0.0
COSALS										
Number	3,997	5,060	4,478	1,404	760	155	50	1,199	94	40
Percentage	23.1	29.3	25.9	8.1	4.4	0.8	0.2	6.9	0.5	0.2

UNDERGRADUATE UPPER DIVISION

GRADES:	A	B	C	D	F	S*	U*	W*	I*	V*
Architecture										
Number	352	560	207	58	31	13	—	73	45	4
Percentage	26.2	41.6	15.4	4.3	2.3	0.9	—	5.4	3.3	0.2
Engineering										
Number	2,749	3,789	2,792	550	217	90	1	843	88	101
Percentage	24.4	33.7	24.8	4.8	1.9	0.8	0.0	7.5	0.7	0.9
Management										
Number	601	984	767	162	37	100	4	201	31	10
Percentage	20.7	33.9	26.4	5.5	1.2	3.4	0.1	6.9	1.0	0.3
COSALS										
Number	1,854	2,110	1,151	283	158	276	10	592	85	33
Percentage	28.2	32.1	17.5	4.3	2.4	4.2	0.1	9.0	1.2	0.5

GRADUATE

GRADES:	A	B	C	D	F	S*	U*	W*	I*	V*
Architecture										
Number	214	224	30	—	8	105	2	38	38	53
Percentage	30.0	31.4	4.2	—	1.1	14.7	0.2	5.3	5.3	7.4
Engineering										
Number	1,357	973	236	21	11	822	17	208	88	1,008
Percentage	28.6	20.5	4.9	0.4	0.2	17.3	0.3	4.3	1.8	21.2
Management										
Number	314	284	43	2	1	122	2	28	14	74
Percentage	35.5	32.1	4.8	0.2	0.1	13.8	0.2	3.1	1.5	8.3
COSALS										
Number	580	310	86	10	9	539	6	92	55	456
Percentage	27.0	14.4	4.0	0.4	0.4	25.1	0.2	4.2	2.5	21.2

*S=Satisfactory Completion of Pass/Fail; U=Unsatisfactory Completion of Pass/Fail;W=Withdrawn; I=Incomplete; V=Audit or Thesis

Source: Office of the Registrar

Student Credit Hours

STUDENT CREDIT HOURS*

STUDENT CREDIT HOURS BY COLLEGE

	LOWER DIVISION	UPPER DIVISION	GRADUATE DIVISION	TOTAL
Architecture				
Fall Quarter 1989	3,726	3,993	2,751	10,470
Academic Year 1988-89**	8,377	12,598	7,827	28,802
Engineering				
Fall Quarter 1989	7,392	34,942	21,612	63,946
Academic Year 1988-89**	20,878	114,845	75,407	211,130
Management				
Fall Quarter 1989	4,790	9,511	3,085	17,386
Academic Year 1988-89**	15,742	31,847	8,264	55,853
Sciences and Liberal Studies				
Fall Quarter 1989	66,460	22,449	10,431	99,340
Academic Year 1988-89**	192,115	71,866	35,808	299,789
Institute Total				
Fall Quarter 1989	82,368	70,895	37,879	191,142
Academic Year 1988-89**	237,112	231,156	127,306	595,574

* Student credit hours produced reflect the number of credit hours per course multiplied by the number of students in the course. The number of credit hours per course is calculated by: (1) weighting courses with labs so that Total Credit Hours=Number of Lecture Hours + 1/2 Number of Lab Hours and (2) for courses without labs, Total Credit Hours=Total Course Hours.

** Academic Year 1988-89 reflects student credit hours produced for Summer 1988, Fall 1988, Winter 1989, and Spring 1989.

Source: Office of the Registrar

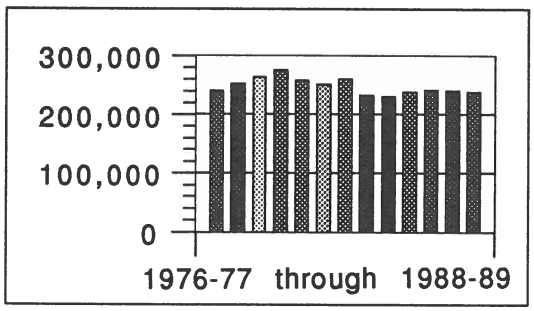
Student Credit Hours

INSTITUTE TOTALS BY ACADEMIC YEAR

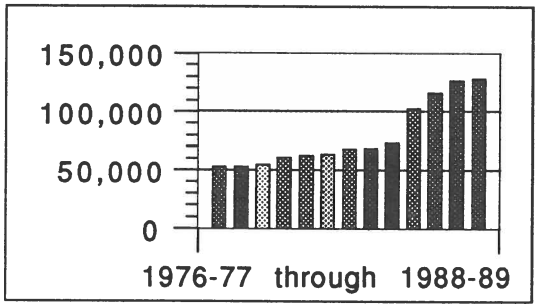
ACADEMIC YEAR	LOWER DIVISION	UPPER DIVISION	GRADUATE DIVISION	TOTAL
1988-89	237,112	231,156	127,306	595,574
1987-88	239,027	228,100	126,094	593,221
1986-87	240,933	224,634	115,323	580,890
1985-86	236,832	218,419	102,300	557,551
1984-85	229,129	225,400	73,162	527,691
1983-84	231,948	227,708	68,634	528,290
1982-83	258,484	238,044	67,640	564,168
1981-82	250,379	246,690	63,240	560,309
1980-81	256,723	240,752	61,993	559,468
1979-80	274,684	227,554	60,211	562,449
1978-79	262,294	205,590	54,383	522,267
1977-78	250,524	190,105	52,755	493,384
1976-77	239,929	170,512	52,995	463,436

Source: Office of the Registrar

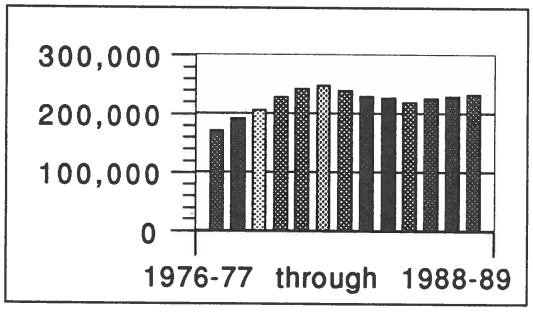
LOWER DIVISION



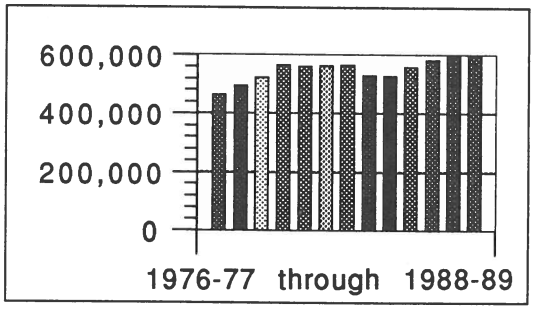
GRADUATE



UPPER DIVISION



TOTAL



Cooperative Plan

UNDERGRADUATE COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

Since 1912, Georgia Tech has offered a five-year cooperative program to those students who wish to combine industrial work experience with classroom studies. The program is the fourth oldest of its kind in the world and is the largest optional co-op program in the country. Students who enroll in this program alternate between industrial assignments and classroom studies on a quarterly basis, completing the same course work on the campus that is completed by regular four-year students. Graduates of the program are awarded a degree in their particular field of specialization with the designation "Cooperative Plan."

Industrial work gives cooperative students an opportunity to develop their career interests and to become more confident in their career choices. Students also are given an opportunity to develop skills in human relations through their work experiences. They are paid for their work in industry and are able to save a portion of their salaries, which can be applied toward educational expenses.

The Georgia Power Company was one of the first employers of cooperative plan students. In addition to the Georgia Power Company, more than 400 companies participate in the program, including the Georgia Tech Research Institute, DuPont de Nemours & Company, Lockheed-Georgia Company, the State of Georgia, General Electric Company, IBM Corporation, ITT Rayonier, Combustion Engineering, Tennessee Eastman Company, Southern Company Services, Philip Morris U.S.A., NASA, and General Motors Corporation.

Source: Office of the Director, Cooperative Division

NUMBER OF CO-OP STUDENTS BY MAJOR: Spring Quarter 1989

Aerospace Engineering	115	Management	176
Biology	16	Materials Engineering	9
Ceramic Engineering	19	Mathematics	12
Chemical Engineering	196	Mechanical Engineering	466
Chemistry	16	Nuclear Engineering	27
Civil Engineering	134	Physics	38
Computer Engineering	3	Textile Engineering	38
Electrical Engineering	725	Undecided Engineering College	35
Engineering Science and Mechanic	8	Undecided Management College	3
Health Physics	1		
Industrial and Systems Engineering	328		
Information and Computer Science	169	Total	2,534

COOPERATIVE DIVISION SIX-YEAR COMPARISON

	1983-84	1988-89	% Increase
Cumulative Enrollment	2,355	3,150	34%
Student Graduates	369	305	17%

GRADUATE COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

The Graduate Cooperative Program was established in December 1983 and is currently the largest such program in the U.S. for science and engineering. One hundred twenty-nine students (43 in 1988-89) have received their graduate degrees with Graduate Co-op Program certificates. Enrollment in the program was 320 during 1988-89, including 64 doctoral students. Summary statistics for the program are provided in the table.

Source: Office of the Associate Vice-President for Graduate Studies and Research

SUMMARY STATISTICS

	FY85	FY86	FY87	FY88	FY89
Applicants	140	121	142	180	126
Admissions	130	92	138	149	121
Placements	50	54	59	90	179
Companies for above placements	34	46	32	49	78
Student Participation					
AE	4	3	6	11	13
ARCH	–	0	0	3	2
BIOL	0	0	1	3	1
CHE	8	8	8	6	4
CHEM	0	0	2	3	2
CE	4	6	6	11	13
EE	14	25	37	99	102
ESM	1	3	5	4	11
GEOS	0	1	1	2	6
ICS	0	0	3	20	23
ISYE	5	11	13	27	31
ME	20	30	36	59	51
NE	1	2	1	1	2
MATE	–	0	0	4	2
MATH	5	5	5	6	8
MET	0	1	1	0	0
MGT	7	6	13	26	33
PHYS	1	5	8	11	9
PSY	–	0	0	2	1
TASP	–	0	0	4	5
TEXT	0	2	2	4	1
TOTAL	70	108	148	306	320

ROTC

ARMY ROTC

Tech's Army ROTC program was one of the original ROTC units established by Congress in June 1916. Today nearly 100 students representing each of Tech's major schools and disciplines participate in a military science curriculum that integrates the classroom with field training experiences. Cadets can volunteer for airborne, air assault, northern warfare, jungle, flight, and ranger schools during the summer. Tech's Army ROTC program also supports over 200 students from the following cross-enrolled schools: Morris Brown, Morehouse, Spelman, Clark College, Atlanta University, Kennesaw College, Southern Tech, Berry College, Shorter College, and Floyd Junior College.

In addition to its regular four-year scholarship program, Army ROTC provides two- and three-year competitive scholarships. Tech students may apply for these scholarships without prior enrollment in the ROTC program. These scholarships pay tuition and all academic-related fees plus $100 per month while the student is enrolled in Military Science. Approximately 75 Army ROTC cadets today are under full tuition Army scholarships. Students enrolled in Army ROTC, both scholarship and nonscholarship, may participate in the Cooperative Degree program. In addition, a Department of the Army Scientific and Engineering Cooperative Program is open to Army ROTC participants.

Army ROTC is available for both men and women. Entry can be made anytime prior to the junior year. The program of instruction consists of two phases: basic and advanced. The basic military course, which normally occurs during freshman and sophomore years, explores the contemporary Army in today's society and provides an introduction to principles of management and leadership. The advanced curriculum focuses on situational leadership, ethics, and American defense policies.

Upon successful completion of ROTC, Tech graduates advance to a wide range of officer specialties that maximize individual talents and academic backgrounds. Commissions as Second Lieutenant are awarded in all branches designated, and commissioned service is executed as a member of either the Regular (Active) Army, the U.S. Army Reserve, or the U.S. Army National Guard.

Source: Office of the Commanding Officer, Army ROTC

NAVY ROTC

The Navy ROTC Unit at Georgia Tech was established in 1926 as one of the six original Naval ROTC Units. The Tech Unit is one of the largest in the country; current enrollment is approximately 185. Over 80 percent of the midshipmen are on scholarship, which pays tuition, fees, books, uniforms, and a $100 per month subsistence payment. Nonscholarship Tech students may enroll in the NROTC College Program and compete for scholarships providing up to $3^1/_2$ years of scholarship benefits.

The NROTC Unit places primary emphasis on academic performance. Midshipmen have a strong record of achievement in all aspects of campus life. That tradition carries over into commissioned service as Naval officers. Among many successful graduates who received commissions through the Georgia Tech NROTC Program are RADM Richard Truly, the current Director of NASA; William L. Ball, III, former secretary of the Navy; John Young, former astronaut; and more than 30 flag and general officers. In keeping with the mission of the NROTC program, Tech graduates are well prepared "... to assume the highest responsibilities of command, citizenship, and government."

Source: Office of the Commanding Officer, Navy ROTC

AIR FORCE ROTC

The Air Force ROTC program at Georgia Tech has one of the largest Cadet Corps in the country. It is organized as a Wing with two groups, four squadrons, and eight flights. The program at Tech began as the Army Air Corp ROTC unit in September 1946. The unit became part of the U.S. Air Force, when the Air Force gained separate and independent status under the National Defense Act of 1947.

The Georgia Tech unit takes pride in being recognized as the number one Air Force ROTC detachment in the country, supplying the leading input of Air Force engineers, with a large representation of both females and minorities. This unit provides the USAF newly commissioned officers for pilot, navigator, missile and technical billets from all over the United States. The 1989 Fall enrollment of 236 students is comprised of 147 Air Force scholarship recipients. Of the 236 cadets, there are 30 females and 42 minorities.

There are two approaches offered: the four-year program and the two-year program:

Four-Year Program: Students entering the four-year program enroll in AFROTC courses in the same manner as they register for other undergraduate courses. A formal application is not required. Students enrolled in the first two years, the General Military Course (GMC), incur no military obligation unless they are on an AFROTC scholarship. Those students desiring to become commissioned officers in the Air Force must compete for entry into the second two years, the Professional Officers Course (POC), which is normally taken during the last two years of college. Between the sophomore and junior years, cadets normally attend a four-week summer field training session conducted at an Air Force base. Students accepted for the POC become members of the Air Force Reserve and receive a tax-free subsistence allowance of $100 per month.

Two-Year Program: The two-year program and the last two years of the four-year program are identical in academic content. The basic requirement for entry into this program is that the student must have two academic years remaining in school. This may be at the undergraduate or graduate level or a combination of the two. Selection of two-year applicants is based upon the same criteria as used for four-year program cadets. In addition, candidates must successfully complete a six-week field training course at an Air Force base during the summer preceding their enrollment and be recommended to enter the POC upon their return to campus.

Course Content:

The General Military Course (freshman and sophomore years) covers the development of air power and the contemporary Air Force in the context of U.S. military organization. The Professional Officer Course (junior and senior years) covers Air Force management and leadership, and American defense policy.

AFROTC College Scholarship Program

AFROTC college scholarships are available to qualified cadets in both programs described above and vary in length from two to four years. Scholarships cover tuition, matriculation, health services, student activities fees, and books. All scholarship cadets also receive the tax-free subsistence allowance of $100 per month.

Eligibility

The Air Force ROTC program at Georgia Tech is open to all students attending a college in the Atlanta area which has a consortium agreement or cross-enrollment agreement with Georgia Tech. Currently, the Detachment has students from Agnes Scott, Southern Tech, Georgia State, Morehouse, Clark, Morris Brown, Spelman, and Oglethorpe. Eligible students from all schools can apply for scholarships and are encouraged to do so.

Source: Office of the Commanding Officer, Air Force ROTC

Degrees Awarded

Degrees Awarded by College, 1985-1989 (Academic Year, Summer through Spring)

College	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89
			BACHELOR'S		
SCIENCES AND LIBERAL STUDIES (COSALS)					
Applied Biology	11	16	22	24	16
Applied Physics	15	21	22	26	23
Chemistry	15	12	15	14	20
Information & Computer Science	121	99	106	103	94
Mathematics	7	17	13	24	15
Physics	16	15	13	23	25
Psychology	9	10	17	13	7
Total	194	190	208	227	200
MANAGEMENT					
Economics	6	5	4	7	12
Industrial Management	197	202	204	–	–
Management	50	62	100	306	355
Management Science	22	53	41	25	15
Total	275	322	349	338	382
ARCHITECTURE					
Building Construction	12	22	12	22	30
Industrial Design	15	5	17	10	13
Architecture	50	55	40	46	55
Total	77	82	69	78	98
ENGINEERING					
Aerospace	89	106	83	97	87
Ceramic	8	13	8	9	8
Chemical	165	102	91	67	67
Civil	92	95	95	88	97
Computer	–	–	–	1	8
Electrical	362	357	353	336	293
Engineering Science & Mechanics	13	18	11	9	6
Industrial	190	191	189	203	227
Industrial & Systems	–	1	–	–	–
Health Systems	11	3	–	–	1
Materials	–	–	1	–	–
Mechanical	274	250	210	215	208
Nuclear	19	30	13	13	8
Health Physics	2	11	6	11	7
Textile Chemistry	4	2	3	1	5
Textile Engineering	8	8	10	9	5
Textiles	6	6	10	3	4
Total	1,243	1,193	1,083	1,062	1,031

Source: Office of the Registrar

Degrees Awarded

College	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89
		MASTER'S			
SCIENCES AND LIBERAL STUDIES (COSALS)					
Applied Biology	4	1	1	2	5
Applied Physics	2	4	2	13	7
Chemistry	4	4	2	6	10
Geophysical Sciences	16	8	6	12	10
Information & Computer Science	66	78	75	79	72
Mathematics	5	13	10	9	11
Physics	11	11	15	12	8
Psychology	3	4	6	7	7
Technology & Science Policy	2	4	3	6	7
Statistics	—	—	1	1	3
Total	113	127	121	147	140
MANAGEMENT					
Statistics	–	1	–	–	–
Industrial Management	14	–	–	–	–
Management	41	60	59	78	69
Total	55	61	59	78	69
ARCHITECTURE					
City Planning	17	18	18	26	23
Architecture	51	53	50	40	53
Total	68	71	68	66	76
ENGINEERING					
Aerospace	25	23	32	29	46
Ceramic	5	4	2	2	4
Chemical	21	24	21	13	10
Civil	61	50	40	52	57
Electrical	160	147	202	228	179
Engineering Science & Mechanics	10	7	3	7	3
Environmental	3	3	4	1	6
Industrial	22	18	26	22	24
Industrial & Systems	4	5	9	16	23
Health Systems	6	5	8	6	8
Mechanical	72	92	92	81	69
Metallurgical	6	10	6	3	8
Materials	–	3	–	–	–
Nuclear	10	16	8	4	6
Operations Research	20	16	17	18	26
Polymers	1	1	2	1	7
Health Physics	8	21	11	15	29
Statistics	3	5	1	1	4
Textile Engineering	4	1	2	8	3
Textiles	1	—	1	2	–
Total	442	451	487	509	512

Source: Office of the Registrar

Degrees Awarded

College	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89
		PH.D.'s			
SCIENCES AND LIBERAL STUDIES (COSALS)					
Biology	–	–	2	2	3
Chemistry	13	14	11	16	13
Geophysical Sciences	2	5	5	1	5
Information & Computer Science	2	2	7	6	9
Mathematics	2	1	4	1	4
Physics	5	2	8	2	2
Psychology	5	4	5	3	3
Total	29	28	42	31	39
MANAGEMENT					
Industrial Management	1	1	–	–	–
Management	–	–	1	2	2
Total	1	1	1	2	2
ARCHITECTURE					
Architecture	–	–	–	1	3
Total	–	–	–	1	3
ENGINEERING					
Aerospace	7	7	11	8	19
Ceramic	1	1	2	1	1
Chemical	4	12	5	17	8
Civil	3	6	2	4	6
Electrical	7	11	3	7	12
Engineering Science & Mechanics	–	2	2	1	3
Environmental	1	–	–	2	2
Industrial	7	8	7	9	7
Industrial & Systems	–	–	–	–	–
Metallurgy	–	1	2	1	3
Mechanical	2	6	7	10	17
Nuclear	2	–	4	1	3
Textile Engineering	1	–	–	2	–
Total	35	54	45	63	81

Source: Office of the Registrar

Degrees Awarded

FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

College	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89
Sciences & Liberal Studies					
Bachelor's	194	190	208	227	200
Master's	113	127	121	147	140
Doctorate	29	28	42	31	39
Total	336	345	371	405	379
Management					
Bachelor's	275	322	349	338	382
Master's	55	61	59	78	69
Doctorate	1	1	1	2	2
Total	331	384	409	418	453
Architecture					
Bachelor's	77	82	69	78	98
Master's	68	71	68	66	76
Doctorate	–	–	–	1	3
Total	145	153	137	145	177
Engineering					
Bachelor's	1,243	1,193	1,083	1,062	1,031
Master's	442	451	487	509	512
Doctorate	35	54	45	63	81
Total	1,720	1,698	1,615	1,634	1,624
Institute					
Bachelor's	1,789	1,787	1,709	1,705	1,711
Master's	678	710	735	800	797
Doctorate	65	83	88	97	125
Total	2,532	2,580	2,532	2,602	2,633

TOTAL NUMBER OF DEGREES GRANTED BY GEORGIA TECH (THROUGH SPRING 1989)

Total number of bachelor's degrees granted	63,657
Total number of master's degrees granted	15,818
Total number of Ph.D. degrees granted	1,887
Total number of degrees granted	81,362

Source: Office of the Registrar

Degrees Awarded

DEGREES AWARDED SUMMER 1988-SPRING 1989

BACHELOR'S

College	Nonresident Aliens		Black, Non-Hispanic		Native American		Asian		Hispanic		White	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Architecture	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	2	1	68	23
COSALS	2	1	6	3	–	–	3	3	–	1	137	44
Engineering	31	2	40	24	–	–	31	9	22	4	720	148
Management	1	1	14	9	–	1	3	2	2	2	220	127
Total	35	4	61	36	–	1	38	15	26	8	1145	342

MASTER'S

College	Nonresident Aliens		Black, Non-Hispanic		Native American		Asian		Hispanic		White	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Architecture	13	2	–	2	–	–	1	–	3	1	41	13
COSALS	22	3	1	1	–	–	3	1	2	2	78	27
Engineering	93	8	18	16	1	–	26	4	16	3	272	55
Management	17	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	1	35	11
Total	145	14	19	19	1	–	31	6	23	7	426	106

PH.D.'S

College	Nonresident Aliens		Black, Non-Hispanic		Native American		Asian		Hispanic		White	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Architecture	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
COSALS	9	1	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	22	4
Engineering	37	–	1	–	–	–	4	–	1	–	34	4
Management	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Total	48	1	2	1	–	–	5	–	1	–	58	9

TOTAL INSTITUTE

	Nonresident Aliens		Black, Non-Hispanic		Native American		Asian		Hispanic		White	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Total Institute	228	19	82	56	1	1	74	21	50	15	1,629	457

Source: Office of the Registrar

DEGREES AWARDED BY RESIDENCY CLASSIFICATION, NON-UNITED STATES RESIDENCY, SUMMER QUARTER 1988 THROUGH SPRING QUARTER 1989

	Bach.	Mast.	Ph.D.
Algeria	0	1	0
Bangladesh	0	1	0
Belgium	0	1	0
Bolivia	0	1	0
Brazil	1	2	0
Canada	0	3	0
China (Mainland)	0	9	4
China (Taiwan)	5	15	13
Colombia	4	9	0
Costa Rica	0	1	0
Dominican Republic	0	1	1
Ecuador	0	4	0
Egypt (United Arab Republic)	0	1	1
El Salvador	0	1	0
Ethiopia	0	1	0
France	0	14	1
Germany (West)	1	21	3
Ghana	1	2	0
Greece	1	3	3
Guatemala	1	0	0
Guyana	1	0	1
Honduras	0	2	0
Hong Kong	0	4	2
India	2	19	4
Indonesia	0	4	1
Iran	3	3	3
Ireland	1	0	0
Israel	0	1	1
Italy	1	0	0
Jamaica	0	1	0
Japan	3	1	0
Jordan	0	0	1
Korea	3	12	9
Kuwait	1	0	1
Lebanon	6	10	2
Malaysia	0	5	0
Mexico	0	4	0
Nepal	1	0	0
Netherlands	0	1	0
Nicaragua	1	0	0
Nigeria	3	1	0
Pakistan	1	4	0
Panama	2	0	0
Paraguay	0	1	0
Peru	2	2	0
Saudi Arabia	1	2	0
Sierra Leone	1	0	0
Singapore	0	1	0
Spain	1	0	1
Sri Lanka	1	0	1
Syria	1	1	0
Sweden	1	1	1
Switzerland	0	2	0
Thailand	0	1	0
Trinidad	1	0	0
Tunisia	7	0	2
Turkey	0	1	2
United Arab Emirates	1	1	0
United Kingdom	4	0	1
U.S.S.R.	1	0	0
Venezuela	1	3	0
Vietnam	2	0	0

Source: Office of the Registrar

Degrees Awarded

DEGREES AWARDED BY RESIDENCY CLASSIFICATION, BY STATES, SUMMER QUARTER 1988 THROUGH SPRING QUARTER 1989

	Bach.	Mast.	Ph.D.
Alabama	49	24	4
Alaska	0	1	0
Arizona	1	3	0
Arkansas	2	3	1
California	4	12	2
Colorado	1	2	2
Connecticut	9	6	2
Delaware	2	1	0
District of Columbia	3	2	0
Florida	142	56	4
Georgia	(see entries by county)		
Hawaii	1	3	0
Idaho	0	1	0
Illinois	7	8	4
Indiana	4	10	0
Iowa	1	2	0
Kansas	4	4	0
Kentucky	23	4	2
Louisiana	8	12	3
Maine	1	1	0
Maryland	23	18	2
Massachusetts	11	8	1
Michigan	5	3	0
Minnesota	0	2	0
Mississippi	5	2	1
Missouri	3	6	0
Montana	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	0
Nevada	0	1	0
New Hampshire	0	4	0
New Jersey	21	16	2
New Mexico	0	2	0
New York	44	29	3
North Carolina	34	25	3
North Dakota	0	1	0
Ohio	23	12	5
Oklahoma	3	3	1
Oregon	1	0	1
Pennsylvania	17	21	2
Rhode Island	1	1	0
South Carolina	41	25	2
South Dakota	0	1	0
Tennessee	40	21	2
Texas	4	16	2
Utah	0	4	0
Vermont	1	0	0
Virginia	26	19	1
Washington	3	2	1
West Virginia	3	2	0
Wisconsin	2	1	0
Wyoming	0	0	0
Other U.S. Territories & Possessions			
Guam	1	0	0
Puerto Rico	10	10	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0

Source: Office of the Registrar

DEGREES AWARDED BY RESIDENCY CLASSIFICATION, BY GEORGIA COUNTIES
SUMMER QUARTER 1988 THROUGH SPRING QUARTER 1989

	Bach.	Mast.	Ph.D.		Bach.	Mast.	Ph.D.		Bach.	Mast.	Ph.D.
Appling	1	0	1	Evans	0	0	0	Newton	4	0	0
Atkinson	0	0	0	Fannin	3	0	0	Oconee	0	0	0
Bacon	0	0	0	Fayette	20	3	0	Oglethorpe	0	0	0
Baker	0	0	0	Floyd	14	2	0	Paulding	0	0	0
Baldwin	0	1	0	Forsyth	1	1	0	Peach	2	0	0
Banks	1	0	0	Franklin	1	0	0	Pickens	1	0	0
Barrow	2	0	0	Fulton	112	44	5	Pierce	0	0	0
Bartow	3	0	0	Gilmer	1	0	0	Pike	1	0	0
Ben Hill	2	0	0	Glascock	0	0	0	Polk	2	0	0
Berrien	3	1	0	Glynn	14	0	0	Pulaski	0	0	0
Bibb	27	5	0	Gordon	1	0	0	Putnam	0	0	0
Bleckley	3	0	0	Grady	2	1	0	Quitman	0	0	0
Brantley	0	0	0	Greene	2	0	0	Rabun	1	1	0
Brooks	0	0	0	Gwinnett	64	9	1	Randolph	1	0	0
Bryan	1	0	0	Habersham	5	0	0	Richmond	22	5	0
Bulloch	6	0	0	Hall	13	3	0	Rockdale	11	1	0
Burke	0	0	0	Hancock	0	0	0	Schley	0	0	0
Butts	1	1	0	Haralson	2	0	0	Screven	0	0	0
Calhoun	0	0	0	Harris	3	0	0	Seminole	0	0	0
Camden	1	0	0	Hart	3	2	0	Spalding	11	0	0
Candler	1	0	0	Heard	0	0	0	Stephens	7	1	0
Carroll	8	2	1	Henry	6	1	0	Stewart	0	0	0
Catoosa	1	0	0	Houston	11	2	0	Sumter	5	0	0
Charlton	1	0	0	Irwin	0	0	0	Talbot	0	0	0
Chatham	21	11	0	Jackson	1	0	0	Taliaferro	0	0	0
Chattahoochee	0	0	0	Jasper	0	0	0	Tattnall	2	0	0
Chattooga	5	0	0	Jeff Davis	2	0	0	Taylor	1	0	0
Cherokee	5	1	0	Jefferson	3	0	0	Telfair	0	1	0
Clarke	12	2	0	Jenkins	0	0	0	Terrell	1	0	0
Clay	0	0	0	Johnson	0	0	0	Thomas	6	0	0
Clayton	43	6	1	Jones	3	0	1	Tift	2	0	0
Clinch	0	0	0	Lamar	5	0	0	Toombs	4	0	0
Cobb	119	22	4	Lanier	0	0	0	Towns	0	1	0
Coffee	3	1	0	Laurens	3	1	0	Treutlen	0	0	0
Colquitt	3	0	0	Lee	1	0	0	Troup	6	0	0
Columbia	19	1	0	Liberty	0	1	0	Turner	1	0	0
Cook	1	0	0	Lincoln	2	0	0	Twiggs	0	0	0
Coweta	6	1	0	Long	0	0	0	Union	1	1	0
Crawford	1	0	0	Lowndes	9	4	0	Upson	1	0	0
Crisp	3	0	0	Lumpkin	1	0	0	Walker	2	1	0
Dade	1	0	0	Macon	1	0	0	Walton	1	0	0
Dawson	0	0	0	Madison	1	0	0	Ware	3	0	0
Decatur	3	1	0	Marion	0	0	0	Warren	0	0	0
DeKalb	243	48	2	McDuffie	3	0	0	Washington	0	0	0
Dodge	1	0	0	McIntosh	1	0	0	Wayne	0	1	0
Dooly	2	0	0	Meriwether	1	1	0	Webster	0	0	0
Dougherty	11	3	0	Miller	1	0	0	Wheeler	0	0	0
Douglas	8	1	0	Mitchell	2	0	0	White	0	0	0
Early	3	0	0	Monroe	2	0	0	Whitfield	18	2	0
Echols	0	0	0	Montgomery	0	0	0	Wilcox	0	0	0
Effingham	1	1	0	Morgan	1	0	0	Wilkes	1	0	0
Elbert	3	0	0	Murray	3	0	0	Wilkinson	2	0	0
Emanuel	0	0	0	Muscogee	22	6	1	Worth	2	0	0
								Total	1047	205	17

Source: Office of the Registrar

Placement and Corporate Liaison

Placement & Corporate Liaison is located in the Fred W. Ajax Placement Center on Hemphill Avenue. The office serves the Georgia Tech community with a variety of placement services, including opportunities for full-time, as well as part-time, temporary, and summer employment. One of the primary objectives of the office is to assist students in determining their career objectives and in attaining career and employment goals. A library that includes information on specific employers, governmental services, and special publications related to employment is maintained at the Placement Center facility. Also, the office keeps local and national salary data, employment patterns of Georgia Tech graduates (employers, types of positions, and work locations), and graduate and professional school information. In addition, the office issues a résumé book and maintains an open résumé file for employer review.

Assistance is available to employers in the planning, implementation, and administration of programs that encourage effective corporate-campus relations at Georgia Tech. This service includes stimulating and encouraging corporate support through financial grants, fellowships, scholarships, faculty support, and equipment.

Over 700 employers annually interact directly with the Placement and Corporate Liaison Office. These employers represent a substantial number of the Fortune 500 corporations, as well as many state and regional organizations.

Source: Office of the Director, Placement and Corporate Liaison

Employing Organizations

Employing Organizations' Activities at Georgia Tech, 1988-89

Top Recruiting Organizations

(Based on percent of total interviews conducted)

U.S. Government
Motorola
United Technologies
IBM
Milliken
Dupont
General Electric
McDonnel Douglas
Schlumberger
General Motors
Procter & Gamble
Frito Lay
Mobil
Burlington
Harris
AT&T
Texas Instruments

Top Hiring Organizations

(Based on most offers reported accepted)

IBM
Dow Chemical
United Technologies
General Dynamics
Georgia Department of Transportation
General Electric
Georgia Power
Merck & Company
Atlanta Gas Light
Georgia Tech Research Institute
Eastman Kodak
McDonnell Douglas
NCR
Rohm & Haas
Florida Power & Light
Procter & Gamble
Texas Instruments
U.S. Government

Source: Office of the Director, Placement and Corporate Liaison

Starting Salaries

1988-89 AVERAGE STARTING SALARIES REPORTED BY EMPLOYERS
1 July 1988-30 June 1989

	1988-1989 Average/ # Offers	1987-1988 Average/ # Offers	CHANGE
Overall	$2,650/ 958	$2,372/ 805	+11.7%
Bachelor's	$2,516/ 727	$2,248/ 605	+11.9%
Master's	$2,948/ 199	$2,658/ 187	+10.9%
Ph.D.	$3,853/ 32	$3,634/ 13	+6.0%

BY COLLEGE

	Overall Average/ # Offers	Bachelor's Average/ # Offers	Master's Average/ # Offers	Ph.D. Average/ # Offers
Architecture	$1,871/ 6	$2,136/ 4	$1,340/ 2	0
Engineering	$2,684/ 767	$2,578/ 598	$2,973/ 153	$3,857/ 16
Management	$2,274/ 92	$2,077/ 71	$2,935/ 20	0
COSALS	$2,798/ 93	$2,433/ 54	$2,931/ 24	$3,903/ 15

BY MAJOR

Major	High	Low	Average/ # Offers
Aerospace Engineering			
Bachelor's	$3,480	$2,250	$2,573/ 42
Master's	$3,000	$2,560	$2,792/ 11
Ph.D.	$4,000	$2,608	$3,590/ 4
Architecture			
Master's	$1,440	$1,240	$1,340/ 2
Biology			
Bachelor's	$2,190	$2,190	$2,190/ 1
Master's	$2,800	$2,500	$2,650/ 2
Ph.D.	$6,700	$6,700	$6,700/ 1
Building Construction			
Bachelor's	$2,375	$1,600	$2,136/ 4
Chemical Engineering			
Bachelor's	$2,950	$2,475	$2,793/ 97
Master's	$3,167	$2,875	$2,986/ 9
Ph.D.	$4,375	$2,950	$3,936/ 9
Chemistry			
Bachelor's	$2,333	$2,166	$2,230/ 3
Master's	$3,217	$2,194	$2,847/ 4
Ph.D.	$3,825	$3,083	$3,581/ 12
Civil Engineering			
Bachelor's	$4,000	$1,850	$2,407/ 41
Master's	$3,075	$2,190	$2,520/ 7
Economics			
Bachelor's	$2,583	$2,583	$2,583/ 1
Electrical Engineering			
Bachelor's	$3,500	$2,000	$2,610/ 157
Master's	$6,110	$2,300	$3,038/ 68
Ph.D.	$4,100	$4,100	$4,100/ 1

Starting Salaries

Major	High	Low	Average/	# Offers
Engineering Science and Mechanics				
Bachelor's	$2,600	$2,416	$2,554/	4
Environmental Engineering				
Master's	$2,610	$2,610	$2,610/	1
Health Physics				
Master's	$3,900	$3,341	$3,621/	2
Industrial and Systems Engineering				
Bachelor's	$3,050	$1,100	$2,460/	113
Master's	$3,260	$2,600	$3,003/	16
Information and Computer Science				
Bachelor's	$3,050	$1,075	$2,468/	45
Master's	$3,417	$2,292	$2,940/	17
Ph.D.	$4,583	$4,583	$4,583/	1
Management				
Bachelor's	$3,543	$1,000	$2,068/	69
Master's	$3,600	$1,625	$2,935/	20
Ph.D.	$3,050	$3,050	$3,050	1
Management Science				
Bachelor's	$2,200	$2,200	$2,200/	1
Materials Engineering				
Master's	$3,667	$3,667	$3,667/	1
Mathematics				
Bachelor's	$2,590	$1,900	$2,155/	3
Mechanical Engineering				
Bachelor's	$3,440	$1,667	$2,554/	132
Master's	$3,333	$2,500	$2,936/	35
Ph.D.	$4,000	$3,883	$3,917/	2
Nuclear Engineering				
Bachelor's	$2,610	$2,300	$2,455/	2
Operations Research				
Master's	$2,892	$2,892	$2,892/	1
Physics				
Bachelor's	$2,783	$2,190	$2,487/	2
Ph.D.	$4,291	$4,291	$4,291/	1
Polymers				
Master's	$2,917	$2,916	$2,917/	2
Technology and Science Policy				
Master's	$3,665	$3,665	$3,665/	1
Textile Chemistry				
Bachelor's	$2,640	$2,333	$2,477/	4
Textile Engineering				
Bachelor's	$2,500	$2,000	$2,233/	3
Textiles				
Bachelor's	$2,833	$2,125	$2,444	3

Source: Placement and Corporate Liaison

Post-Graduation Plans

REPORTED POST-GRADUATION PLANS

The following is a summary of post-graduation plans for 1988-1989 Georgia Tech graduates who reported their plans to the Office of Placement and Corporate Liaison:

College	Number Reporting	Accepted Employment		Graduate School		Entering Military		Continuing Search	
	Total 1988-1989 Graduates								
Architecture	25	11	(44%)	6	(24%)	0	(0%)	8	(32%)
Engineering	374	227	(61%)	64	(17%)	17	(5%)	66	(17%)
Management	80	40	(50%)	13	(16%)	4	(5%)	23	(29%)
COSALS	97	43	(44%)	31	(32%)	3	(3%)	20	(21%)
Total	576	321	(56%)	114	(20%)	24	(4%)	117	(20%)

Students Registered with the Placement Office	2,259
Students Eligible to Register with Placement (Seniors, Masters, Ph.D. students enrolled Fall quarter, 1988)	4,132
Post Graduation Surveys Received	589

Source: Office of the Director, Placement & Corporate Liaison

FACULTY/STAFF PROFILES

1989-90

FACT BOOK

Chairs and Professorships

NAME OF CHAIR OR PROFESSORSHIP	CHAIR HOLDER	DEPARTMENT, SCHOOL, OR COLLEGE
In the College of Sciences and Liberal Studies:		
Julius Brown Chair	—	Chemistry
Vasser Wooley Chair	Herbert O. House	Chemistry
IBM Distinguished Professorship	—	Information & Computer Sci.
Melvin Kranzberg Professorship in History of Technology	Bruce Sinclair	Social Sciences
Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company Professorship in Communications Policy	—	Social Sciences

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In the College of Engineering:		
Fuller E. Callaway Chair	John L. Lundberg	College of Engineering
A. Russell Chandler III Chair for Distinguished Faculty	George L. Nemhauser	College of Engineering
Coca-Cola Chair in Material Handling and Distribution	Ellis L. Johnson	College of Engineering
Eugene C. Gwaltney, Jr. Chair in Manufacturing Systems	John A. White	College of Engineering
Julian T. Hightower Chair in Engineering	—	College of Engineering
B. Mifflin Hood Professorship in Materials Engineering	Alan T. Chapman	College of Engineering
J. Erskine Love, Jr. Institute Chair in Engineering	Charles A. Eckert	College of Engineering
Parker H. Petit Chair for Engineering in Medicine (Healthdyne)	Robert M. Nerem	College of Engineering
David S. Lewis Chair	—	Aerospace Engineering
John O. McCarty/Audichron Chair	Ronald W. Schafer	Electrical Engineering
Byers Eminent Scholars Chair in Microelectronics	Carl M. Verber	Electrical Engineering
Julius Brown Chair	Thomas K. Gaylord	Electrical Engineering
Georgia Power Distinguished Professorship	Ajeet Rohatgi	Electrical Engineering
Georgia Power Chair	Roger P. Webb	Electrical Engineering
Joseph M. Pettit Chair	—	Electrical Engineering
Schlumberger Chair in Microelectronics	Phillip E.Allen	Electrical Engineering

Chairs and Professorships

NAME OF CHAIR OR PROFESSORSHIP	CHAIR HOLDER	DEPARTMENT, SCHOOL, OR COLLEGE
In the College of Engineering: (continued)		
Morris M. Bryan, Jr. Chair	Vijay A.Tipnis	Mechanical Engineering
Fuller E. Callaway Chair, Nuclear Engineering and Health Physics	Weston M. Stacey	Mechanical Engineering
Georgia Power Chair	S. Peter Kezios	Mechanical Engineering
Georgia Power Professorship in Nuclear Engineering	S.I. Abdel-Khalik	Mechanical Engineering
Frank H. Neely Professorship in Nuclear Engineering and Health Physics	—	Mechanical Engineering
George W. Woodruff Chair in Mechanical Engineering, Thermal Sciences	—	Mechanical Engineering
George W. Woodruff Chair in Mechanical Engineering, Mechanical Systems	Jerry Ginsberg	Mechanical Engineering

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In the College of Management:		
Fuller E. Callaway Chair	Eugene E. Comiskey	Management
Mills B. Lane Professorship in Finance & Banking Management	—	Management
Hal and John Smith Chair of Small Business and Entrepreneurship	—	Management
Thomas R. Williams Chair	—	Management

Source: Office of the Associate Vice-President

Faculty Degrees

INSTITUTIONS AWARDING HIGHEST DEGREES TO MEMBERS OF THE ACADEMIC FACULTY
(As of Fall Quarter 1989)

# per Institution	Institutions
66	Georgia Institute of Technology
44	Massachusetts Institute of Technology
31	University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign
21	University of Michigan; University of Wisconsin, Madison
19	Stanford University; University of California, Berkeley
18	Emory University
16	Cornell University; University of Florida; Ohio State University
15	Purdue University
13	University of Washington
12	University of Pennsylvania; Princeton University
11	Carnegie-Mellon University
10	Harvard University; Columbia University
9	University of Maryland; Rice University
8	Brown University; Northwestern University; University of Texas, Austin; North Carolina State University
7	California Institute of Technology; University of Chicago; Georgia State University; Tulane University; Yale University
6	University of California, Los Angeles; University of Southern California; University of Georgia; Johns Hopkins University; University of North Carolina; University of Virginia
5	Case Western Reserve University; Duke University; University of London (U.K.); Michigan State University; University of Minnesota; Pennsylvania State University; University of Rochester; Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University
4	University of Cincinnati; Florida State University; University of Kansas; University of Texas; University of Massachusetts, Amherst
3	University of California, San Diego; University of Colorado; University of Delaware; University of Houston; University of Indiana; University of Iowa; Kent State University; Louisiana State University; University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill; Notre Dame University; University of Pittsburgh; Rennsselaer Polytechnic Institute; Rutgers University
2	University of Akron; Atlanta University; Auburn University; Clemson University; George Peabody College; Georgetown University; Illinois Institute of Technology; Imperial College (U.K.); Iowa State University; Kansas State University; University College, London (U.K.); Oklahoma State University; Oregon State University; Rockefeller University; St. Louis University; State University of New York, Stony Brook; Syracruse University; Technion-Israel Institute of Technology (Israel); University of Waterloo (Canada)
1	Sixty-seven other institutions

Total: 697 academic faculty

Source: Office of the Associate Vice-President

Faculty Profile

FULL-TIME INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY PROFILE BY COLLEGE*
(As of June 1989)
DISTRIBUTION BY RANK

College	Professor #	Professor %	Associate Professor #	Associate Professor %	Assistant Professor #	Assistant Professor %	Instructor #	Instructor %	Lecturer #	Lecturer %	Total #
Engineering	110	43.0	69	26.9	75	29.3	1	0.4	1	0.4	256
Sciences and Liberal Studies	84	36.2	75	32.3	56	24.1	17	7.3	—	—	232
Architecture	11	27.5	16	40.0	12	30.0	1	2.5	—	—	40
Management	16	37.2	14	32.6	13	30.2	—	—	—	—	43
Total	221	38.7	174	30.5	156	27.3	19	3.3	1	0.2	571

DISTRIBUTION BY HIGHEST DEGREE

College	Doctorate #	Doctorate %	Specialist #	Specialist %	Master's #	Master's %	Bachelor's / Other #	Bachelor's / Other %	Total #
Engineering	249	97.3	—	—	4	1.5	3	1.2	256
Sciences and Liberal Studies	206	88.8	—	—	24	10.3	2	0.9	232
Architecture	16	40.0	—	—	21	52.5	3	7.5	40
Management	43	100.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	43
Total	514	90.0	—	—	49	8.6	8	1.4	571

DISTRIBUTION BY RACE AND SEX

College	Black Male	White Male	Other Male	Black Female	White Female	Other Female	Total
Engineering	5	204	38	1	8	0	256
Sciences and Liberal Studies	1	184	12	1	33	1	232
Architecture	2	33	0	2	3	0	40
Management	2	29	9	0	3	0	43
Total	10	450	59	4	47	1	571

* Includes only those persons with academic rank; does not include academic administrators.

Source: Office of the Associate Vice-President

Faculty Profile

FULL-TIME INSTRUCTIONAL FACULTY
PROFILE BY UNIT* (As of June 1989)
DISTRIBUTION BY SEX, PERCENT TENURED, AND PERCENT DOCTORATES

UNIT	Total # M	Total # F	Professor M	Professor F	Associate Professor M	Associate Professor F	Assistant Professor M	Assistant Professor F	Instructor M	Instructor F	Lecturer M	Percent Tenured	Percent Doctorates
College of Engineering	247	9	110	—	69	—	66	9	1	—	1	56.6%	97.3%
Aerospace Engineering	26	—	16	—	4	—	4	—	1	—	1	50.0%	88.5%
Materials Engineering	11	—	6	—	3	—	2	—	—	—	—	45.5%	100.0%
Chemical Engineering	19	1	10	—	8	—	1	1	—	—	—	80.0%	100.0%
Civil Engineering	39	—	16	—	12	—	11	—	—	—	—	64.1%	100.0%
Electrical Engineering	53	2	23	—	14	—	16	2	—	—	—	58.2%	98.2%
Industrial & Systems Eng.	40	4	16	—	13	—	11	4	—	—	—	54.5%	95.5%
Mechanical Engineering	41	2	15	—	9	—	17	2	—	—	—	51.2%	97.7%
Nuclear Engineering	9	—	5	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	44.4%	100.0%
Textile	9	—	3	—	4	—	2	—	—	—	—	44.4%	100.0%
College of Sciences & Liberal Studies	197	35	83	1	63	12	43	13	8	9	—	61.2%	88.8%
Biology	12	1	3	—	5	1	4	—	—	—	—	46.2%	100.0%
Chemistry	25	—	20	—	3	—	2	—	—	—	—	88.0%	100.0%
English	24	14	4	1	8	6	6	1	6	6	—	47.4%	63.2%
Geophysical Sciences	11	—	8	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.0%	100.0%
Information & Computer Sys.	25	1	4	—	6	1	14	—	1	—	—	34.6%	92.3%
Mathematics	35	2	16	—	15	—	4	2	—	—	—	70.3%	91.9%
Modern Languages	5	5	—	—	3	0	1	4	1	1	—	50.0%	80.0%
Physical Ed. & Recreation	3	3	—	—	2	—	1	1	—	2	—	50.0%	33.3%
Physics	26	2	17	—	5	—	4	2	—	—	—	67.9%	100.0%
Psychology	12	3	5	—	4	—	3	3	—	—	—	53.3%	100.0%
Social Sciences	19	4	6	—	9	4	4	—	—	—	—	65.2%	95.7%
College of Architecture	35	5	11	—	13	3	10	2	1	—	—	52.5%	40.0%
College of Management	40	3	16	—	13	1	11	2	—	—	—	53.5%	100.0%
TOTAL FOR INSTITUTE	519	52	220	1	158	16	130	26	10	9	1	58.0	90.0%
Percentage of Total	90.9	9.1	38.5	0.2	27.7	2.8	22.8	4.5	1.7	1.6	0.2		

*Includes only those persons with academic rank; does not include academic administrators.

Source: Office of the Associate Vice-President

ACADEMIC FACULTY PROFILE BY POSITION CLASSIFICATION*
(As of June 1989)

DISTRIBUTION BY RANK

	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Instructor	Lecturer	Total
Full-Time Teaching Faculty	221	174	156	19	1	571
General Administrators	13	2	1	1	0	17
Academic Administrators	33	12	0	0	0	45
Librarians	1	3	2	0	0	6
On-Leave	5	5	2	0	0	12
Part-Time Faculty**	2	2	4	1	0	9
Total	275	198	165	21	1	660

DISTRIBUTION BY HIGHEST DEGREE

	Doctorate	Ed. Spec./ Master's	Bachelor's	Total
Full-Time Teaching Faculty	514	49	8	571
General Administrators	14	3	0	17
Academic Administrators	38	5	2	45
Librarians	0	6	0	6
On-Leave	12	0	0	12
Part-Time Faculty**	3	4	2	9
Total	581	67	12	660

DISTRIBUTION BY RACE AND SEX

	Black Male	White Male	Other Male	Black Female	White Female	Other Female	Total
Full-Time Teaching Faculty	10	450	59	4	47	1	571
General Administrators	0	13	0	0	4	0	17
Academic Administrators	0	39	1	1	4	0	45
Librarians	0	2	0	1	3	0	6
On-Leave	0	9	2	0	1	0	12
Part-Time Faculty**	0	9	0	0	0	0	9
Total	10	522	62	6	59	1	660

* Includes only those persons with academic rank.

** Includes only those part-time faculty (less than .75 EFT) who are on contract; does not include part-time faculty who are hired on a per course, per quarter basis as needed.

Source: Office of the Associate Vice-President

Faculty Profile

RESEARCH PERSONNEL PROFILE
(As of 30 September 1989*)

RESEARCH FACULTY

DISTRIBUTION BY RANK

	Principal E/S/T/A[d]	Senior E/S/T/A	Research II E/S/T/A	Research I E/S/T/A	Postdoctoral Fellows	Total
GTRI Budgeted	82	210	213	168	2	675
Academic Budgeted[a]	15	50	78	63	38	244
GTRI Non-Budgeted[b]	6	12	8	4	0	30
Academic Non-Budgeted[b,c]	1	4	2	0	0	7
Total	104	276	301	235	40	956

DISTRIBUTION BY HIGHEST DEGREE

	Doctorate	First Professional[e]	Master's	Bachelor's	Other	No Degree	Total
GTRI Budgeted	119	3	359	186	3	5	675
Academic Budgeted[a]	102	3	69	59	5	6	244
GTRI Non-Budgeted[b]	6	0	13	8	1	2	30
Academic Non-Budgeted[b,c]	4	1	2	0	0	0	7
Total	231	7	443	253	9	13	956

DISTRIBUTION BY RACE AND SEX

	Black Male	White Male	Other Male	Black Female	White Female	Other Female	Total
GTRI Budgeted	10	580	13	3	67	2	675
Academic Budgeted[a]	3	178	31	1	26	5	244
GTRI Non-Budgeted[b]	0	25	1	0	4	0	30
Academic Non-Budgeted[b,c]	0	5	2	0	0	0	7
Total	13	788	47	4	97	7	956

GRADUATE RESEARCH ASSISTANTS

GTRI Non-Budgeted[b]	109
Academic Non-Budgeted[b,c]	644
Total	753

[a] Includes OCA
[b] Includes Hourly and Alien Personnel
[c] Includes Visiting Personnel
[d] Engineer/Scientist/Technologist/Associate
[e] Includes J.D.'s and M.D's

*Academic GRA's as of Summer Quarter

Source: Office of the Executive Vice-President

Faculty Profile

RESEARCH PERSONNEL PROFILE BY UNIT
(As of 30 September 1989)

	Research Faculty	Visiting & Adjunct Research Faculty	Postdoctoral Fellows	GRAs	Total
Engineering College	4	0	0	4	8
Aerospace Engineering	15	0	7	79	101
Chemical Engineering	0	0	6	25	31
Civil Engineering	14	0	1	35	50
Electrical Engineering	[a]22	0	0	122	144
Engineering Science and Mechanics	1	0	0	0	1
Industrial and Systems Engineering	3	0	0	29	32
Materials Engineering	3	0	1	29	33
Mechanical Engineering	8	0	4	94	106
Textile Engineering	3	0	0	13	16
Architecture	10	1	0	0	11
Biology	0	1	1	9	11
Chemistry	11	0	13	46	70
Earth and Atmospheric Sciences	[b]13	1	1	27	42
Information and Computer Sciences	13	0	0	36	49
Mathematics	0	0	0	8	8
Physics	6	0	3	26	35
Psychology	0	0	0	12	12
Social Sciences	0	0	0	4	4
Management	1	0	0	0	1
Vice President, Business and Finance	[c]1	0	0	0	1
Vice President, Information Technology	1	0	0	1	2
Vice President, Interdisciplinary Programs	[c]4	0	0	0	4
Advanced Technology Development Center	10	0	0	0	10
Continuing Education	[d]2	0	0	0	2
Georgia Tech Research Corporation	2	0	0	0	2
Nuclear Research Center	6	0	0	4	10
Office of Academic and Research Support	1	0	0	0	1
Office of Computing Services	[b]3	0	0	0	3
Office of Contract Administration (GTRI & RI)	24	0	0	0	24
Office of Interdisciplinary Programs	[c]24	3	1	40	68
Office of Minority Education Development	0	0	0	1	1
Office of the President	[d]1	0	0	0	1
Radiation Safety	1	0	0	0	1
Subtotal	207	6	38	644	895
Georgia Tech Research Institute	705	4	2	109	820
Total	912	10	40	753	1,715

[a] 2 shared from GTRI
[b] 2 shared to GTRI
[c] 1 shared from GTRI
[d] 1 shared to GTRI

Source: Office of the Executive Vice-President

Employee Profile

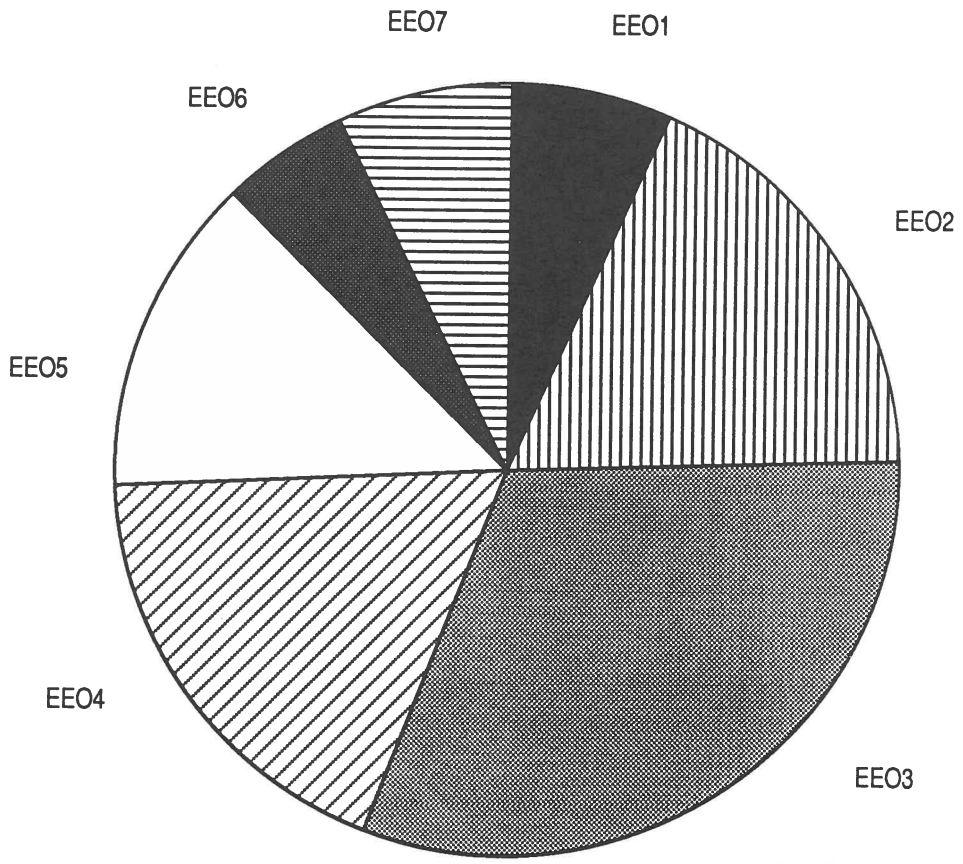
TOTAL EMPLOYEE PROFILE
(As of January 1989)

EEO Code	Category	White		Black		Other [a]		Total	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	Executive, Administrative, Managerial	163	57	13	7	0	1	176	65
2	Faculty-Academic[b]	484	77	8	8	51	1	543	86
3	Research Faculty & Other Professionals	778	256	22	38	23	4	823	298
4	Clerical and Secretarial	54	335	37	206	9	11	100	552
5	Technical and Para-Professional	263	134	32	33	11	4	306	171
6	Skilled Crafts	124	5	49	4	1	0	174	9
7	Service and Maintenance	35	6	150	64	2	0	187	70
	1989 TOTAL	1,901	870	311	360	97	21	2,309	1,251

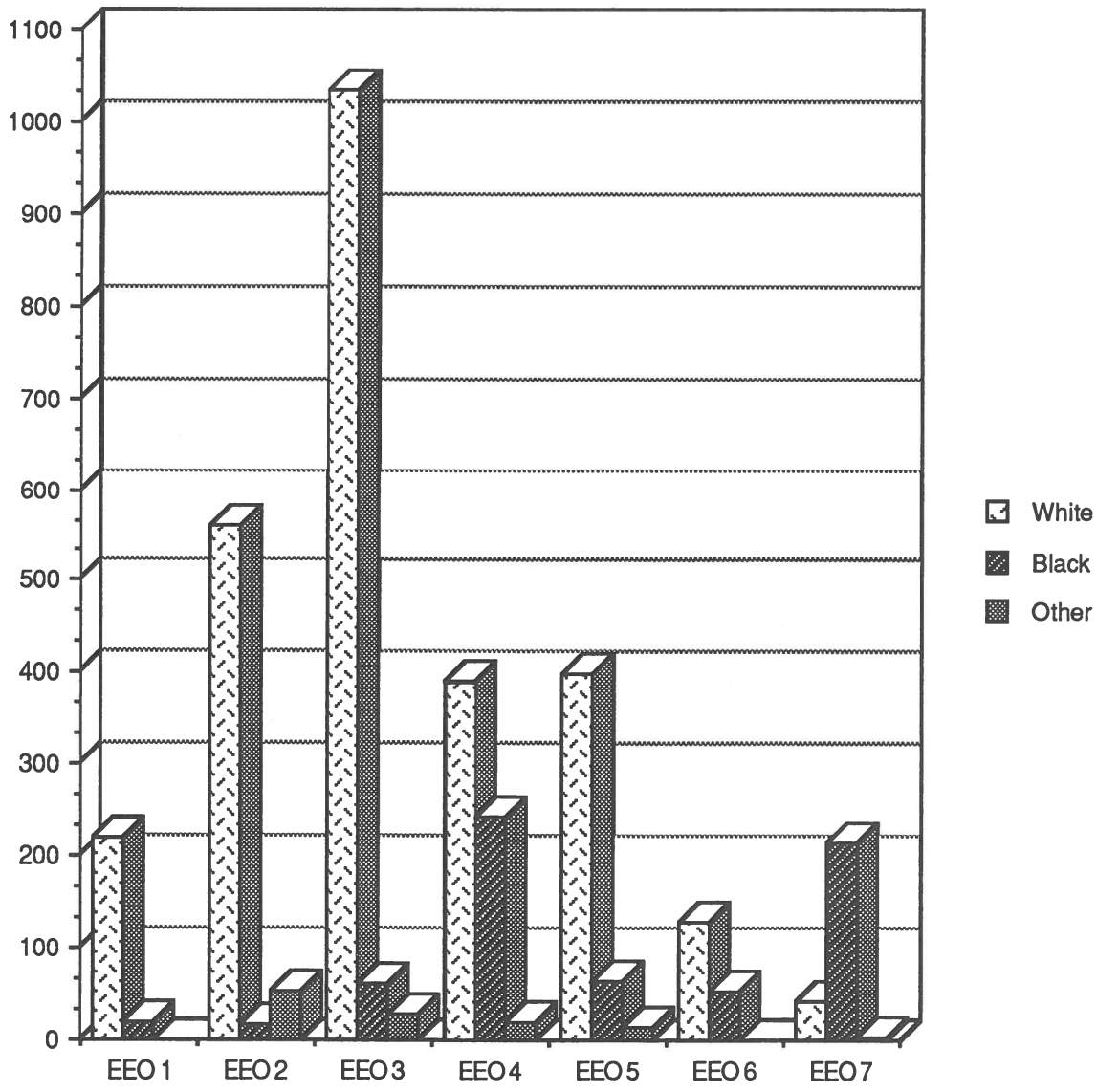
[a]Includes Hispanic, Asian, and Native Americans.
[b]Includes librarians.

Source: Work Force Analysis

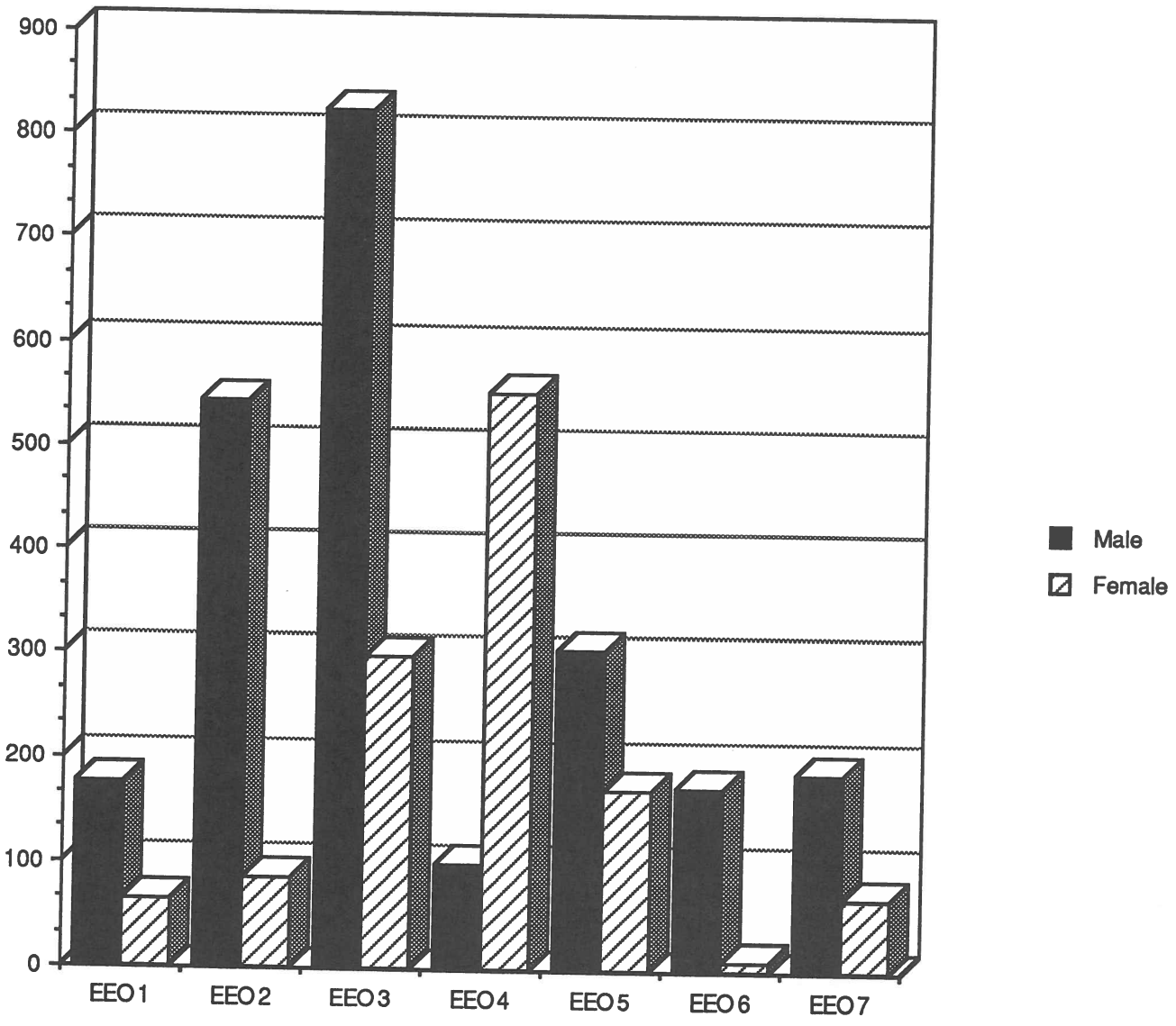
Total Employee Profile by EEO Category



Employee Profile by EEO Category and Ethnicity



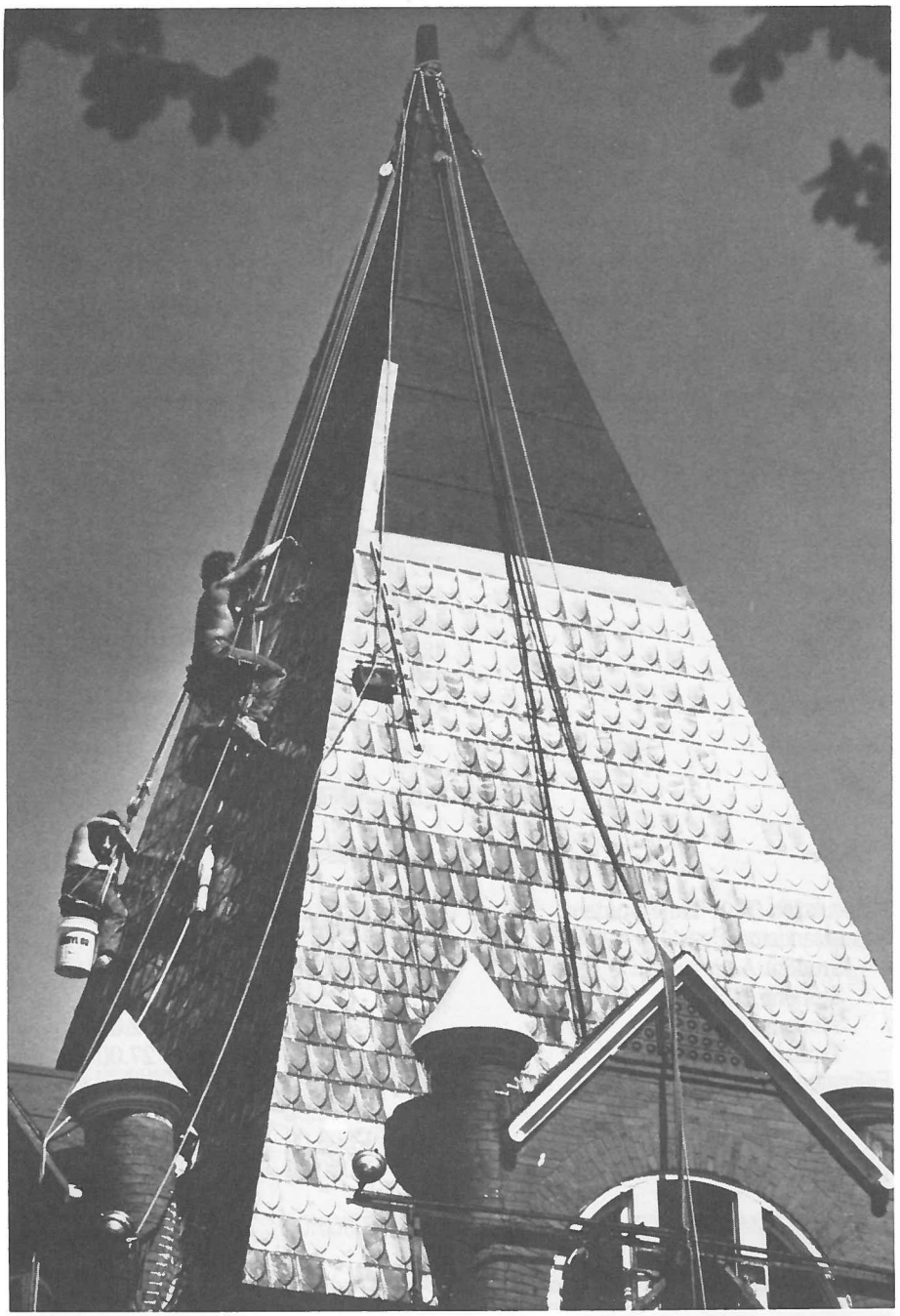
Employee Profile by EEO Category and Gender



GENERAL INFORMATION

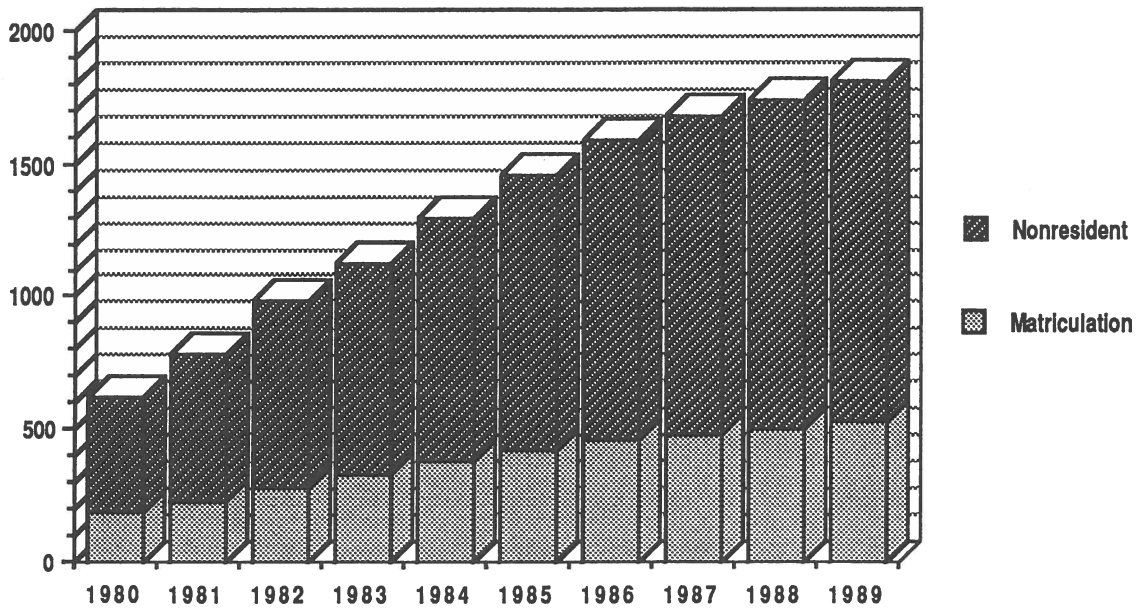
1989-90

FACT BOOK



Fees

MATRICULATION AND NONRESIDENT TUITION FEES
Fall Quarters 1980-89



MATRICULATION AND NONRESIDENT TUITION FEES, FALL QUARTERS 1980-81 / 1989-90

YEAR	MATRICULATION FEE (Resident and Nonresident)	NONRESIDENT TUITION FEE	TOTAL NONRESIDENT FEE (Matriculation and Tuition)
1980-81	$195.00	$430.00	$625.00
1981-82	236.00	550.00	786.00
1982-83	285.00	696.00	981.00
1983-84	328.00	800.00	1,128.00
1984-85	377.00	920.00	1,297.00
1985-86	424.00	1,035.00	1,459.00
1986-87	460.00	1,123.00	1,583.00
1987-88	487.00	1,187.00	1,674.00
1988-89	506.00	1,234.00	1,740.00
1989-90	528.00	1,283.00	1,811.00

ESTIMATED ACADEMIC YEAR COST (Fall, Winter, Spring Quarters)

	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
Matriculation (Full-Time Student)	$1,272.00	$1,380.00	$1,461.00	$1,518.00	$1,584.00
Other Mandatory Fees:					
Student Activity	90.00	90.00	90.00	114.00	114.00
Student Athletic	75.00	75.00	87.00	87.00	87.00
Student Health	123.00	132.00	141.00	150.00	159.00
Transportation	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00
Estimated Elective Charges:					
Dormitory Room Rent	1,230.00	1,353.00	1,444.00	1,530.00	1,600.00
Board (Estimate)	1,800.00	1,890.00	1,950.00	1,950.00	2,029.00
Miscellaneous (books, supplies, personal)	1,050.00	1,107.00	1,155.00	1,155.00	1,200.00
TOTAL ESTIMATED COST	$5,667.00	$6,054.00	$6,351.00	$6,531.00	$6,800.00

Source: Office of the Vice-President, Planning, Budget and Finance

SQUARE FOOTAGE BY FUNCTIONAL AREA FALL 1989

INSTRUCTION	
General Academic	923,897
ORGANIZED RESEARCH	
Research Center (GTRI)	421,684
Individual or Project Research	240,830
Total	662,514
PUBLIC SERVICE	
Community Education	19,647
ACADEMIC SUPPORT	
Libraries	140,576
Audio/Visual	3,315
Computing Support	19,599
Academic Administration & Personnel Development	13,519
Total	177,009
STUDENT SERVICES	
Social and Cultural Development	329,816
Counseling and Career Guidance	5,320
Student Support	780,010
Total	1,115,146
INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT	
Executive Management	13,216
Fiscal Operations	28,307
General Administration Services	20,900
Logistical Services	21,581
Physical Plant Operations	75,122
Faculty and Staff Services	7,700
Community Relations	11,858
Total	178,684
INDEPENDENT OPERATIONS	
Outside Agencies	95,816
Investment Property	15,495
Total	111,311
UNASSIGNED	
Scheduled for Renovation	89,076
BUILDING SERVICES	
Circulation, Mechanical, Construction, Custodial	1,701,388
GRAND TOTAL	4,978,672

Source: Office of the Vice-President for Facilities

Library

The Price Gilbert Memorial Library houses one of the nation's largest collections of scientific and technical information. It includes over 2,383,000 volumes, 2,023,000 technical reports, 708,000 government documents, and 150,200 maps. It is an official depository of the U.S. Government Printing Office and the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office. The Library's goals include increasing the amount and quality of information available on campus, increasing productivity and creation of a rich learning environment for students.

The catalog record of the Library's collections are part of the Georgia Tech Electronic Library (GTEL) and is used by faculty, students and staff through the campus network. GTEL also contains abstracts and indexes to the contents of journals and conference proceedings in general areas and engineering, science, computing, business and management. GTEL is complemented by a campus-wide delivery service of library materials to faculty and staff.

The Library has access to over 500 databases of citations, full text and numeric data through outside vendors. The Library's Research Information Service offers fee-based services to teaching and research faculty on campus and to individuals and businesses outside Georgia Tech. These services include research services, database searching, and reports on specific subjects tailored to meet client needs.

The Institute's membership in the University Center in Georgia allows access to and delivery of materials from 13 other libraries in the area. Georgia Tech and Georgia State University participate in a reciprocal borrowing program to enhance access to information resources for the students and faculty of both schools. Tech students and faculty also may use the libraries of all other institutions in the University System.

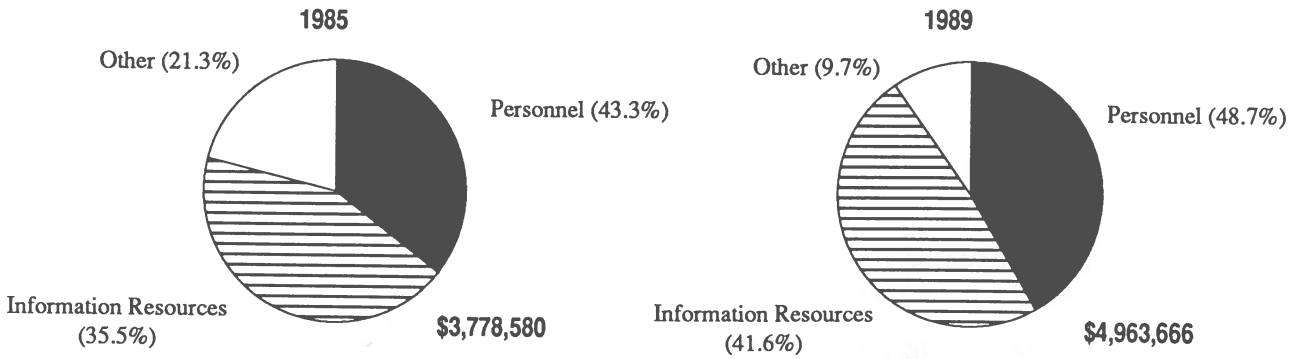
The Library is a member of the Association of Research Libraries, the OCLC, and the Georgia Library Information Network.

According to the University's Financial Reports, the Library has received the following funding for the 1985 through 1989 fiscal years:

LIBRARY EXPENDITURES
(Association of Research Libraries)

Year	Expenditures	Percentage of Educational and General Expenditures
1984-85	$ 3,866,249	2.2
1985-86	4,308,387	2.2
1986-87	4,154,159	1.9
1987-88	4,473,279	1.9
1988-89	4,633,788	1.8

LIBRARY EXPENDITURES
State Funds



Source: Office of the Dean and Director of Libraries

Student Services

Georgia Tech seeks to provide services and activities to encourage and assist students in their physical development and to develop their capabilities both as professionals and as human beings. Specific programs include:

Housing

Twenty-four on-campus residence halls house 3,102 males and 1,098 females, and apartments are provided for 300 married students. The Residence Hall Association (RHA) provides numerous social, academic, and recreational activities. The Off-Campus Housing office provides information to more than 1,000 students per year. Fraternities provide on-campus housing for 950 students.

Health Services

The Student Health Center is a modern Ambulatory Care Center with facilities for out-patient treatment, X-ray examinations, physical therapy, a medical laboratory, and beds for 30 patients. The staff consists of five full-time physicians, visiting consultants in psychiatry and radiology, registered nurses, physician assistants, and medical technicians. Physicians and dentists on the consulting staff represent all medical and dental specialties; their services are available on a fee-for-service basis. Student Health fees cover regular on-campus services during school terms. A supplemental insurance plan, which covers consultations, referrals to other physicians or hospitals, and medical problems that occur off-campus, is available to all students.

Food Services

Georgia Tech offers a dining program carefully designed to offer variety and flexibility on a budget that is right for students. The Tech Express offers services that suit the students' schedules as well as their lifestyles. Several options are available on a quarterly basis. The dining program also offers the convenient Tech Express Card, a meal charge card honored at all five dining facilities on campus.

Campus Police

The Georgia Tech Campus Police support the educational and research activities of the Institute by providing for the law enforcement, security, and safety needs of the community. The Campus Police are available to provide services to the community 24 hours a day, seven days a week. All officers of the department are certified by the Georgia Peace Officer Standards and Training Council and receive professional training on a continuous basis. The Campus Police can be reached at telephone number 894-2500.

Counseling Services

Professional counselors are available to help students who have personal problems, motivational problems, study problems, or concerns about choosing a career, a major, or another college. The career information service includes a computerized interactive guidance and information system, study skills instruction, résumé and job search workshops, and a library of film strips, videotapes, and cassettes containing information about careers.

Recreation

The Callaway Student Athletic Complex features two multi-purpose gymnasiums for basketball, volleyball, and badminton. Other areas include weight training for men and women, table tennis, racquetball/handball/squash courts, and a 25-meter swimming pool with connecting diving well. The building houses the Intramural Department and the Physical Education Department.

Student Center

The Student Center contains facilities and staff services for all types of out-of-classroom special interest and social programs. A professional program staff and numerous student committees provide a complete range of social, artistic, cultural, and recreational programs for the Tech community. The Student Center also offers a full-service Post Office.

Georgia Tech Bookstore

The Georgia Tech Bookstore is an institutionally owned and operated facility with a staff of 35 full-time employees dedicated to fulfilling the needs of students, faculty, and staff. The store is located adjacent to the Student Center and covers approximately 48,000 square feet. In addition to textbooks, the bookstore also features calculators, school spirit items, clothing, and much more. Tenants in the mall

include a travel agency, quick copy center, card and gift shop, hair styling center, computer store, and grocery store.

New Student/Parent Programs

The student/parent orientation program (FASET) informs new students and their parents about academic programs and requirements and familiarizes them with traditions, activities, and services available to them. A number of programs providing information and support specifically for freshmen are conducted each year. This office also administers the Freshman Referral Service for freshmen on academic warning or probation.

Fraternities and Sororities

Located on the campus are 31 national social fraternities with a total membership of 2,025 and eight national social sororities with a membership of 575.

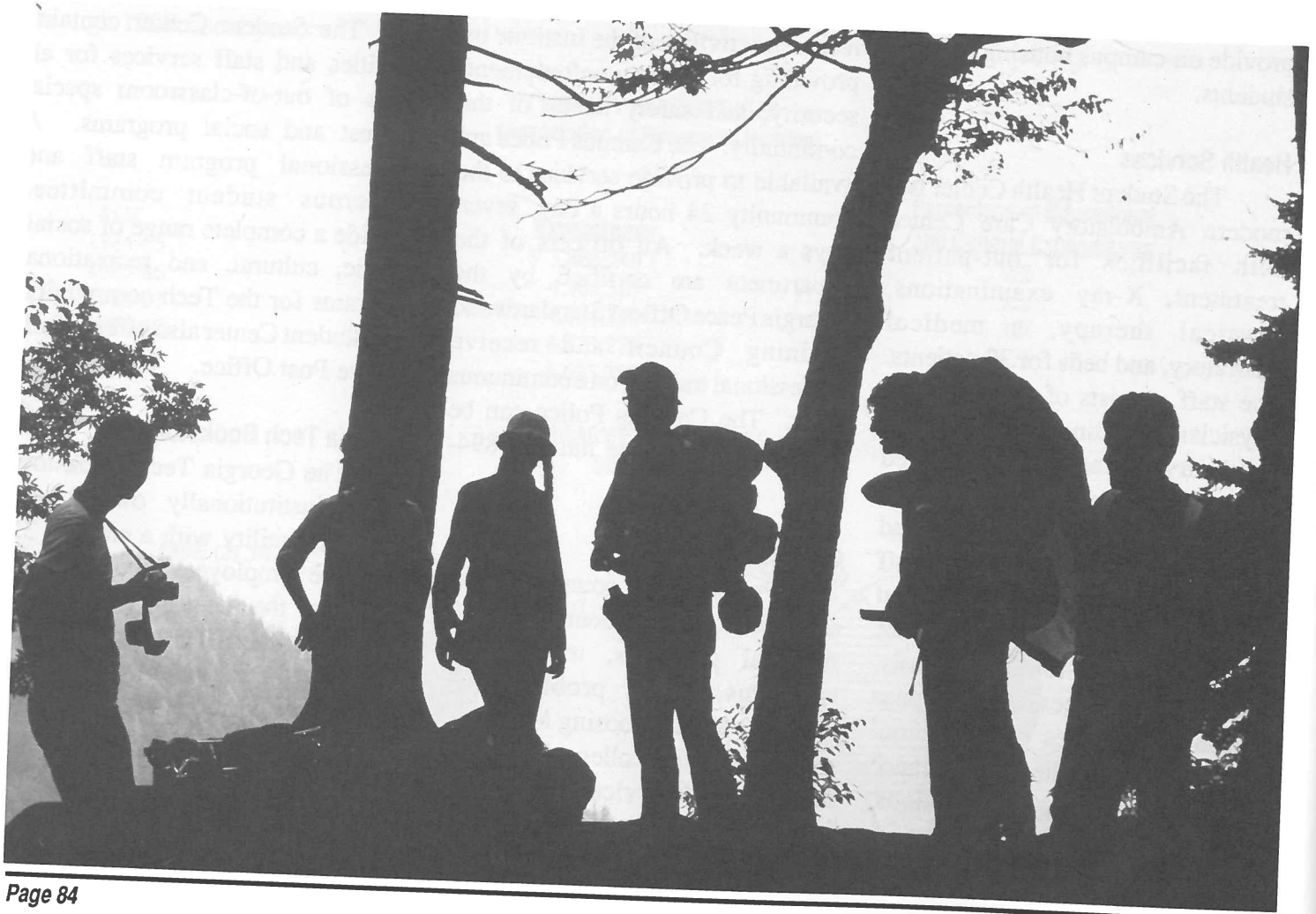
Student Organizations

Opportunities are provided for student participation in a variety of officially recognized groups. The Student Government Association provides 13 committees for student involvement. Besides the traditional student newspaper, yearbook, and radio station, there are approximately 20 sports/recreation organizations, 35 special interest groups, 20 religious organizations, 54 departmental, professional, and honor societies, 13 social service organizations, 12 cultural organizations, and 11 national honor societies. Over 5,000 students are involved in one or more student organizations.

Disabled Student Services

Georgia Tech, through the Division of Student Affairs, offers many services for disabled students, including assistance with registration, accessibility, parking, transportation, housing, counseling, tutoring, and other individualized needs.

Source: Division of Student Affairs



Social Fraternities and Sororities

MEN'S SOCIAL FRATERNITIES

Fraternity	Date Established On Campus
Alpha Tau Omega	1888
Sigma Alpha Epsilon	1890
Kappa Sigma	1895
Sigma Nu	1896
Kappa Alpha Order	1899
Phi Delta Theta	1902
Chi Phi	1904
Phi Kappa Sigma	1904
Pi Kappa Alpha	1904
Sigma Phi Epsilon	1907
Pi Kappa Phi	1913
Phi Epsilon Pi	1916
now Zeta Beta Tau: merged	1970
Beta Theta Pi	1917
Delta Sigma Phi	1920
Delta Tau Delta	1921
Sigma Chi	1922
Phi Sigma Kappa	1923
Chi Psi	1923
Theta Chi	1923
Phi Gamma Delta	1926
Phi Kappa Tau	1929
Lambda Chi Alpha	1942
Alpha Epsilon Pi	1946
Tau Kappa Epsilon	1948
Theta Xi	1951
Delta Upsilon	1957
Phi Kappa Theta	1966
Psi Upsilon	1970
Omega Psi Phi	1976
Alpha Phi Alpha	1981
Kappa Alpha Psi	1982

WOMEN'S SOCIAL SORORITIES

Sorority	Date Established On Campus
Alpha Xi Delta	1954
Alpha Gamma Delta	1970
Alpha Chi Omega	1974
Alpha Delta Pi	1977
Alpha Kappa Alpha	1979
Delta Sigma Theta	1982
Zeta Tau Alpha	1984
Phi Mu	1989

Source: Division of Student Affairs

Student Organizations

STUDENT GOVERNING ORGANIZATIONS

Organization	Purpose
Board of Student Publications	Governs and coordinates the efforts of the major student publications
Graduate Student Senate	Represents graduate students
Interfraternity Council	Governing body of the fraternity system
Intramural Council	Provides extracurricular intramural athletic activities
Panhellenic	Governing body of the sorority system
Radio Communications Board	Governs the student radio station (WREK)
Residence Hall Association	Represents residents of the residence halls and organizes residence halls
Sports Club Council	Supervises and evaluates the sports club program
Student Athletic Complex Advisory Bd.	Administers programs serving recreational and athletic interests of the Tech community
Student Center Governing Board	Determines policies and procedures of the Student Center
Student Government Association	Provides for the involvement of the student body in the operation of the Institute

PRODUCTION ORGANIZATIONS

Organization	Purpose
Blueprint	Georgia Tech's annual
Chamber Orchestra	Study and perform classical chamber music
Chorale	Performs sacred works and popular contemporary music
DramaTech	Theatrical performances
Erato	A student publication of art, poetry, prose, and photography
Georgia Tech Yellow Jacket Band	Performs at football games
Pep Band	Performs at basketball games
Concert Band	Light concert performances during winter and spring
Jazz Ensemble	Performance-oriented jazz group
The *Technique*	Student-run newspaper
WREK Radio	Georgia Tech's twenty-four hour a day radio station

HONOR SOCIETIES

Organization	Purpose
ANAK	Honor
Briarean Society I	Promotes high scholarship among Co-op students
Briarean Society II	Recognizes academic achievement of Co-op students
Gamma Beta Phi Society	Encourages scholastic effort and rewards academic merit
Golden Key National Honor Society	Recognizes scholastic achievement and excellence in all undergraduate fields
Lambda Sigma	Alpha Kappa Chapter, promotes leadership, scholarship, and fellowship among sophomores
Omicron Delta Kappa	Alpha Eta Circle, promotes leadership
Order of Omega	Promotes leadership of fraternity and sorority members
Phi Eta Sigma	Freshman Honorary Society
Phi Kappa Phi	Recognizes superior scholarship in all fields of study
Tau Beta Pi Association	Georgia Alpha Chapter, honors academic achievements and exemplary character

DEPARTMENT HONORARIES

Organization	Purpose
Alpha Chi Sigma	Chemistry
Alpha Pi Mu	Industrial engineering
Beta Beta Beta	Biology
Beta Gamma Sigma	Business and management
Chi Epsilon	Civil engineering
Omega Chi Epsilon	Chemical engineering
Eta Kappa Nu	Beta Mu Chapter, electrical engineering
Kappa Kappa Psi	Promotes the existence and welfare of the band
Keramos	Ceramic industries
Pi Mu Epsilon	Mathematics
Pi Tau Sigma	National Honorary Mechanical Engineering Fraternity
Sigma Gamma Tau	Aeronautical engineering
Sigma Pi Sigma	Physics
Tau Beta Sigma	Promotes and serves the Georgia Tech Band

Student Organizations

DEPARTMENT AND PROFESSIONAL SOCIETIES

Organization	Purpose
AIESEC	Promotes international understanding and cooperation
Alpha Kappa Psi	Professional business fraternity for IM's and IE's
American Assoc. of Textile Chemists & Colorists	New processes in textile manufacture
American Ceramic Society	Furthers ceramic science, technology, and developments
American Chemical Society	Provides professional and personal services to chemical and chemical engineering majors
American Institute of Aeronautics & Astronautics	Promotes student/industry relations in aerospace engineering
American Institute of Architects	Provides student link to the practice of architecture and those professionals involved
American Institute of Chemical Engineers	Strives to build leadership and communication skills
American Institute of Industrial Engineers	Encourages industrial engineering awareness on campus and the professional development of industrial engineers
American Marketing Association	Fosters research in the field of marketing
American Nuclear Society	Provides a professional society dedicated to the discussion of policy issues affecting nuclear and radiation protection and other related issues
American Society of Civil Engineers	Provides professional, social, and academic development activities
ASHARE	Science and professions relating to heating, refrigeration engineering
American Society of Mechanical Engineers	Opportunities and responsibilities of mechanical engineering
Arnold Air Society	Develops leadership and dedication in AFROTC cadets
Assoc. of Chemical Engineering Graduate Students	Promotes graduate student interaction with the Chemical Engineering School, faculty, staff and fellow graduate students
Association for Computing Machinery	Promotes and increases knowledge of science, design, development, construction, languages, and applications of modern computing machinery
Association for Industrial Design Students	Promotes the field of industrial design
Georgia Society of Professional Engineers	Student Chapter, open to all engineering students
Georgia Tech Law Organization	Familiarizes students with the study and practice of law
Graduate Students in Management	Serves as a focal point for graduate management activities
Industrial Designers Society of America	Fosters better student understanding of the practice and profession of industrial design
Institute of Electrical & Electronic Engineers	Provides means for student involvement in electrical engineering
Planning Society	Promotes Graduate City Planning Program
Pre-Medical Society	Promotes interest in health professions and assists students with career information
Society for Advancement of Management	Conducts and promotes scientific study of the principles governing organized effort in industrial and economic life
Society of Automotive Engineers	Advances the arts, sciences, standards, and engineering practices connected with the design and utilization of self-propelled mechanisms, prime movers, and related equipment
Society of Black Engineers	Fosters the recruitment, retention, and career development of minorities in engineering
Society of Hispanic Professional Engineers	Promotes scholarship and assists Hispanic students in acquiring scholarships
Society of Physics Students	Advances and diffuses knowledge of physics
Society of Women Engineers	Professional service organization aimed toward informing women engineering students of opportunities open to them
Student Construction Association	Promotes the building construction program
Student Planning Association	Promotes city planning programs and student interest with faculty

Student Organizations

SERVICE AND SOCIAL ORGANIZATIONS

Alpha Phi Omega-Gamma Zeta Chapter
Amnesty International
Angel Flight
Cheerleading Squad
Circle K
College Republicans
Co-op Club Section I
Co-op Club Section II
Freshman Council
The Gay and Lesbian Alliance
The Mariners
Omega Phi Alpha
Phi Psi Fraternity
Ramblin' Reck Club
Reckettes
"T" Club
Young Democrats of Georgia
World Student Fund

CULTURAL ORGANIZATIONS

Afro-American Association
Chinese Friendship Association
Chinese Students' Club
French Club
Hellenic Society
India Club
International Folk Dancers
Korean-American Student Association
Korean Student Association
League of Latin American Citizens
Lebanon Club
Pakistan Student Organization
Spanish Speaking Organization
Turkish Students' Organization
Vietnamese Student Organization

RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS

Baptist Student Union
Campus Crusade for Christ
Canterbury Association
Catholic Center
Christian Campus Fellowship
Christian Science College Organization
Fellowship of Christian Athletes
Great Commission
Hillel
Lutheran Campus Ministry
Muslim Student Association
The Navigators
Orthodox Christian Fellowship
Presbyterian Center
Real Life Fellowship
Tech Christian Fellowship
Unitarian Universalist Campus Ministry
Wesley Foundation
Worldwide Discipleship Association
Y.M.C.A.

SPECIAL INTERESTS ORGANIZATIONS

Chess Club
College Bowl Team
Cosmic Order of Psi Phi
Executive Round Table
Georgia Trail Railroad Club
Health Physics Society
Objectivist Society
Radio Club
Ranger Company

RECREATION CLUBS

Ballet Club
Barbell Club
Cycling Club
Flying Club
Geophysical Sciences Club
Hapkido Club
Judo Club
Karate Club
Scuba Jackets
Table Tennis Club
Yellow Jacket Fencer Society

SPORTS CLUBS

Bowling Club
Disc Association
Hockey Club
Lacrosse Club
Rowing Club
Rugby Club
Sailing Club
Soccer Club
Sport Parachute Club
Volleyball Club
Water Polo Club
Water Ski Club
Women's Soccer Club
Women's Swimming Club

Source: Division of Student Affairs

Athletic Association

The Georgia Tech athletic tradition is almost as old as the school itself and contributes an important part to the Tech heritage. The first football team was formed in 1892, and from that initial season until 1903 it was coached by an assortment of volunteers, most notably Lt. Leonard Wood (who later became famous as the colonel in command of Roosevelt's Rough Riders and the man who captured Geronimo). In 1904, Tech hired its first full-time football coach, John Heisman, for whom the Heisman Trophy was named.

Over the last eighty-four years, Tech has had only eight full-time head football coaches: John Heisman, Bill Alexander, Bobby Dodd, Bud Carson, Bill Fulcher, Pepper Rodgers, Bill Curry, and Bobby Ross.

The Tech football history includes such notable events as three national championships (1917, 1928, and 1952), twenty-three bowl game appearances (fifteen wins, eight losses), and forty-four All-American citations. The Tech legend includes more than football, however, and many great names have made sports history at Georgia Tech—Bobby Jones and Larry Mize (golf); Roger Kaiser, Rich Yunkus, and Mark Price (basketball); Ed Hamm (track world record holder and Olympic performer); and Antonio McKay (Olympic gold and bronze medalist in track and field)

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Athletic Association

The Georgia Tech Athletic Association is a nonprofit organization responsible for maintaining the intercollegiate athletic program at Georgia Tech. The Athletic Association is overseen by The Georgia Tech Athletic Board, chaired by the President of the Institute and composed of seven faculty members, three alumni members, and three student members. The on-going operations of the Athletic Association are managed by the Director of Athletics, Dr. Homer Rice, and his staff.

The Athletic Association consists of the following areas of operations: Business, Development, Finance, Accounting, Ticketing, Academics, Marketing and Promotions, Sports Information, Sports Medicine, Football, Basketball, and Non-Revenue Sports. In addition, the Alexander-

THE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

Chairman:
Dr. John Patrick Crecine
President

Vice-Chairman:
Dr. William M. Sangster
Dean, College of Engineering

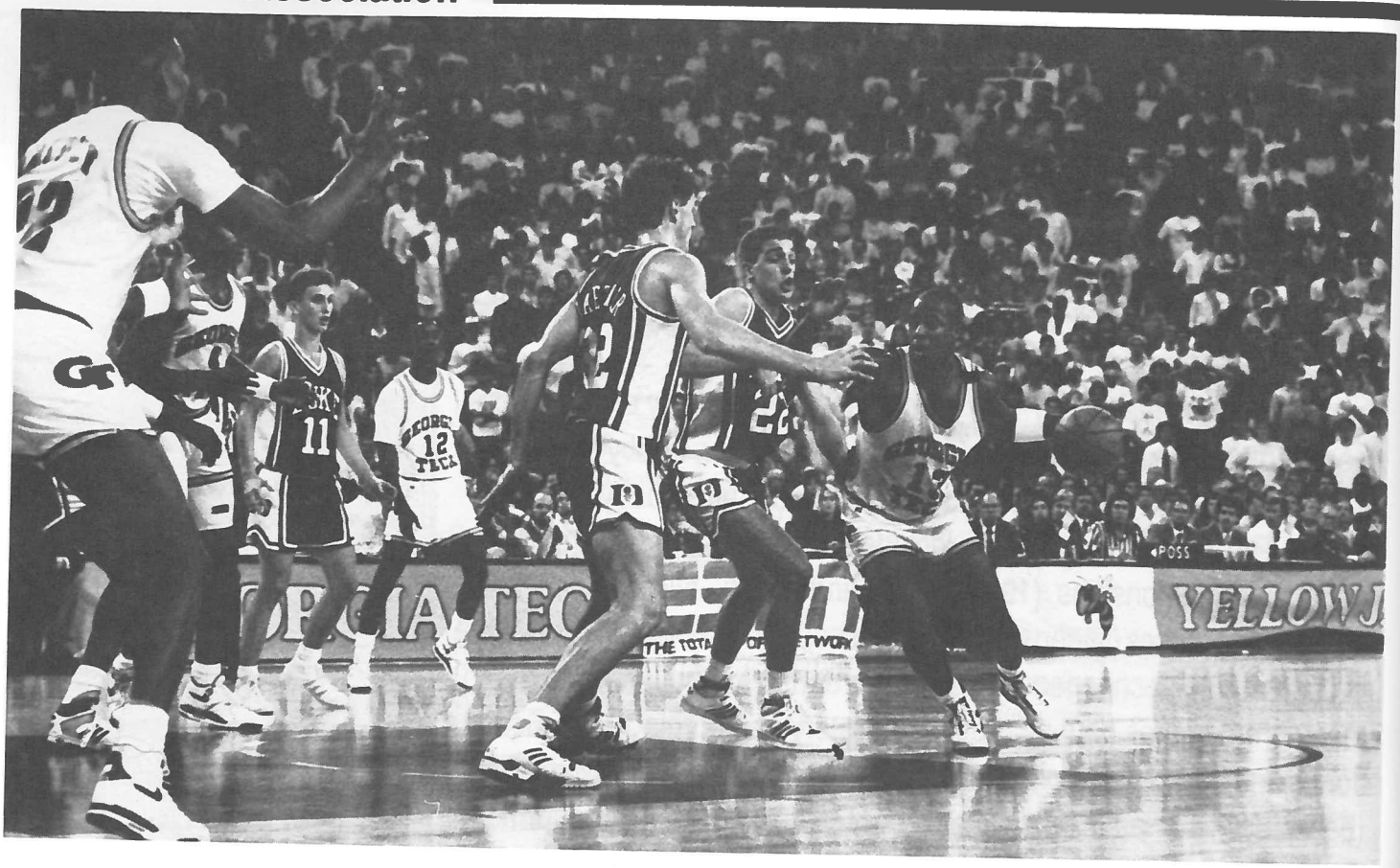
Faculty:
Dr. Philip Adler
Professor, College of Management
Dr. George Nemhauser
Professor, School of Industrial and Systems Engineering
Dr. Carole E. Moore
Assistant Vice-President for Student Affairs
Dr. William A. Schaffer
Professor, College of Management
Dr. Gerald Theusen
Professor, School of Industrial and Systems Engineering
Dr. Mark Smith
Assistant Professor, College of Engineering

Alumni:
Mr. J. Randall Carroll
Stone Mountain, Georgia
Mr. George H. Brodnax III
Atlanta, Georgia
Mr. Taz Anderson
Atlanta, Georgia

Students:
Mr. Steve Mullen
Student-Athlete Representative
Ms. Stacia Smith
Student Body President
Mr. Clemens Saur
Editor, the Technique

Honorary Members:
Mr. R. H. Tharpe, Sr.
Atlanta, Georgia
Mr. Arthur Howell
Atlanta, Georgia
Mr. Dan McKeever
Atlanta, Georgia

Athletic Association



Tharpe Fund raises funds to support intercollegiate athletics. The Fund offers scholarships and other forms of assistance to student-athletes at Tech.

Tech has some of the finest facilities in the nation, including, for example, the multi-million dollar Arthur B. Edge Athletics Center, which houses Tech's administrative and coaching staffs, a dining hall, locker, training and weight room facilities, as well as the Andrew Hearn, Sr. Academic Center. Tech's athletic plant also features the 46,000-seat Bobby Dodd Stadium/Grant Field for football, the newly-renovated 9,500-seat Alexander Memorial Coliseum for basketball, the James Luck, Jr. Building that houses basketball locker rooms, and the Russ Chandler Stadium for baseball, as well as the Bill Moore Tennis Complex (which features both indoor and outdoor courts) and the state-of-the-art George C. Griffin Track complex and Morris Bryan Stadium.

The Georgia Tech Athletic Association is a service organization for several constituent groups: Tech's student-athletes, the student body, faculty and staff, alumni and friends, sports media, and the general community. The primary purpose of the Athletic Association is to direct each student-athlete toward growing as a total person, earning a meaningful degree, becoming a good citizen, and developing as an athlete. The basic obligation of all of these groups is twofold:

(1) to develop and maintain a competitive athletic program that can be a source of pride, and

(2) to allow members of these groups the opportunity to become involved in the program, whether as participants, contributors, or spectators.

Athletic Association

The Georgia Tech Athletic program includes 17 intercollegiate athletic teams (ten men's and seven women's). During the 1989-90 school year, 369 student-athletes will compete in these sports:

Men's Teams	Head Coaches	Number of Participants
Baseball	Jim Morris	30
Basketball	Bobby Cremins	11
Cross Country	Steve Keith	14
Football	Bobby Ross	131
Golf	Puggy Blackmon	12
Indoor Track	Buddy Fowlkes	47
Swimming	Brad Lehman	27
Tennis	Jean Desdunes	6
Track	Buddy Fowlkes	47
Wrestling	Lowell Lange	22

Women's Teams	Head Coaches	Number of Participants
Basketball	Agnus Berenato	12
Cross Country	Steve Keith	6
Softball	Judy Sackfield/Butch Watkins	13
Indoor Track	Buddy Fowlkes	18
Tennis	Rick Davison	8
Track	Buddy Fowlkes	18
Volleyball	Judy Sackfield	12

The Athletic Association also sponsors the Georgia Tech Band, Pep Band, Reckettes (drill team), cheerleaders, and Solid Gold (recruiting assistants), as well as student trainers and managers.

Group	Number of Participants
Band	140
Pep Band	45
Reckettes	29
Cheerleaders	30
Solid Gold	47
Student Trainers	10
Student Managers	14

Source: Office of the Director, Athletic Association

Georgia Tech Foundation

The Georgia Tech Foundation was chartered in 1932 to "promote in various ways the cause of higher education in the state of Georgia; to receive funds for the support and enhancement of the Georgia Institute of Technology; and to aid the Georgia Institute of Technology in its development as a leading educational institution." It is a nonprofit corporation that receives, administers, and distributes virtually all contributions made in support of the Georgia Institute of Technology. It has been certified by the Internal Revenue Service of the United States and the Department of National Revenue-Taxations of Canada as a tax-exempt organization.

The Board of Trustees of the Foundation is composed of 39 individuals distinguished by success in their chosen profession and their long-time interest in, service to, and support of the Institute. These Trustees include the president, president-elect, and immediate past president of the Alumni Association and chairman of the National Advisory Board as *ex-officio* members. The trustees are elected to four-year terms and may be elected to serve no more than two consecutive, full terms on the Board. Twenty-two emeritus trustees continue to advise the Foundation and actively support the Institute.

The office of the Foundation is located in the new William C. Wardlaw Center on North Avenue.

The fund balance of the Foundation as of 30 June 1989 was approximately $112 million. The Foundation supports:

- recruitment and support of students
- recruitment and support of faculty
- acquisition of facilities and equipment
- academic program initiative
- various other special projects

Source: Office of the Vice-President for External Affairs

Elected Officers

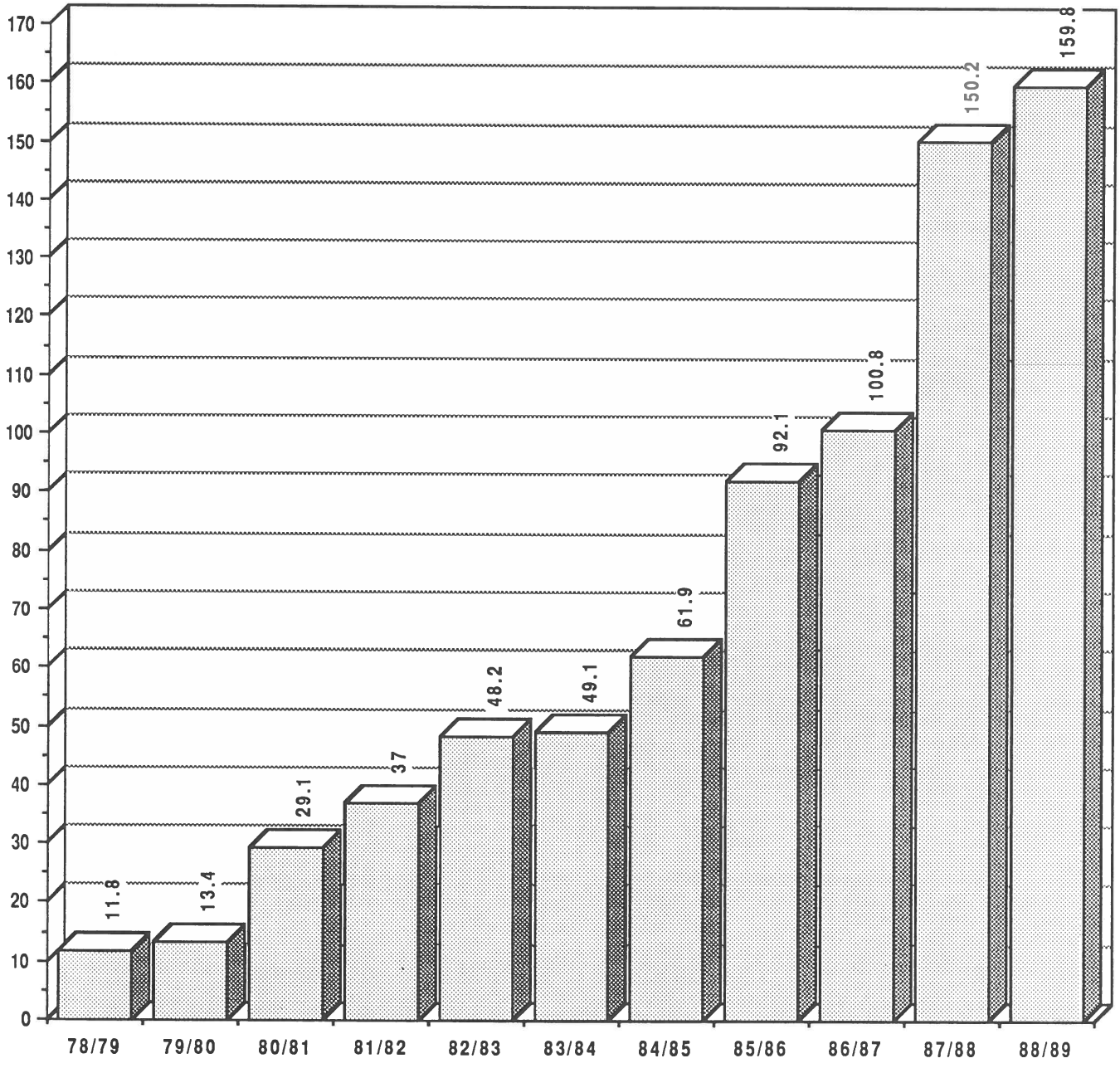
J. Thomas Gresham
President

Charles K. Cross
Vice President

John H. Weitnauer, Jr.
Assistant Treasurer

Market Value of Endowment

Market Value of Endowment, 1978/79 to 1988/89 (in millions of dollars)



Support by Purpose; Sources of Support

MAJOR SUPPORT BY DONOR PURPOSE, 1984-85 TO 1988-89 (IN TOTAL DOLLARS)

DONOR PURPOSE	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89
Unrestricted	$4,267,274	$3,340,999	$4,539,619	$5,045,750	$5,036,103
Institute Divisions	3,032,288	4,320,744	6,189,213	5,828,798	6,558,636
Faculty and Staff Comp.	782,883	300,837	602,396	696,326	1,774,494
Research	435,852	383,412	853,842	1,163,213	2,149,746
Student Financial Aid	1,018,789	838,817	569,969	667,530	924,048
Other Restricted Purposes	1,258,599	2,290,988	1,654,541	2,029,388	1,866,470
Total for Current Operations	$10,795,685	$11,475,797	$14,409,580	$15,431,005	18,309,497
Property, Buildings, and Equipment	9,629,614	11,313,253	4,415,505	3,760,066	2,698,818
Endowment and Similar Funds Unrestricted	1,352,311	2,690,302	2,529,000	39,942,900	1,961,204
Endowment and Similar Funds Restricted	2,498,543	4,150,410	2,847,056	2,827,016	2,540,469
Loan Funds	1,280	1,460	102,784	1,000,500	3,077
Total for Capital Purposes	$13,481,748	$18,155,425	$9,894,345	$47,530,482	$7,203,568
Grand Total Current Operations and Capital	$24,277,433	$29,631,222	$24,303,925	$62,961,487	$25,513,065

MAJOR SOURCES OF SUPPORT 1984-85 TO 1988-89 (IN TOTAL DOLLARS)

	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89
Alumni	$7,257,891	$9,469,888	$10,674,033	$10,706,808	12,839,948
Non-alumni	2,508,887	1,629,945	1,399,532	1,781,685	1,289,066
Corporations	11,910,758	16,540,803	9,574,453	9,096,212	9,435,178
Foundations	2,151,390	1,106,558	2,212,381	40,923,074	1,449,722
Other	448,507	884,028	638,103	453,708	499,151
Total	$24,277,433	$29,631,222	$24,298,502	$62,961,487	$25,513,065

Source: Office of the Vice-President, External Affairs

Officers

Georgia Tech Foundation Board of Trustees, 1989-90

J. Thomas Gresham	President	President, Callaway Foundation, Inc.
Charles K. Cross, Sr.	Vice-President	President and CEO, Barnett Bank of Central Florida
James M. Langley	Vice-President	Vice-President for External Affairs, Georgia Tech
John H. Weitnauer, Jr.	Treasurer	Retired, Chairman and CEO, Richway
Patrick J. McKenna	Secretary	Georgia Tech Foundation

Georgia Tech National Advisory Board, 1989-90

Thomas J. Malone	Chairman	President, Milliken & Company
W. Frank Blount	Vice-Chairman	President, Network Operations Group, AT&T Communications
George J. Rabstejnek	Vice-Chairman	Chairman and CEO, Harbridge House, Inc.
Robert E. Cannon	Immediate Past Chairman	Senior Vice-President, Procter & Gamble Company
James M. Langley	Secretary	Vice-President for External Affairs, Georgia Tech

Alexander-Tharpe Fund, Inc., Board of Trustees, 1989-90

John Patrick Crecine	President	President, Georgia Tech
Charles D. Moseley, Jr.	Vice-President	General Partner, Noro-Moseley Partners
Jack Thompson	Vice President & Executive Director	Senior Associate Athletic Director, Georgia Tech
James M. Langley	Secretary	Vice-President for External Affairs, Georgia Tech
James E. Murphy III	Treasurer	Alexander-Tharpe Fund, Inc.
Homer Rice	Athletic Director	Executive Assistant to the President and Director of Athletics, Georgia Tech
Arthur Howell, Jr.	Attorney	Alston and Bird
Susan Phinney	Director	Alexander-Tharpe Fund, Inc.

Georgia Tech Alumni Association Board of Trustees, 1989-90

Oliver H. Sale, Jr.	President	Chairman of the Board, Fesco International, Inc.
Bobby Joe Anderson	Past President	President, Puritan Churchill Chemical Company
Shirley Mewborn	President-Elect/Treasurer	Vice-President, Southern Engineering Company
John C. Staton, Jr.	Vice-President/Activities	Partner, King & Spalding
H. Hammond Stith, Jr.	Vice-President, Communications	President, Stith Equipment Company
G. William Knight	Vice-President, Roll Call	Senior Vice-President, Fannie Mae Software Systems
John B. Carter, Jr.	Vice-President	Vice President & Executive Director, Georgia Tech Alumni Association
James M. Langley	Vice-President for External Affairs	Vice President for External Affairs, Georgia Tech

Source: Office of the Vice-President External Affairs

Alumni

Alumni Association

The Georgia Tech Alumni Association was chartered in June 1908. The Association is a not-for-profit organization whose policies, goals, and objectives are guided by a Board of Trustees consisting of 36 elected alumni members. The mission of the association as stated in its charter is to:

(1) promote active alumni participation for Georgia Tech through services to the alumni and keeping them informed of events of interest;

(2) promote alumni volunteer support for Georgia Tech through the Roll Call, special projects, capital campaigns, and other fund raising activities;

(3) promote the academic and research achievements of the Institute;

(4) act as liaison between the alumni and the administration of the Institute; and

(5) manage the resources of the Association in such a way as to achieve this mission in the most cost effective manner

The Alumni Association publishes the *Georgia Tech Alumni Magazine* and *Tech Topics*, the alumni newspaper; organizes and supervises alumni clubs throughout the United States and in international locations; and designs and presents alumni programs, such as homecoming events, reunions, workshops, and seminars. Young alumni are encouraged to participate in the affairs of the Association and the Institute through campus programs, senior orientation, and the career advisory service for students. The Association maintains the official alumni (now over 77,000) statistical records and files. Monetary support is provided by alumni and friends through their participation in the Association's Annual Roll Call.

The Alumni Association also provides opportunities for employment for both alumni and graduating seniors through its Alumni Placement Service. Since 1936, this office has provided industry, business, and government with a source of well-educated, broadly experienced candidates for employment. The office is funded through contributions to the Annual Roll Call and by companies who utilize the service.

In addition to the *Alumni Placement Bulletin*, the Annual Career Conference and the Career Section in *Tech Topics* have aided alumni who are searching for employment. The Alumni Placement office also provides seminars on topics related to employment.

The Georgia Tech Alumni Association was judged by the Council for the Advancement and Support of Education (CASE) as the #1 alumni association in the country. The official award is called the Grand Gold Award and truly represents the "national championship" of alumni associations.

The offices of the Alumni Association are located in the L.W. "Chip" Robert, Jr. Alumni/Faculty House on North Avenue. The telephone number of the Association is 404/894-2391.

Source: Office of the Executive Director, Alumni Association

Alumni Association Officers

Oliver H. Sale, Jr.
President

Bobby Joe Anderson
Past President

Shirley Mewborn
President Elect/ Treasurer

John C. Staton, Jr.
Vice-President Activities

H. Hammond Stith, Jr.
Vice-President Communications

G. William Knight
Vice-President Roll Call

James M. Langley
Vice-President

John B. Carter, Jr.
Vice-President

EMPLOYERS OF TWENTY-FIVE OR MORE GEORGIA TECH ALUMNI

Employer	Number Employed
Alabama Power Co.	39
Alcoa	79
Allied-Signal Inc.	48
American Cyanamid Co.	28
American Airlines	26
American Software	28
AT&T	193
AT&T Bell Labs	86
AT&T Technologies	66
Arthur Andersen & Co.	113
Atlanta Gas Light Co.	69
Babcock & Wilcox	51
Bechtel Corp.	25
Bell South Corp.	39
Bell Telephone Labs	32
Bellsouth Services Inc.	108
Bethlehem Steel Corp.	25
Boeing	89
Burlington Industries	28
C&S National Bank	48
Chevron USA Inc.	36
City of Atlanta	29
Coca-Cola Co.	115
Coca-Cola USA	30
Combustion Engineering Inc.	45
Control Data Corp.	30
Corning Glass Works	29
Delta Air Lines Inc.	249
Digital Equipment Corp.	52
Douglas Aircraft	37
Dow Chemical Co.	80
Duke Power Co.	98
E.I. DuPont de Nemours & Co.	482
E. Systems Inc.	36
Eastern Airlines	72
Ebasco Services Inc.	33
Electromagnetic Sciences Inc.	32
Emory University	41
Environmental Protection Agency	64
Ethyl Corp.	28
Exxon Co. USA	34
Exxon Corp.	60
Federal Aviation Administration	51
Federal Reserve Bank	37
Florida Power Corp.	27
Florida Power & Light Co.	221
Fluor-Daniel	27
Ford Motor Co.	81
Frito-Lay Inc.	33
Fulton County	25
General Dynamics	169
General Electric Co.	399
General Motors Corp.	122
Georgia Pacific Corp.	31
Georgia Power Co.	540
Georgia State University	41
Georgia Institute of Technology	724
Georgia Tech Research Inst.	161
Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.	30
Harris Corp.	105
Hayes Microcomputer	31
Hercules Inc.	80
Hewlett-Packard Co.	107
Hoechst Celanese	67
Honeywell Inc.	69
Hughes Aircraft Co.	65
IBM Corp.	676
Internal Revenue Service	25
International Paper Co.	43
Jordan Jones & Goulding	26
Kimberly Clark Corp.	101
Kurt Salmon Associates Inc.	37
LTV Aerospace Corp.	26
Law Engineering Testing Co.	25
Lockheed Aircraft	57
Lockheed Corp.	46
Lockheed Georgia Co.	468
Lockheed Missiles	27
Lockwood Greene Engineers Inc.	45
Management Science America	31
Martin Marietta Corp.	168
McDonnell Douglas	198
Medical College of Georgia	42
Merrill Lynch PFS	51
Michelin Tire Corp.	27
Milliken & Co.	128
Mobil Oil Corp.	58
Monsanto Co.	93
Motorola Inc.	104
NASA	207
NCR Corp.	97
Northern Telecom Inc.	48
Northrop Corp.	41
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	25
Oglethorpe Power Co.	30
Owens Corning Fiberglass Corp.	32
Pan American World Airways	29
Phillips Petroleum Co.	27
Pratt & Whitney Aircraft	101
Printpack Inc.	29
Procter & Gamble	229
Prudential Insurance Co.	28
RCA	31
Raytheon Co.	34
Reynolds Metals Co.	48
Rockwell International Corp.	146
Schlumberger	48
Scientific-Atlanta Inc.	103
Sears Roebuck & Co.	25
Shaw Industries Inc.	58
Shell Oil Co.	67
Simons Eastern Co.	57
Southern Bell T&T Co.	256
South Central Bell	28
Southern Company Services Inc.	119
Southern Railway	28
Southern Tech.	33
Southwire Co.	55
Square D Co.	39
State of Georgia	165
TRW Inc.	77
Teledyne Brown Engineer	27
Tennessee Eastman Co.	78
Tennessee Valley Authority	109
Texaco Inc.	54
Texas Instruments	84
Thompson Ventulett Stainback	25
Trane Co.	32
Trust Company Bank	59
U.S. Air Force	620
U.S. Army	403
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	103
U.S. Department of Defense	52
U.S. Department of Energy	26
U.S. Department of Transportation	42
U.S. Geological Survey	25
U.S. Government	106
U.S. Marine Corps	60
U.S. Navy	447
U.S. Postal Service	35
Union Camp Corp.	69
Union Carbide Corp.	94
UNISYS Corp.	57
United Technologies	31
University of Alabama	35
University of California	37
University of Tennessee	35
University of Virginia	25
Warner Robins A.L.C.	85
Western Electric Co.	76
Westinghouse Electric Corp.	217
Xerox Corp.	28

Source: Office of the Executive Director, Alumni Association

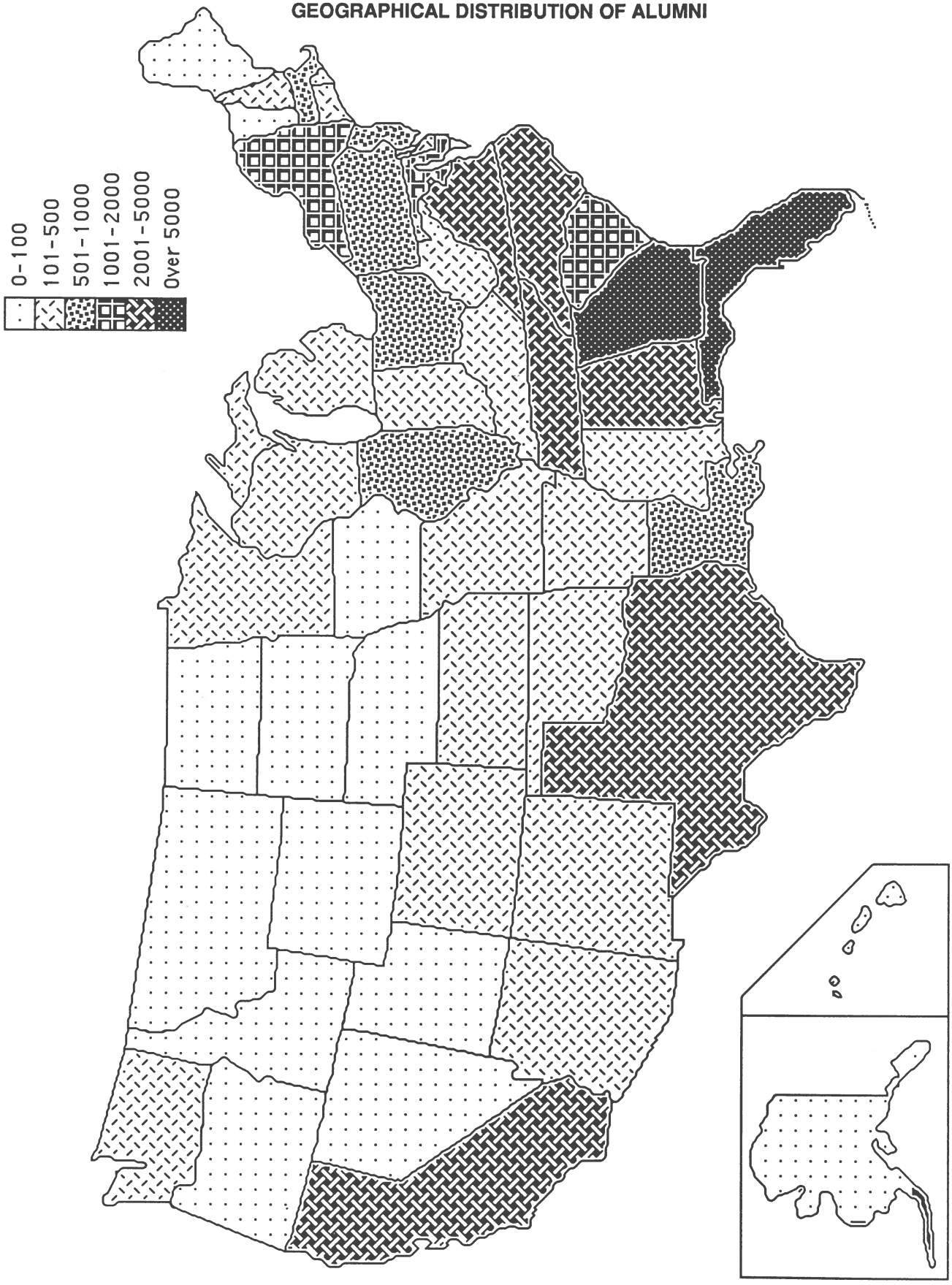
CLUB NAME	AREA	CLUB PRESIDENT	ADDRESS of Club President
Albany	GA	Doug Wren	P.O. Box 8/Albany, GA 31703
Alexander City*	AL	Scott Howell*	Russell Corporation/Alexander City, AL 35010
Athens	GA	Shep Hammack	Westinghouse Electric Co./Newton Bridge Road/Athens, GA 30613
Atlanta-Buckhead	GA	Rob Binion	LaVista Associates/3201 Peachtree Corners Cr./Norcross, GA 30092
Atlanta-Cobb County	GA	Kurt Von Borries	Phone: (404) 977-0431
Atlanta-DeKalb	GA	Joe North	588 Densley Dr./Decatur, GA 30033
Atlanta-Gwinnett	GA	Al Culbreth	Mutual of New York/2463 Heritage Village, Suite #106/Snellville, GA 30278
Atlanta-North Fulton	GA	Glenn Boylan	Westinghouse/4000 Dekalb Technology Parkway Suite #250/ Atlanta, GA 30340
Atlanta-South Metro	GA	Bryan Pickett	Travel Associates/3990 S. Conley Street/College Park, GA 30337
Atlanta-West Metro	GA	Bill Coats	Phone: (404) 873-9903
Augusta	GA	David Smith	James C. Smith & Assoc./817 Twelfth Street/Augusta, GA 30901
Baton Rouge	LA	Larry Dallam	Dunhill of Baton Rouge/5723 Superior Drive, Suite B-4/ Baton Rouge, LA 70816
Birmingham	AL	Frank Shuler	Phone: (205) 328-9576
Boston	MA	Pete McCarthy	Phone: (617) 876-1400
Cartersville*	GA	Charlie Langford*	Phone: (404) 382-6000
Central Florida (Orlando)	FL	John Hammond	Hammond Electric/P.O. Box 3671/Orlando, FL 32802
Charleston*	SC	Henry Fair*	Phone: (803) 722-2642
Charlotte	NC	Jim Hilley	Phone: (704) 373-2826
Chattanooga	TN	Mark Hill	1734 Mountain Bay Drive/Hixson, TN 37343
Coastal Carolinas	NC	Mark Boxer	Phone: (919) 395-7374
Columbus	GA	Ken Entrekin	Phone: (404) 458-6105
Dayton*	OH	Dennis Hall*	Phone: (513) 257-7915
Emerald Coast (Ft. W. Beach)	FL	Barry Davis	Opus South/5401 Corporate Woods Dr./Suite 100/ Pensacola, FL 32504
Gainesville*	FL	Howard Patrick*	Davis, Monk, Farnsworth/4010 NW 25th Place/ P. O. Box 13494/Gainesville, FL 32604
Gainesville	GA	Scott McGarity	Phone: (404) 536-9852
Greenville/Spartanburg	SC	Bob Ritter	Phone: (803) 242-6345
Griffin	GA	Jack Robbins	1075 Everett Inn Road/Griffin, GA 30223
Houston	TX	Dick Bergmark	Western Atlas Internat'l/10205 Westheimer Road/Houston, TX 77042
Jacksonville	FL	Jay Demetree	Demetree Brothers, Phone: (904) 398-7350
Knoxville	TN	Steve Adams	Phone: (615) 632-1961
Macon	GA	Ronnie Wood	Phone: (912) 746-2178
Memphis*	TN	Ceylon Blackwell*	Phone: (901) 683-2100

CLUB NAME	AREA	CLUB PRESIDENT	ADDRESS of Club President
Miami	FL	Deborah Eubanks	Phone: (305) 442-5141
Milledgeville	GA	Walter Grimes	Marvin B. Grimes & Sons, Phone: (912) 452-7168
Montgomery	AL	Paul Anderson	Phone: (205) 263-0502
Newnan	GA	Wesley Howard	The Corporate Club/222 Piedmont Avenue, NE/Atlanta, GA 30308
New York	NY	Jack Markwalter	Morgan Stanley & Co. Inc./1251 Ave. of the Americas/ 37th Floor/New York, NY 10020
North Texas (Dallas/FW)	TX	Tom Gripman	4034 St. Christopher/Dallas, TX 75287
Northeast Ohio	OH	Bruce Noggle	The Cedarwood Company/1765 Merriman Road/Akron, OH 44313
Northeast Tennessee	TN	Robert Dorsey	Phone: (615) 229-3497
Northern California	CA	John Sessoms	Adtek/201 Town & Country Village/Palo Alto,CA 94301
Northwest Georgia	GA	Marv Lewis	Allied Fibers/2100 Fiber Park Drive/Dalton, GA 30722
Peachtree City*	GA	Gene Murphey*	GM Associates, Inc./P.O. Box 2504/Peachtree City, GA 30269
Puerto Rico	PR	Harry Tomas	Dean Witter Puerto Rico/273 Avenido Ponce DeLeon/Suite 1200/ Hato Rey,PR 00919
Raleigh/Durham	NC	Ed McBride	Phone: (919) 733-6095
Richmond	VA	John Kidd	Richmond Rgnal Planning, Phone: (804) 358-3684
Rome	GA	Steve Harrison	Read Martin Slickman/P. O. Box CPA/1605 Martha Berry Boulevard/Rome, GA 30162-5995
Savannah	GA	Van Martin	22 Waite Drive/Savannah, GA 31406
Southeast Georgia (Brunswick)	GA	Fleming Martin	The Gilbert Law Firm, Phone: (912) 265-6700
Southern California	CA	John Morris	Kelso & Co./620 Newport Center Dr./Suite 1400/ Newport Beach, CA 92660
Space Coast (Cape Canaveral)	FL	George Rouse	Phone: (407) 724-7301
Statesboro*	GA	Ed Eckles*	Edwin C. Eckles, Arch./P. O. Box 512/Statesboro, GA 30458
Sun Coast (Tampa/St. Pete)	FL	Gregg Griffin	Phone: (813) 228-4111
Tallahassee	FL	Tom Perrin	Phone: (904) 576-7181
Toccoa*	GA	Robert Worley*	Phone: (404) 886-7421
Vidalia	GA	Clay Chester	Cedar Creek Ham Co., Phone: (912) 864-2501
Warner Robins/Houston Co.	GA	Jim Elliott	Phone: (912) 929-1120
Washington, D.C.	VA	Jerry Swart	Phone: (703) 848-0101
West Georgia (Carrollton)	GA	Guy Darnell	Phone: (404) 537-2325
West Point (LaGrange)	GA	Richard Freeman	Phone: (404) 882-1411
Winston-Salem	NC	Tom Pierce	R.J. Reynolds, Phone: (919) 741-3619

*Informal groups and group contact

Source: Office of the Executive Director, Alumni Association

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF ALUMNI



GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF ALUMNI* (As of July 1989)

STATE	NUMBER	STATE	NUMBER	STATE	NUMBER
Alabama	2376	Maine	49	Pennsylvania	822
Alaska	44	Maryland	1,246	Rhode Island	58
Arizona	318	Massachusetts	617	South Carolina	1,974
Arkansas	180	Michigan	364	South Dakota	9
California	2,812	Minnesota	140	Tennessee	2,156
Colorado	444	Mississippi	417	Texas	2,807
Connecticut	487	Missouri	413	Utah	50
Delaware	235	Montana	13	Vermont	36
District of Columbia	135	Nebraska	47	Virginia	2,218
Florida	5,362	Nevada	65	Washington	329
Georgia	27,433	New Hampshire	101	West Virginia	121
Hawaii	83	New Jersey	962	Wisconsin	123
Idaho	40	New Mexico	157	Wyoming	26
Illinois	610	New York	1,237	Puerto Rico	277
Indiana	267	North Carolina	2,280	Foreign	1,383
Iowa	51	North Dakota	6	Unknown	10
Kansas	148	Ohio	865		
Kentucky	404	Oklahoma	184		
Louisiana	741	Oregon	84		

NUMBER OF LIVING ALUMNI BY CLASS YEAR*

YEAR	NUMBER OF ALUMNI	YEAR	NUMBER OF ALUMNI	YEAR	NUMBER OF ALUMNI	Year	NUMBER ALUMNI
1907	1	1927	85	1947	517	1967	1,073
1908	0	1928	110	1948	662	1968	1,289
1909	1	1929	121	1949	920	1969	1,366
1910	1	1930	135	1950	1,216	1970	1,740
1911	0	1931	156	1951	1,005	1971	1,566
1912	3	1932	208	1952	794	1972	1,534
1913	4	1933	222	1953	697	1973	1,583
1914	3	1934	234	1954	636	1974	1,614
1915	5	1935	195	1955	634	1975	1,425
1916	4	1936	183	1956	728	1976	1,514
1917	9	1937	177	1957	901	1977	1,564
1918	3	1938	249	1958	990	1978	1,625
1919	8	1939	272	1959	1,032	1979	1,850
1920	13	1940	293	1960	1,071	1980	2,016
1921	26	1941	333	1961	933	1981	2,232
1922	32	1942	366	1962	987	1982	2,273
1923	63	1943	469	1963	871	1983	2,189
1924	61	1944	177	1964	1,009	1984	2,199
1925	68	1945	204	1965	1,016	1985	2,290
1926	93	1946	255	1966	962	1986	2,260
						1987	2,234
						1988	2,396

*This figure includes only those alumni whose location is known.

Source: Office of the Executive Director, Alumni Association

Alumni

A SELECTED LIST OF COMPANIES WHOSE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OR VICE-PRESIDENTS ARE GEORGIA TECH ALUMNI

AT&T Communications
AT&T Technologies
ARA Services Inc.
ALCOA
Atlanta Gas Light Company

Barnett Bank
Bellsouth Systems Tech.
Beers Construction Company
Beers Inc.
B.F. Goodrich Company
Blue Cross/Blue Shield
Blue Bird Body Company
Boeing
Booz-Allen-Hamilton
Brinks Inc.
Brown & Root Inc.
Burnham Van Lines

C&S National Bank
Cable News Network
California Research Inst.
Carriage House Furniture
Chase Manhattan Bank
Coca-Cola Enterprise
Coca-Cola USA
Continental Airlines
Control Data Corporation

Dalton Junior College
Dan River Mills
Dean Witter Reynolds
Delta Airlines
Dow Chemical

E.F. Hutton & Company Inc.
E.F. Hutton P.R. Inc.
E.I. DuPont
E-Tech Inc.
Eastern Airlines
Eastman Kodak Company
Emery Worldwide
Equifax Inc.

First National Holding Corporation
First Union National Bank
Florida Power and Light Company
Ford Motor Company
Franklin Mint

GTE Sylvania Inc.
Gainesville College
General Motors
Georgia Kaolin Company
Georgia Pacific Corporation
Georgia Power Company
Gold Kist Inc.
Golden Flake Inc.
Goodwill Industries
Great Dane Trailers

Hanes Hosiery Inc.
Harris Corporation
Hayes Microcomputer
Healthdyne Inc.
Heery International Inc.
Hercules Inc.
Holiday Inns Inc.
Honeywell Inc.
Hughes Aircraft Company

ITT Rayonier Inc.
Ivan Allen Company

John Portman & Assoc.
Johnston and Murphy
Jossey-Bass Inc.

Kidder Peabody & Company
Kimberly Clark Corporation
Korn/Ferry International
Krispy Kreme Donuts

Lamar MFG Company
Litton Industries
Lockheed Corporation
Lockheed Georgia Corporation

MGMNT Science America
Maier and Berkele Inc.
Mark Inns of America
Martin Marietta Corporation
McDonnell Douglas
Memphis State University
Merrill Lynch PFS
Mobil Oil Corporation
Monsanto Company
Motorola Inc.

NCNB Corporation
New York Medical College
Nissan Motor Manufacturing Company
Northern Telecommunications

Pacific Aviation
PaineWebber Incorporated
Pennsylvania House
Pepsi-Cola Company
Phillips Petroleum Company
Playtex Incorporated
Pratt and Whitney Aircraft
Printpack Incorporated
Prudential Bache Securities

Rayloc Division, General Parts
Robinson Humphrey
Rockwell International
Russell Corporation

Scientific-Atlanta
Sears Roebuck & Company
Shearson/American Express
Sony Corporation of America
Southern Bell T&T Company
Southern Company
Southern Corporation
Southwire Company

TVA
Technology Park-Atlanta
Timex Corporation
Toms Foods
Touche Ross & Company
Trammell Crow Company
Travelers Insurance Company
Trust Company Bank
Tupperware
Turner Broadcasting

U.S. Steel
U.S. Sugar Corporation
Union Carbide Corporation
Union Pacific Railroad
United Airlines
United Parcel Service
United Technologies
University of Alabama

WCNN Radio
W.D. Alexander Company
Waffle House Inc.
Wake Forest University
Wal-Mart Stores
West Point Pepperell
Western Electric Company
Westinghouse Electric

Source: Office of the Executive Director, Alumni Association

Education Extension

Georgia Tech Education Extension (GTEE) represents the continuing education and public service arm of Georgia Tech. It is responsible for all non-credit as well as all off-campus credit academic programs.

Diverse programs include conferences, seminars, workshops and academic credit courses in:

- Expert Systems
- Engineering Examination Preparation
- Engineering
- Management
- Computer Science Applications
- Environmental Health and Safety
- Electronics
- Energy
- Artificial Intelligence
- Military Programs
- Economic Development
- Operations Research/Systems Analysis
- Creativity and Innovation Enhancement
- Business and Economics
- Applied Science
- Industrial Applications
- City Planning
- Radiation Protection
- Languages

Education Extension programs make the superior resources of Georgia Tech's many different academic and research units available from one source. The academic colleges assist with providing the experts and tools that make these programs innovative and timely.

Further state-of-the-art expertise is supplied by the Georgia Tech Research Institute (GTRI) laboratories and research facilities, which sponsor many of the programs offered annually through Education Extension.

The Association for Media-based Continuing Engineering Education (AMCEE) has relocated its headquarters to the Swann Building on the Georgia Tech campus. Education Extension at Georgia Tech will provide support services on a contract basis to operate AMCEE Headquarters for its 34 member institutions. Georgia Tech, a charter member of this organization, has been the host institution since the founding of AMCEE in 1976. These universities have produced approximately 700 video-based professional development programs in engineering, computer science, and technology management, which generated over $900,000 in sales last year.

In addition to programs administered on the Georgia Tech campus, programs were conducted at sites throughout the country this past year. International programs have been conducted in Germany, Great Britain, Ireland, France, Canada, China, and Costa Rica. Courses and programs are being delivered by video tape and via direct satellite broadcast to locations throughout the United States.

GTEE interacts with each Georgia Tech Regional Office of the Industrial Extension Division of the Economic Development Laboratory, Georgia Tech Research Institute. The objective is to ensure that Georgia Tech is responsive to the continuing education needs of Georgia business, industry, and government organizations.

Education Extension's area activities are continuing to expand to meet public and private needs and include the following programs:

Continuing Education. Innovative programs in emerging fields and classic offerings in traditional disciplines mark the wide array of instruction conducted by Education Extension. This subunit is responsible for offering the majority of Education Extension's general professional development programs.

Computer Training Institute. Education Extension has dedicated computer training facilities located at Colony Square, Suite 200, A Building, 1195 Peachtree Street, N.E., Atlanta. The Computer Training Institute provides instruction for all non-academic computer training. This state-of-the-art center, equipped with IBM PS/2 Model 30 workstations and a network of UNIX workstations, is geared toward creating an environment which replicates professional/corporate surroundings without the normal office interruptions and produces an ideal setting for learning. Highly technical and specialty computer applications, including Artificial Intelligence, Geographical Information Systems and Knowledge Engineering are taught at the facility as well as training in computer awareness (both DOS and UNIX) and a variety of popular software.

Education Extension

Language Institute. The Language Institute provides services to both foreign students and the business community. The Institute's Intensive English Program offers instruction in English as a second language and facilitates the assimilation of foreign students into campus life in the United States through extensive orientation and assistance in the admissions process to colleges and universities. The institute, which enrolls more than 800 students annually from countries throughout the world, offers six different levels of coursework addressing all the major skills. The program also includes TOEFL, MELAB, and SAT preparation.

Institute of Planning/Operational Analysis. Georgia Tech's Institute for Planning/Operational Analysis (IPOA) has the primary mission to produce planning, operations research, systems analysis, and other related professional development courses for industry and government both on and off campus. In the military area, training in Modeling, Simulation (M&S), and Gaming of Warfare is scheduled for the eleventh year. Additional military offerings include courses on M&S for Training, M&S in Systems Acquisition. Also, the institute introduced new courses in the use of technology for decision-making, problem-solving, and innovation in the workplace. This effort centers on developing individual and group creative capabilities.

Video Based Instruction. For some organizations, video-based instruction is the most convenient and cost-effective approach to providing professional development programs for their employees. Education Extension's Video-Based Instruction Section (VBIS) uses its production facilities to tape "live" workshops as they occur and to develop programs especially for videotape. Both credit and non-credit courses are available on videotape and some are transmitted via satellite using Georgia Tech's satellite uplink and downlink facility. In addition, videotaped graduate level courses and degree programs in several engineering disciplines at Georgia Tech can be delivered to company sites, where students complete the courses simultaneously with their on-campus counterparts. Master's degree programs are available in Aerospace Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Health Physics, Mechanical Engineering, and Industrial and Systems Engineering.

On-Site Programs. Education Extension is always ready to work with organizations to meet their special needs. If an organization requires an in-house program, Education Extension can specifically design and conduct the program either live or via videotape or satellite at the Georgia Tech campus, or at the site of the organization.

Through the public service activities of Education Extension, Georgia Tech's resources in teaching and research are brought to the attention of local, state, regional, national, and international communities. These communities receive continuously updated information on ideas, issues, technologies, and developments.

Source: Office of the Associate Vice-President and Director, Education Extension

PROGRAM INFORMATION*

Number of:	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89
Programs	221	296	516	777	754	703
Participants	6,976	8,103	11,347	13,662	16,167	13,245
States Represented**	50	51	53	53	53	53
Institutional Continuing Education Units (CEU's)	19,983	26,194	26,194	29,645	33,521	33,486

* This table represents all public service activity officially reported to Education Extension Services, in addition to programs sponsored by the department.
** Includes the Canal Zone, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands

Source: Office of the Associate Vice-President and Director, Education Extension

Industrial Education

Industrial Education, part of the Georgia Tech Research Institute (GTRI), provides on-site human resource development and technical training activities to Georgia's industrial community. Industrial Education is administered by GTRI's Economic Development Laboratory. This group offers the resources and technical expertise at Tech to individual firms when solutions to problems are needed. Seminars, workshops, and conferences have been provided for textile, food processing, automobile, and other industries.

For over 66 years, this group has helped industrial firms through training and educational services. Some recent in-plant training activities have included workshops on supervisory skill development. Other workshops have encompassed the topics of safety and health, human relations, labor relations, management awareness, and instructor training.

Source: Office of the Director, Georgia Tech Research Institute

Six-Year Summary of In-Plant Classes Administered and Conducted by Industrial Education

	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89
Number of Classes	118	124	147	124	196	178
Number of Students Enrolled	2,430	2,293	2,212	2,260	3,135	2,615
Number of Participating Companies	46	54	52	53	58	54
Total Pupil Hours	23,169	22,893	27,436	28,024	36,867	31,380

CETL

The Center for the Enhancement of Teaching and Learning (CETL) was established to assist faculty members and administrators in their efforts to offer high quality education to Georgia Tech students. Designed to function as a catalyst to stimulate thought and activities aimed at the enhancement of teaching and learning on the campus, the center provides facilities for faculty, students, and administrators to seek and share information. Current and projected activities of the center include:

- Designing, administering, and evaluating the Institute's system for development of teaching proficiency, including organization of workshops, new faculty orientation programs, and training programs and seminars for graduate assistants;
- Providing consultation to faculty members or department heads in their efforts to support, develop, or assess teaching proficiency;
- Providing, or arranging for, research consultation to departments or individuals engaged in research relating to teaching;
- Taping classes for professors, making observations, and conducting dialogues with students at the professor's request, with critiquing as an option;
- Maintaining a special collection of books, journals, and periodicals at CETL and in Tech's library;
- Sponsoring a series of brown bag seminars focusing on teaching effectiveness, open to all faculty and graduate teaching assistants;
- Publishing a newsletter to apprise faculty of CETL's activities and to share ideas about teaching;
- Offering a series of tapes, developed in conjunction with the Office of Interdisciplinary Programs, which depict exemplary Tech professors discussing and demonstrating various aspects of teaching;
- Coordinating, in conjunction with the Language Institute, programs for international professors and graduate students to help them improve their English communication skills;
- Periodically surveying (in collaboration with the Office of Campus Planning) facilities used for course presentation and support of teaching activities and publishing and distributing booklets documenting the existing facilities;
- Providing information to faculty on availability of facilities and services for support of teaching activities;
- Conducting workshops, in collaboration with the Office of Human Relations, focusing on teaching for diversity in the classroom faculty;
- Coordinating and evaluating the Institute's procedure for measuring student opinions of instructional quality;
- Conducting studies designed to provide information relating to instructional quality and its improvement, and distributing reports to those persons concerned with specific topics;
- Sponsoring the faculty Toastmasters ("Techmasters") chapter.

Source: The Center for the Enhancement of Teaching and Learning

Information Technology

Information technology is an integral and crucial part of virtually all administrative, instructional, and research units of Georgia Tech. Georgia Tech, like other research universities, is at the beginning stages of a transformation from centralized to distributed computing systems. This transformation is driven in part by the variety of affordable, powerful computing devices and the availability of high speed networks. In parallel with innovations in distributed computing, there is a conscious pressure to adopt hardware-independent operating systems and network standards. During 1989 several administrative steps were taken to consolidate and coordinate the management of information technology. The following administrative units are directly engaged in providing the Institute with information technology facilities and services:

INFORMATION SYSTEMS AND APPLICATIONS (ISA) was established to provide centralized support for all administrative computing activities. Functional areas supported include the Business Office, Registrar, Library, Education Extension, CO-OP, Auxiliary Services, Institutional Research, OMED, and Alumni/Development. ISA is charged with maintaining and enhancing existing software applications, evaluating, recommending, and installing new software packages, and assisting in the formulation of a comprehensive institute-wide data management strategy. Stand-alone microcomputer applications play a twofold role in ISA: first, as a set of tools which support various department functions such as Lotus 1-2-3, project management, communications, presentation graphics, word processing, etc., and second, as user applications for data editing/ collection using data base management system (DBMS).

There will be enormous changes in computing technologies at Georgia Tech in the near future to fulfill Dr. Crecine's vision of a technical university in the twenty-first century. It is anticipated that Georgia Tech will switch to a Unix-based environment, using the ORACLE Relational Data Base Management System (RDBMS) as the Institute's data repository and distributed processing platform. ISA will play a vital role in the evaluation of new computing hardware, which will replace existing machines and provide support for the anticipated additional requirements of a relational data base environment.

NETWORK TECHNOLOGIES was established to provide centralized management and support for information technology oriented network activities for Georgia Tech. Network Technologies manages a heterogeneous networking environment supporting a multiplicity of devices serving the instructional, research, and administrative needs of the Institute. Network Technologies provides all management and operation of the Institute's communications network, its performance monitoring, and its maintenance. This facility includes broadband CATV, fiber optic, baseband, analog, and digital communications as well as leased lines. This network supports video, data and voice transmission. Network Technologies supports a variety of departmental Local Area Networks (LANs) on the campus and at the Institute's remote locations.

GTNet is the data communications network for Georgia Tech. The network is of a modular design, which allows for the installation of new network nodes with minimum disturbance to existing systems and operations. The current network consists of a 3.5 mile CATV broadband network and a multi-fiber fiber optic network backbone, which connect more than 80 local and remote Ethernet segments in more than 60 buildings, representing most of the academic, administrative, and research departments on the North Avenue campus, as well as links to the administrative, and research departments on the North Avenue campus, as well as links to the Cobb County research facilities and other off-campus networks. The CATV system serves both data communications and instructional TV requirements, as well as supporting the campus security monitoring system. Connections to off-campus facilities are possible through the GTNet via Bitnet, USCN, PEACHNet, SURANET, and the Internet.

COMPUTING SERVICES

Georgia Tech has available a wide range of computer facilities, including nine mainframe computers, more than 40 minicomputers, and

more than 3,500 personal computers with communication capabilities. A number of the larger facilities are managed by Computing Services which offers facilities management support to the campus as a whole, and which, in addition, is responsible for the operation of a large central computing facility. The computer center currently houses a Control Data Corporation Cyber 990 computer with vector capabilities and high speed (32 MIP) scalar capabilities, two CDC 855 systems, two CDC 830 systems, and an IBM 4381 connected to a large array of disk drives, magnetic tape units, data communications devices, and printing devices, including Xerox 8790 and 9700 laser printers. Additional computing capacity at the central site is provided by equipment from Sequent, Sun Microsystems, and Pyramid.

In addition to the central facilities described above, there are numerous satellite computer activities devoted to special campus projects. These activities are conducted through a wide variety of dedicated machines, including IBM equipment in the 4300 and 9370 series, Digital Equipment Corporation VAXs, and equipment from other major vendors such as Burroughs, Data General, Harris, Hewlett-Packard, Perkin-Elmer, Xerox, and others. A number of these satellite facilities are managed by OCS, including a laboratory of Xerox 1108's and 8014's used to support advanced instruction in artificial intelligence. OCS also supports a number of microcomputer and workstation clusters. These clusters contain Apple MacII's, IBM PS/2s, Sun 3/60s, and MacIIs running A/UX.

The various computer mainframes, minicomputers, and microcomputers dispersed through the Georgia Tech campus are linked by GTNET, the Institute's advanced data communications network.

The **SOFTWARE ENGINEERING RESEARCH CENTER** (SERC) is a multidisciplinary research center, centrally managed and dedicated to research, development, and transition in the technologies that aid in the efficient production of low cost, high quality computer software for a variety of applications.

SERC is a focal point of excellence for research and development in methodologies, tools, and technologies that provide order-of-magnitude increases in capabilities to produce quality software. By combining a critical mass of researchers and advanced technological capabilities, SERC also demonstrates and packages software engineering products and services for distribution to a network of subscribers and sponsors.

The SERC technical staff is composed of research and academic faculty members from the Institute's departments and colleges. Since the SERC is an integral part of the Georgia Tech community, center members and subscribers have access to the extensive research facilities that Georgia Tech offers.

The **CENTER FOR INFORMATION MANAGEMENT RESEARCH** (CIMR) was developed by industry and the University of Arizona and Georgia Tech. The Center supports research that integrates information systems concepts into end-user computing research. Emphasis is placed on the application of information systems theory, both technical and managerial, to the current and future business and government environments. The objective of CIMR is to promote research that focuses on the links between information systems specialists and information users in organizations. The CIMR research programs are aimed at spanning the many research areas encompassed by information management research. These include information and computer science, computer networks, local area networking, management information systems, decision support systems, artificial intelligence, audio-visual integration, graphics, and many others.

CIMR is supported by grants from the National Science Foundation, the U.S. Army, and the parent Universities, in addition to an impressive list of industrial affiliates. CIMR is an integral part of the Georgia Tech community. Center members and subscribers have access to extensive research facilities that Georgia Tech offers.

Source: Office of the Vice-President for Information Technology

FINANCES

1989-90

FACT BOOK

Revenues

FINANCIAL DATA—REVENUES: REVENUE BY SOURCE

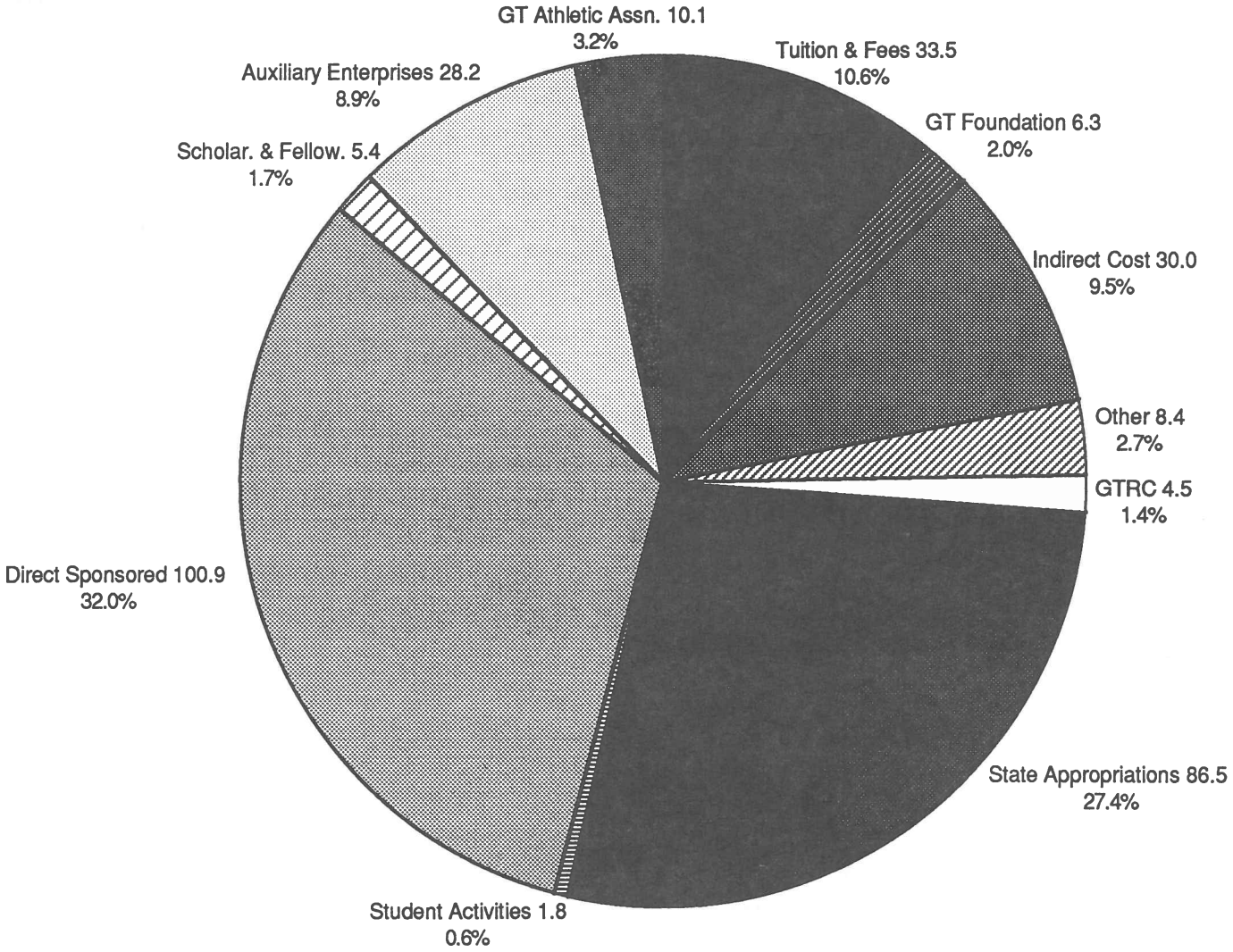
	FY 1984-85	FY 1985-86	FY 1986-87	FY 1987-88	FY 1988-89
STUDENT TUITION & FEES					
Resident Instruction	$22,300,507	$25,329,590	$28,430,159	$29,483,982	$29,734,955
Education Ext Service	1,895,489	3,066,656	3,510,774	3,953,656	3,752,826
Total	$24,195,996	$28,396,246	$31,940,933	$33,437,638	$33,487,781
ENDOWMENT INCOME					
Resident Instruction	$195,015	$37,252	$47,000	$161,500	$22,500
Ga Tech Research Inst	–	–	–	–	–
Unexp Plant Funds	1,344,222	849,604	646,369	1,998,893	591,913
Total	$1,539,237	$886,856	$693,369	$2,160,393	$614,413
GIFTS & GRANTS					
Resident Instruction	$232,669	$166,982	$97,876	$129,513	$120,503
Education Ext Service	85,685	85,042	–	–	–
Ga Tech Research Inst	–	–	92,889	115,014	111,974
Unexp Plant Funds	1,920,450	58,956	1,197,255	394,266	30,709
Total	$2,238,804	$310,980	$1,388,020	$638,793	$263,186
INDIRECT COST RECOVERIES					
Resident Instruction	$5,247,619	$7,223,952	$7,907,130	$8,888,403	$10,679,135
Ga Tech Research Inst	13,295,037	16,058,728	14,734,926	16,191,240	19,290,978
Adv Tech Dev Center	35,549	18,765	16,444	3,344	8,897
Education Ext Service	–	–	28,882	6,919	22,637
Center for Rehab Tech	–	–	1,754	18	539
Total	$18,578,205	$23,301,445	$22,689,136	$25,089,924	$30,002,186
OTHER SOURCES					
Resident Instruction	$619,294	$675,632	$686,126	$923,391	$581,585
Education Ext Service	23,675	4,753	465	4,930	24,156
Ga Tech Research Inst	3,383,322	2,095,903	2,993,094	2,968,140	3,312,687
Adv Tech Dev Center	1,441	4,023	6,513	11,519	–
Center for Rehab Tech	–	–	1,931	6,758	2,247
Unexp Plant Funds	3,642,175	1,978,217	2,726,609	2,895,560	3,603,423
Total	$7,669,907	$4,758,528	$6,414,738	$6,810,298	$7,524,098
STATE APPROPRIATION					
Resident Instruction	$52,631,229	$57,057,829	$61,943,256	$64,914,003	$71,570,438
Education Ext Service	681,898	930,260	537,115	594,115	584,713
Ga Tech Research Inst	6,720,329	7,690,274	8,880,861	9,618,272	9,856,206
Agricultural Research	569,269	747,086	913,717	954,078	987,090
Adv Tech Dev Center	811,864	874,054	1,018,518	1,188,859	1,235,415
Center for Rehab Tech	–	356,175	631,152	827,239	886,924
Unexp Plant Funds	500,000	654,415	377,763	2,135,000	1,350,000
Total	$61,914,589	$68,310,093	$74,302,382	$80,231,566	$86,470,786

Revenues

	FY 1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89
SPONSORED OPERATIONS					
Resident Instruction	$22,133,359	$28,099,493	$31,544,886	$36,845,330	$36,831,974
Education Ext Service	29,555	15,730	200,050	108,795	464,114
Ga Tech Research Inst	35,342,783	36,772,843	44,356,245	52,123,445	63,439,860
Adv Tech Dev Center	80,861	38,096	34,202	17,497	55,698
Center for Rehab Tech	–	373	84,178	37,855	63,425
Total	$57,586,558	$64,926,535	$76,219,561	$89,132,922	$100,855,071
SCHOLAR & FELLOW—RI	$4,273,163	$4,160,507	$4,037,239	$5,008,108	$5,374,989
AUXILIARY ENTERPRISES	$17,538,743	$19,482,985	$22,929,471	$23,359,823	$28,179,247
GA TECH ATHLETIC ASSN	$7,843,968	$9,154,662	$9,831,973	$9,469,610	$10,128,997
STUDENT ACTIVITIES	$1,326,200	$1,347,282	$1,401,540	$1,452,123	$1,783,665
GA TECH FOUND, INC	$4,787,477	$5,098,663	$5,699,444	$4,836,552	$6,266,534
GA TECH RESEARCH CORP	$4,449,361	$3,869,052	$2,020,503	$3,235,116	$4,508,573
TOTAL REVENUE					
Resident Instruction	$107,632,855	$122,751,237	$134,693,672	$146,354,230	$154,916,079
Ga Tech Research Inst	58,741,471	62,617,748	71,058,015	81,016,111	96,011,705
Education Ext Service	2,716,302	4,102,441	4,277,286	4,668,415	4,848,446
Agricultural Research	569,269	747,086	913,717	954,078	987,090
Adv Tech Dev Center	929,715	934,938	1,075,677	1,221,219	1,300,010
Center for Rehab Tech	–	356,548	719,015	871,870	953,135
Auxiliary Enterprises	17,538,743	19,482,985	22,929,471	23,359,823	28,179,247
Ga Tech Athletic Assn	7,843,968	9,154,662	9,831,973	9,469,610	10,128,997
Student Activities	1,326,200	1,347,282	1,401,540	1,452,123	1,783,665
Ga Tech Found, Inc	4,787,477	5,098,663	5,699,444	4,836,552	6,266,534
Ga Tech Research Corp	4,449,361	3,869,052	2,020,503	3,235,116	4,508,573
Unexp Plant Funds	7,406,847	3,541,192	4,947,996	7,423,719	5,576,045
TOTAL	$213,942,208	$234,003,834	$259,568,309	$284,862,866	$315,459,526

Source: Office of the Associate Vice-President for Planning, Budget and Finance

CONSOLIDATED REVENUE BY SOURCE
Fiscal Year 1988-89: $315.5 Million



EXPENDITURES BY BUDGETARY FUNCTION

	FY 1984-85	FY 1985-86	FY 1986-87	FY 1987-88	FY 1988-89
INSTRUCTION					
Resident Instruction					
State	$28,072,207	$36,738,836	$41,459,466	$43,045,916	$46,550,748
Sponsored	3,611,054	4,500,452	5,199,546	5,801,665	5,266,280
Total Resident Instr	$31,683,261	$41,239,288	$46,659,012	$48,847,581	$51,817,028
Education Ext Serv					
State	$2,409,499	$3,915,231	$3,980,135	$4,561,525	4,386,358
Sponsored	–	15,730	200,050	108,794	362,723
Total Education Ext	$2,409,499	$3,930,961	$4,180,185	$4,670,319	$4,749,081
Total Instruction	$34,092,760	$45,170,249	$50,839,197	$53,517,900	$56,566,109
RESEARCH					
Resident Instruction					
State	$9,802,907	$14,289,574	$14,675,370	$16,063,237	$19,905,065
Sponsored	17,642,552	21,200,540	21,223,625	25,117,933	28,277,364
Total Resident Instr	$27,445,459	$35,490,114	$35,898,995	$41,181,170	$48,182,429
Ga Tech Research Inst					
State	$17,296,570	$21,081,359	$20,623,494	$22,354,668	$24,363,557
Sponsored	35,332,522	36,765,918	44,356,245	52,092,731	63,412,155
Total GT Research Inst	$52,629,092	$57,847,277	$64,979,739	$74,447,399	$87,775,712
Agricultural Research					
State	$478,197	$746,580	$911,680	$954,078	$987,090
Education Ext Serv					
State	–	$75,802	–	–	–
Sponsored	29,555	–	–	–	4,024
Total Education Ext Division	$29,555	$75,802	–	–	$4,024
Adv Tech Dev Center					
Sponsored	–	–	–	–	–
Center for Rehab Tech					
Sponsored	–	–	$3,028	–	3,120
Total Research	$80,582,303	$94,159,773	$101,793,442	$116,582,647	$136,952,375
PUBLIC SERVICE					
Resident Instruction					
State	–	$6,005	–	$2,342	$14,453
Sponsored	–	1,109,071	1,431,971	1,644,068	1,636,937
Total Resident Instr	–	$1,115,076	$1,431,971	$1,646,410	$1,651,390
Ga Tech Research Inst					
State	–	–	$419,550	–	979,866
Sponsored	–	–	–	$30,714	27,705
Total GT Research Inst	–	–	$419,550	$30,714	$1,007,571

Expenditures

	FY 1984-85	FY 1985-86	FY 1986-87	FY 1987-88	FY 1988-89
PUBLIC SERVICE continued					
Adv Tech Dev Center					
State	$633,763	$703,860	$806,751	$958,587	$1,017,439
Sponsored	80,861	38,096	34,202	17,497	55,698
Total ATDC	$714,624	$741,956	$840,953	$976,084	$1,073,137
Center for Rehab Tech					
State	–	$355,449	$630,031	$826,008	$884,712
Sponsored	–	373	81,150	37,855	60,305
Total CRT	–	355,822	$711,181	$863,863	$945,017
Education Ext Serv					
State	–	–	–	–	–
Sponsored	–	–	–	–	97,367
Total Education Ext. Service	–	–	–	–	$97,367
Total Public Service	$714,624	$2,212,854	$3,403,655	$3,517,071	$4,774,482
ACADEMIC SUPPORT					
Resident Instruction					
State	$10,586,891	$13,413,184	$13,147,734	$13,650,162	$13,253,699
Sponsored	–	178,232	2,443,148	2,821,840	159,733
Total Academic Support	$10,586,891	$13,591,416	$15,590,882	$16,472,002	$13,413,432
STUDENT SERVICES					
Resident Instruction					
State	$2,115,323	$2,802,103	$2,966,320	$3,204,882	$3,351,141
Sponsored	21,935	6,687	26,262	22,345	29,098
Total Student Services	$2,137,258	$2,808,790	$2,992,582	$3,227,227	$3,380,239
INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT					
Resident Instruction					
State	$19,122,835	$11,708,300	$13,724,299	$13,838,701	$15,713,116
Sponsored	850,921	1,104,511	1,220,334	1,437,479	1,462,562
Total Resident Instr	$19,973,756	$12,812,811	$14,944,633	$15,276,180	$17,175,678
Education Ext Service					
State	$205,296	$21,178	$21,372	$25,569	$26,147
Ga Tech Research Inst					
State	$4,105,337	$2,674,522	$3,153,755	$4,075,974	$4,596,335
Agricultural Research					
State	$91,072	–	$843	–	–
Adv Tech Dev Center					
State	$96,673	$30,020	$52,900	$49,744	$49,576
Center for Rehab Tech					
State	–	–	$1,727	$3,647	$2,764
Total Institutional Support	$24,472,134	$15,538,531	$18,175,230	$19,431,114	$21,850,500

Expenditures

	FY 1984-85	FY 1985-86	FY 1986-87	FY 1987-88	FY 1988-89
OPERATION OF PLANT					
Resident Instruction					
State	$11,585,906	$11,707,214	$13,097,196	$14,597,693	$13,917,379
Sponsored	6,897	–	–	–	–
Total Resident Instr	$11,592,803	$11,707,214	$13,097,196	$14,597,693	$13,917,379
Education Ext Division					
State	$72,489	$74,500	$61,996	$70,094	$75,164
Ga Tech Research Inst					
State	$2,047,848	$2,171,573	$2,570,261	$2,483,925	$2,671,501
Sponsored	10,261	6,925	–	–	–
Total GT Research Inst	$2,058,109	$2,178,498	$2,570,261	$2,483,925	$2,671,501
Agricultural Research					
State	–	$506	$1,194	–	–
Adv Tech Dev Center					
State	$122,624	$162,760	$178,830	$196,432	$176,129
Total Operation of Plant	$13,846,025	$14,123,478	$15,909,477	$17,348,144	$16,840,173
SCHOLAR & FELLOW—RI	$4,273,163	$4,160,507	$4,037,239	$5,008,108	$5,374,989
AUXILIARY ENTERPRISES	$16,258,505	$16,763,038	$19,293,927	$20,084,227	$23,,787,356
GA TECH ATHLETIC ASSN	$7,843,968	$8,917,309	$9,764,937	$10,828,968	$10,489,771
STUDENT ACTIVITIES	$1,286,869	$1,296,050	$1,450,273	$1,460,596	$1,520,559
GA TECH FOUND, INC	$4,787,477	$5,098,663	$5,699,444	$4,836,552	$6,908,000
GA TECH RESEARCH CORP	$4,449,361	$3,869,052	$2,020,503	$3,235,116	$5,588,193
UNEXP PLANT FUNDS	$7,407,171	$3,541,192	$4,947,996	$7,428,025	$5,606,242

Expenditures

GRAND TOTAL	FY 1984-85	FY 1985-86	FY 1986-87	1987-88	1988-89
Resident Instruction					
State	$81,286,069	$90,665,216	$99,070,385	$104,402,933	$112,705,601
Sponsored	22,133,359	28,099,493	31,544,886	36,845,330	36,831,974
Scholar & Fellow	4,273,163	4,160,507	4,037,239	5,008,108	5,374,989
Total Resident Instr	$107,692,591	$122,925,216	$134,652,510	$146,256,371	$154,912,564
Education Ext Division	2,716,839	4,102,441	4,263,553	4,765,982	4,951,783
Ga Tech Research Inst	58,792,538	62,700,297	71,123,305	81,038,012	96,051,119
Agricultural Research	569,269	747,086	913,717	954,078	987,090
Adv Tech Dev Center	933,921	934,736	1,072,683	1,222,260	1,298,842
Center for Rehab Tech	–	355,822	715,936	867,510	950,901
Auxiliary Enterprises	16,258,505	16,763,038	19,293,927	20,084,227	23,787,356
Ga Tech Athletic Assn	7,843,968	8,917,309	9,764,937	10,828,968	10,489,771
Student Activities	1,286,869	1,296,050	1,450,273	1,460,596	1,520,559
Ga Tech Found, Inc.	4,787,477	5,098,663	5,699,444	4,836,552	6,908,000
Ga Tech Research Corp	4,449,361	3,869,052	2,020,503	3,235,116	5,588,193
Unexp Plant Fund	7,407,171	3,541,192	4,947,996	7,428,025	5,606,242
TOTAL	$212,738,509	$231,250,902	$255,918,784	$282,977,697	$313,052,420

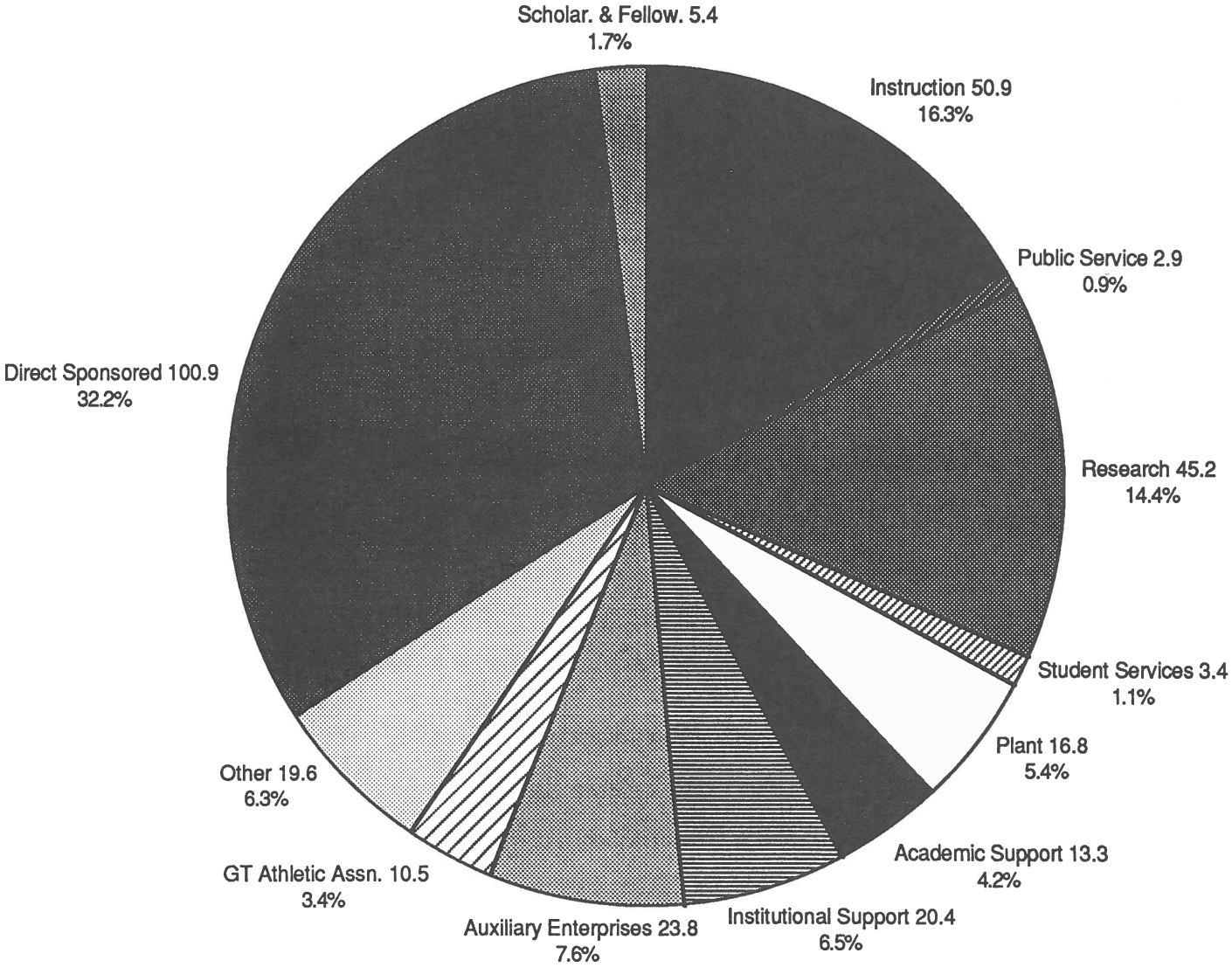
NOTE:

Institutional Support in FY 1983-84 and FY 1984-85 Actual includes Teachers' Retirement expense which was previously reported by the Board of Regents.

In FY 1985-86 Fringe Benefits (including Teachers' Retirement) are distributed by function instead of being consolidated into Institutional Support as in prior years per direction of the Board of Regents.

Source: Office of the Associate Vice-President for Planning, Budget and Finance

CONSOLIDATED EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION
Fiscal Year 1988-89: $313.1 Million



Financial Data by Percentage

REVENUE

Georgia Institute of Technology's revenue from all sources in the 1988-89 fiscal year is $315,459,526, including an increase of $30,596,660 or 10.7 percent over revenue of $284,862,866 in the 1987-88 fiscal year.

The breakdown of revenue by percentage of the amount in 1988-89, compared with the prior five years is:

	REVENUE BY PERCENTAGE					
	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89
State Appropriation	28.0	29.0	29.2	28.6	28.1	27.0
Student Tuition & Fees	11.1	11.3	12.1	12.3	11.7	10.6
Endowment	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.0
Gifts & Grants	0.3	1.0	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1
Indirect Cost Recoveries	8.8	8.7	10.0	8.8	8.8	9.5
Sponsored Operations	30.1	27.0	27.7	29.4	31.3	32.0
Scholarships & Fellowships	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.7
Auxiliary Enterprises	7.7	8.1	8.3	8.8	8.2	8.9
Georgia Tech Athletic Association, Inc.	3.4	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.3	3.2
Student Activities	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6
Georgia Tech Foundation, Inc.	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.7	2.0
Georgia Tech Research Corporation	2.3	2.1	1.7	0.8	1.1	1.4
Other Sources	2.4	3.6	2.0	2.5	3.3	3.0
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

EXPENDITURES

The expenditures for 1988-89 were $313,052,420, including an increase of $30,074,723 or 10.6 percent over expenditures of $282,977,697 in the 1987-88 fiscal year.

The breakdown of expenditures by percentage of the total amount expended on the various items for a six year period is:

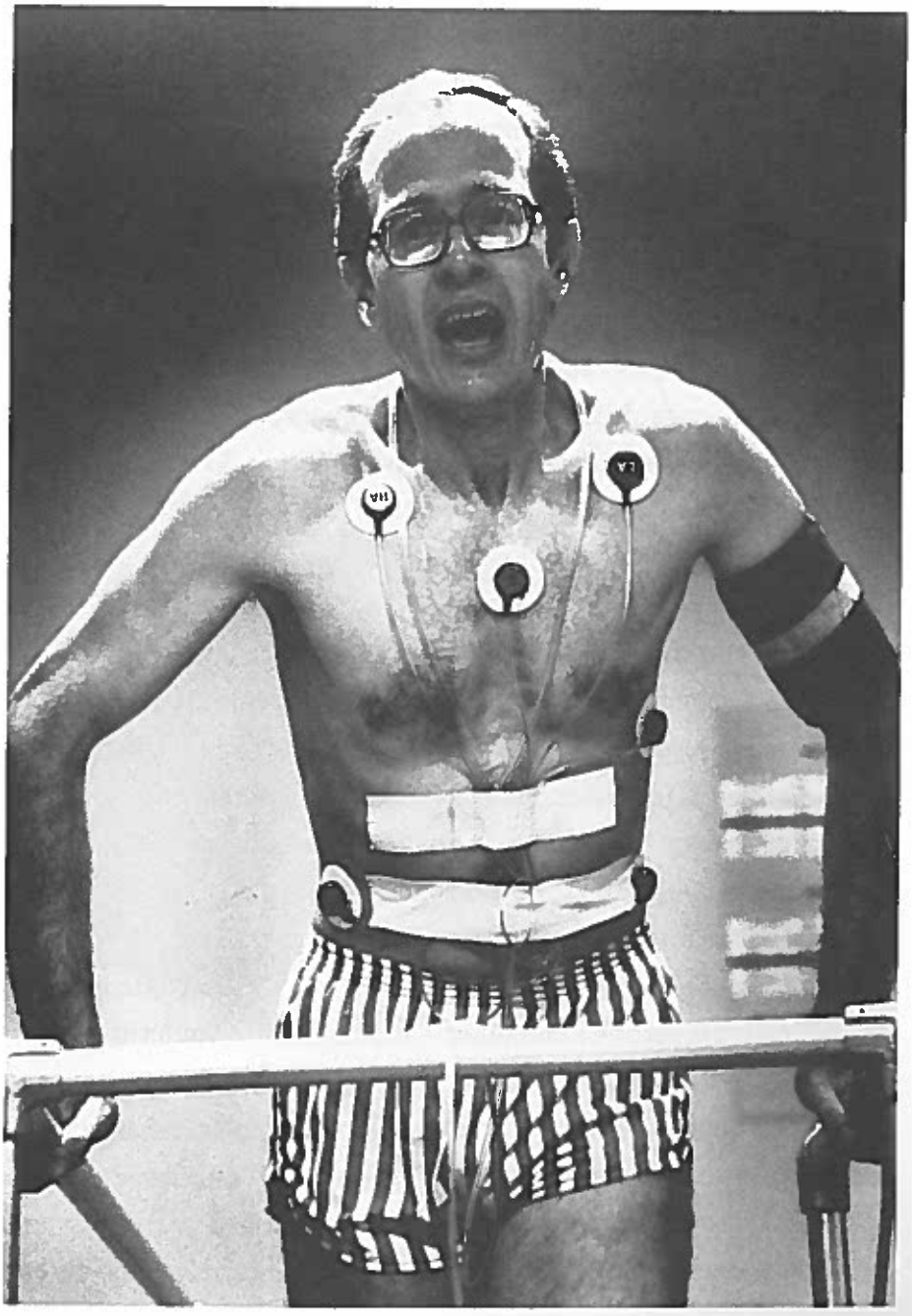
	EXPENDITURES BY PERCENTAGE					
	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89
Instruction	14.6	14.4	17.6	17.7	16.8	16.3
Research	12.5	13.0	15.7	14.1	13.9	14.4
Public Service	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.9
Academic Support	4.7	5.0	5.8	5.2	4.8	4.2
Student Services	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1
Institutional Support	11.0	10.8	6.2	6.7	6.4	6.5
Operation of Plant	5.9	6.9	6.1	6.2	6.1	5.4
Sponsored Operations	30.4	27.2	28.0	29.8	31.5	32.2
Scholarships & Fellowships	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.7
Auxiliary Enterprises	6.9	7.2	7.3	7.5	7.1	7.6
Georgia Tech Athletic Association, Inc.	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.4
Student Activities	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.5
Georgia Tech Foundation, Inc.	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2
Georgia Tech Research Corporation	2.3	2.1	1.7	0.8	1.1	1.8
Unexpended Plant Fund	1.7	3.5	1.5	1.9	2.6	1.8
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Source: Office of the Associate Vice-President for Planning, Budget and Finance

RESEARCH

1989-90

FACT BOOK



Research at Georgia Tech

Georgia Tech is a major center for advanced technology in Georgia and the Southeast. With a full-time general faculty of more than 1,500, the Institute conducts research of national significance, provides services and facilities to faculty, students, industry, and government agencies, and supports the economic and technological growth of the state. Research operations are carried out through a group of schools, centers, and laboratories, each performing research in a particular field of interest.

Most of the research is supported by contracts with government organizations and private industry. The Georgia Tech Research Corporation, a nonprofit organization incorporated under the laws of the state of Georgia, serves as the contract agency. It also handles patent and other financial and administrative research matters.

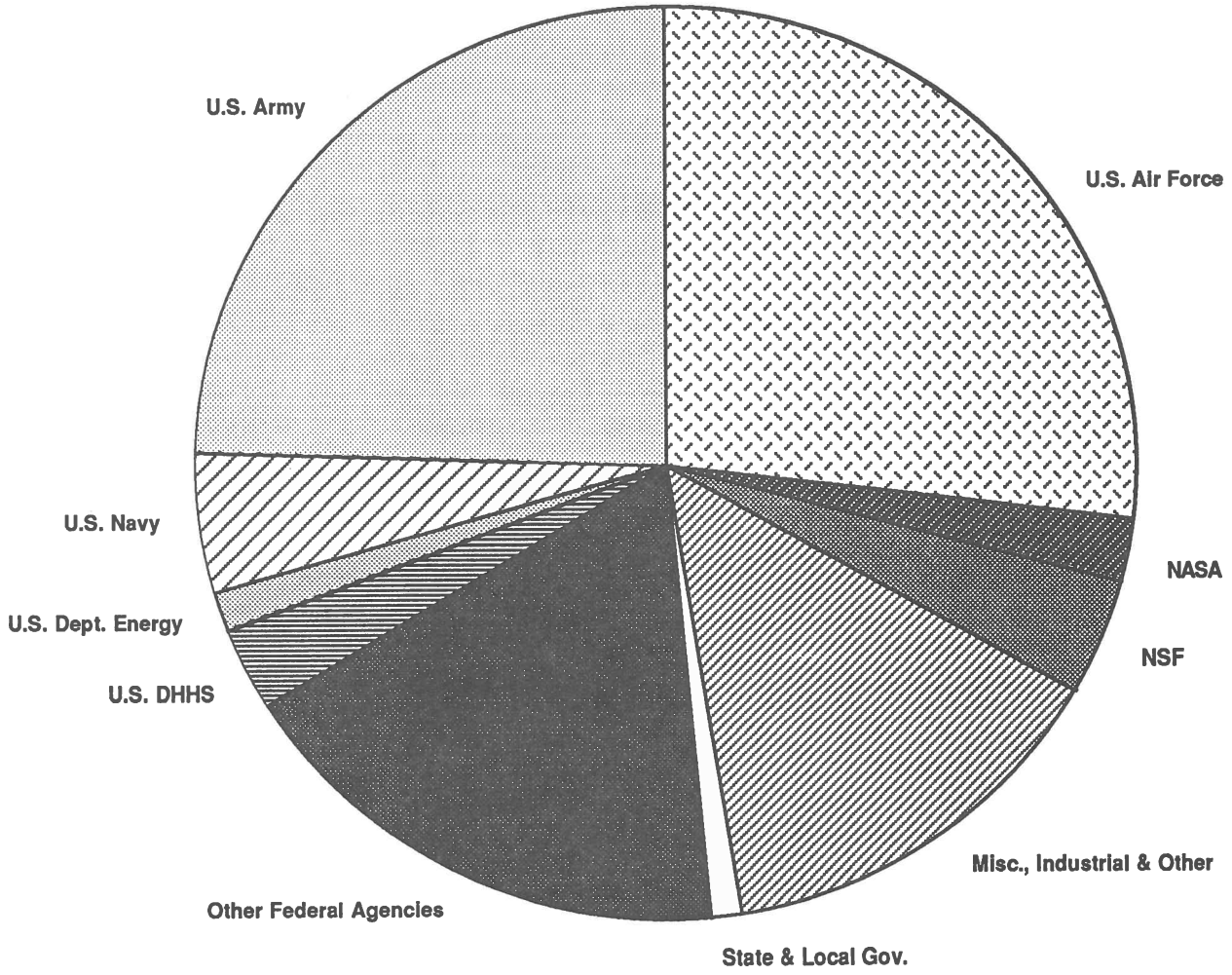
Research programs include alternate energy research, the development of electronic defense systems, economic development assistance to business and industry, the application of complex computer technology, analyses of systems for monitoring stratospheric pollution, the design and implementation of new radars, the evolution of processing techniques for earth resources satellites, and management of the nation's second largest solar energy test facility. Contracts vary in size from a $100 million contract with the federal government to a $500 contract with a rural industry. There are programs with local, regional, and state governments, with many companies, with other research and development organizations, and with other nations.

Much of the total research activity is within the broad field of electronics, including electronic defense, electronic systems, electronic techniques and components, antennas, microelectronics, electromagnetics, and optical electronics. Energy research on solar and other alternate energy forms and work on energy conservation and applications are also important areas, as are the following: domestic and international economic development, computer technology and applications, mechanics, and the fields of biological, physical, chemical, material, earth, atmospheric, and social sciences.

Most of the research is performed on the Georgia Tech campus, but there are also various off-campus facilities. About 58 percent of the research and extension activities are managed by the Georgia Tech Research Institute, and 42 percent are managed by centers and academic schools and colleges.

Source: Office of the Executive Vice-President

TOTAL SPONSORED RESEARCH
As of 30 June 1989



Research Summary

RESEARCH GRANTS AND CONTRACTS* FY 1988-89 BY AWARDING AGENCY

AWARDING AGENCY	1988-89	% of Total
U.S. Air Force	$39,471,201	30.8
U.S. Army	22,806,157	17.8
U.S. Navy	5,925,663	4.6
U.S. Department of Defense	19,862,794	15.5
U.S. Department of Energy	1,477,100	1.1
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	3,198,703	2.5
National Aeronautics & Space Administration	2,943,100	2.3
National Science Foundation	5,220,466	4.1
Other Federal Agencies	1,910,815	1.5
Total Federal Government	$102,815,999	80.2
State and Local Governments	$172,892	0.1
Industrial and Other	24,882,169	19.4
Foreign Industrial/Government	399,710	0.3
GRAND TOTAL	$128,270,770	

* This summary does not include other extramural support such as fellowships, traineeships, training grants, and instructional equipment grants.

RESEARCH SUMMARY FY 83-84/ FY 88-89

Unit	FY 83-84 No.	FY 83-84 Amount	FY 84-85 No.	FY 84-85 Amount	FY 85-86 No.	FY 85-86 Amount
Engineering	189	$11,558,742	184	$12,781,768	226	$18,783,213
Architecture	26	1,230,586	19	543,518	18	645,070
COSALS	92	6,969,669	106	6,257,525	128	9,795,005
Management	5	335,770	5	355,090	1	36,240
Research Centers	109	1,187,654	102	1,932,594	67	915,019
GTRI	534	45,100,256	567	53,955,930	536	75,456,553
Total	955	$66,382,677	983	$75,826,425	976	$105,631,100

Unit	FY 86-87 No.	FY 86-87 Amount	FY 87-88 No.	FY 87-88 Amount	FY 88-89 No.	FY 88-89 Amount
Engineering	247	$17,836,180	234	$19,915,808	474	28,825,466
Architecture	8	246,270	7	141,294	25	577,958
COSALS	110	8,161,649	130	9,714,653	150	9,345,809
Management	7	411,207	5	537,881	7	686,302
Research Centers	30	1,571,846	74	2,618,992	133	4,126,170
GTRI	539	60,264,658	508	86,077,763	544	84,709,065
Total	941	$88,491,810	958	$119,006,391	1,333	$128,270,770

Source: Office of the Executive Vice-Presidemt

Research Summary

RESEARCH SUMMARY BY UNIT, July 1988-June 1989

UNIT	PROPOSALS Number	PROPOSALS $ Amount	AWARDS Number	AWARDS $ Amount
College of Engineering				
Aerospace	52	8,526,424	73	5,704,075
Chemical	35	5,942,278	40	1,420,757
Civil	53	7,208,545	39	3,662,522
Electrical	128	26,591,357	144	9,070,222
Engineering Science & Mechanics	1	120,201	–	–
Industrial & Systems	36	17,347,183	25	1,130,665
Material	24	4,311,006	30	1,084,152
Mechanical	117	24,162,735	97	4,829,647
Textile	17	2,415,313	26	1,923,426
Total	463	$96,625,042	474	$28,825,466
College of Sciences & Liberal Studies (COSALS)				
Biology	17	3,066,401	14	314,171
Chemistry	54	13,664,444	37	2,926,095
Geoscience	34	3,769,580	30	1,945,512
Information & Computer Science	29	7,365,913	19	1,730,795
Mathematics	14	3,651,832	10	325,749
Physics	38	7,963,942	26	1,571,728
Psychology	12	2,611,157	13	528,359
Social Sciences	3	247,193	1	3,400
Modern Languages	1	97,124	–	–
Total	202	$42,437,586	150	$9,345,809
College of Management	5	$382,050	7	$686,302
College of Architecture	39	$1,805,980	25	$577,958
Research Centers				
Advanced Technology Development Center	1	49,762	2	1,080
Nuclear Research Center	6	7,294,680	–	–
Office of Interdisciplinary Programs	116	26,470,053	117	3,684,521
Other	9	790,360	14	440,569
Total	132	$34,604,855	133	$4,126,170
Georgia Tech Research Institute				
Office of the Director	–	–	1	7,600
Electronics & Computer Systems Laboratory	133	38,393,494	125	18,807,978
Economic Development Laboratory	95	9,201,422	63	2,202,956
Electromagnetics Laboratory	89	11,725,398	96	8,093,298
Energy & Materials Sciences Laboratory	129	20,620,629	60	3,169,581
Radar & Instrumentation Laboratory	93	31,392,429	93	14,575,591
Systems Engineering Laboratory	55	30,657,304	59	20,650,886
Systems & Techniques Laboratory	41	36,886,808	47	17,201,175
Total	635	$178,877,484	544	$84,709,065
TOTAL FOR INSTITUTE	1,476	$354,732,997	1,333	$128,270,770

Source: Office of the Executive Vice-President

Contract Administration

The Vice-President for Research Administration has the responsibility for all research programs conducted by the Georgia Institute of Technology. He works with the Deans, Directors, and other department heads in establishing research policies and procedures. In partnership with the Office of the President and the Georgia Tech Research Corporation (GTRC), the Office of Contract Administration (OCA) provides program development assistance as well as overall contract management for the research program at Georgia Tech. Organizationally, the program is administered through six operating divisions, all reporting to the Director of OCA.

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Office of Technology Transfer

The Office of Technology Transfer (OTT) manages the Georgia Tech Intellectual Property Program and is responsible for the commercialization of inventions, software, and other copyright material, arising from the research work of the Institute. In collaboration with the researchers, it evaluates their technology to determine its apparent commercial potential and the appropriate marketing strategy to be followed. This includes the seeking of patent or other protection when this is justified, and negotiating appropriate agreements with potential commerical partners.

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Legal Division

The Legal Division provides assistance to the Institute in matters relating to intellectual property law, technology licensing and protection, legal analysis, and counsel on questions of contract law; federal, state, and local statutes and regulations, and technology exportation.

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Program Initiation Division

The Program Initiation Division (PID) provides assistance that leads to the submission of formal proposals, including review and interpretation of contract requirements, determination of appropriate contract terms, and establishment of any pre-contract agreements. PID is responsible for submitting all proposal and grant applications for sponsored research and instruction from the Georgia Tech Research Corporation (GTRC) and the Georgia Institute of Technology. PID contracting officers review proposals and cost estimates for compliance with sponsor requirements and Institute policies and prepare the business portion of proposals. PID serves as the sponsor's point of contact for business matters during the evaluation process, negotiates the final terms of the contract or grant, and signs, in conjunction with an officer of GTRC, the resulting agreement. In addition, PID handles contract modifications that increase the funding of existing projects.

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Program Administration Division

The Program Administration Division (PAD) has the responsibility of monitoring active grants and contracts. Upon receipt of a signed agreement from PID, an initial in-depth review of the award documents takes place and relevant initiation forms are prepared and distributed. Complete project files are established and maintained for the duration of the program. All post-award project modifications to existing programs are processed by PAD so long as there is no increase in funding. PAD is also responsible for the preparation, monitoring, and closeout of subcontracts and consulting agreements issued by Georgia Tech, as well as the preparation and

Contract Administration

administration of required Small Business Administration (SBA) subcontracting plans. Liaison with project sponsors is maintained by PAD contracting officers through response to contractual situations or requests on day-to-day administrative matters. Responsibilities include monitoring of programs to see that potential problems in meeting contractual obligations (i.e., assurance of satisfactory performance, submission of all deliverables, etc.) are called to the attention of Georgia Tech management in a timely manner.

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Contracting Support Division

The Contracting Support Division (CSD) provides a multitude of services internally to OCA as well as to the entire university. CSD researches the literature, conducts on-line searches, and publicizes announcements of funding opportunities. CSD orders and distributes requests for proposals and assists individual researchers in program development activities. Two newsletters, *ResearchNews* and *Research Opportunities*, are published by this division. CSD distributes all proposals and deliverable reports and serves as the central filing center for project files and progress reports, pending receipt of final reports and subsequent submission to the Archives section of the Georgia Tech Library. CSD also provides telecommunications services to support the Institute's needs for worldwide transmission and receipt of telex and telefax communications. CSD is responsible for all closeout actions, i.e., submission of final billing and research property and patent reports, accounting for the disposition of classified documents, and verification that deliverable requirements have been satisfied. CSD designs and manages an interactive automated data base which integrates all contract administration fucntions. The data base is used for management control and reporting. It also provides on-line proposal and project information to authorized "read only" users throughout the Institute. CSD publishes and distributes quarterly a report of all overdue deliverables as well as a monthly listing of all deliverables due the following month.

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Printing and Photographic Center

The Printing and Photographic Center (PPC) is the only organized reproduction facility on the campus of Georgia Tech . Its printing and photographic departments serve not only the needs of the rapidly expanding research activities but those of the academic units as well. Faculty and students benefit from its modern quick copy facility and research copy center where reports and other documents are reproduced and assembled. A layout section is available to assist in translating concepts into plate-ready material for printing. Supporting the press facility is a copy camera capable of making enlargements or reductions of engineering drawings or photographs and a typesetting unit. The photographic department is equipped with a wide variety of cameras, for either in-house or research laboratory use. PPC is well-equipped to meet the instructional, research, and administrative requirements of a major academic and research institution.

Source: Office of the Director, Contract Administration

Research Centers

To stimulate cooperation in emerging areas of research, Georgia Tech has established a network of more than twenty research centers that cut across traditional academic disciplines. Drawing upon human and technical resources throughout the university, the centers provide an interdisciplinary setting for addressing basic and applied problems of interest to government and private enterprise. They also provide a mechanism for interdisciplinary thrusts in graduate and undergraduate education.

The management of these centers is coordinated through the Office of Interdisciplinary Programs (OIP). Centers are established and terminated as needs and opportunities change.

Tech's research centers involve faculty from academic colleges and from the Georgia Tech Research Institute (GTRI), an R&D organization that is part of the university. GTRI provides additional flexibility to research at Georgia Tech and complements the academic programs.

All of Tech's interdisciplinary centers perform sponsored research on a contractual basis. Industry affiliate memberships are also available through several of the centers. Membership benefits include: special access to Tech's broad technological resources; cooperative research programs; and timely technical reports and preprints.

A brief description of each of the centers follows:

The ***Bioengineering Center*** emphasizes the application of engineering to problems in the biological sciences. Areas of research include biomechanics, biomedical computing, cardiovascular dynamics, neural prosthetics, non-invasive bioinstrumentation, and rehabilitation engineering.

The ***Center for Architectural Conservation*** focuses on research in the technology of existing buildings to promote, enhance, and assist in the conservation and re-use of building environments. Services of the center include research and development of specialized programs in facilities management and building conservation, and the identification and interpretation of technical resources on architectural methods and materials.

The ***Center for Dynamical Systems and Nonlinear Studies*** focuses its research on nonlinear or chaotic dynamical systems, including those of both finite and infinite dimensions. Faculty are developing applications in material processing, fluid dynamics and electrical engineering control theory, as well as in economics, physiology and psychology.

In 1982, the U.S. Army selected Georgia Tech as one of three American universities to house a ***Center of Excellence in Rotary Wing Aircraft Technology.*** Vertical lift technology, increasingly vital to the Army, has lagged behind fixed wing aircraft. To bridge this gap, the center explores new concepts in helicopter design, including aerodynamics, aeroelasticity, structures and materials, and flight mechanics and controls.

Created in 1980, the ***Center for Rehabilitation Technology*** designs, develops, and evaluates adaptive devices and equipment to assist handicapped or disabled persons by removing functional barriers in the workplace, home, and community environments. The center combines the talents of its core staff with those of faculty and students throughout the University System of Georgia, and works in close collaboration with rehabilitation counselors in Georgia's Department of Human Resources.

The ***Center on Work Performance Problems*** conducts research, promotes education, and provides consultation on a broad range of issues related to impaired human performance in work organizations. Major programs include the study of behavioral implications of new office and manufacturing technologies, the study of organizational response to employees with problems, and the problem of AIDS in the workplace.

The ***Computational Mechanics Center*** is dedicated to the development of advanced computational software using modern, large-scale scientific computation. Current research thrusts include armor and anti-armor technology, advanced computational modeling of manufacturing processes, control of large-scale

Research Centers

flexible space-structures, multi-body dynamics and control, dynamic Moire interferometry, algorithms for parallel-processor architecture, and development of new algorithms for highly nonlinear material behavior based on boundary element/finite element methods.

The primary goal of the ***Construction Research Center*** is to support U.S. industry in all aspects of construction technology and information exchange. The center performs construction research and provides a full spectrum of services to industry relating to technology transfer, information retrieval, and education and training programs.

Shortly after Congress passed a law in 1964 establishing water research institutes in every state, the Georgia State General Assembly placed the Georgia Water Research Institute at Georgia Tech. Now part of the ***Environmental Resources Center***, the institute organizes and administers water resources research projects throughout Georgia, with assistance from the University of Georgia's Institute of Natural Resources. The Environmental Resources Center also has an Environmental Radiation Laboratory which performs radiation measurements of samples taken throughout the state, and studies the impact and movement of radioactivity in the environment.

Energy produced by nuclear fusion one day could be an important alternate energy source. Participants in the ***Fusion Research Center*** have led U.S. involvement in the International Tokamak Reactor workshop. This group is designing a future experiment that may result in the first fusion reactor. At the center, initial emphasis is being placed on examining plasma-wall interactions, impurity control, beam-plasma interactions, and developing plasma diagnostics to be used on fusion experiments.

The ***Georgia Mining and Mineral Resources Institute*** addresses the advanced research and technology needs of mineral industries located in Georgia and the Southeast. The institute's research is directed toward the innovative application of interfacial science concepts to the development of cost-effective separation processes for ultrafines material. Specific projects include the preferential separation and enhanced dewatering of ultrafine particle dispersions, extractive leaching of complex minerals, and developing additives for ultrafines production.

The primary mission of the ***Georgia Productivity Center*** is to assist business and industry by creating, identifying, and supporting strategies which improve organizational productivity and quality, and enhance the work environment of employees. Established in 1975, the center assists companies in the development and implementation of improvement plans by focusing in the areas of management, product quality, employee involvement, and technology utilization.

Recognizing the need to bring engineering and medicine closer together, Georgia Tech and Emory University established the ***Georgia Tech-Emory University Biomedical Technology Research Center*** in 1987. This organization creates an environment in which collaborative research and education in the medical, biological, engineering, and physical sciences can flourish, and through which advances in research can be transferred to the delivery of health care. Seed grants are provided to collaborative teams from both universities to develop research capabilities that can later attract external funding. The center coordinates joint programs of study and research.

The development of Georgia Tech's new ***Manufacturing Research Center*** comes at a time when U.S. policy-makers are calling for an intensified push toward the factory of the future. With an initial focus on electronics manufacturing, the center will explore new methods of packaging components, will examine interconnection technologies, improve assembly systems, and design manufacturing systems for production and distribution. The Georgia State General Assembly has appropriated $10.5 million to design and construct a new building, and another $4.5 million is anticipated to furnish the facility with state-of-the art equipment. The center is raising an additional $15 million in matching funds from non-state sources.

Research Centers

The ***Material Handling Research Center*** was established in 1982 with a seed grant from the National Science Foundation, and is the nation's only industry/university cooperative center devoted solely to research in material handling. Seeking ways to improve productivity, the center's research covers such areas as flexible automation systems, intelligent systems, manufacturing systems, and warehousing and logistics.

The ***Mechanical Properties Research Laboratory,*** formerly known as the Fracture and Fatigue Research Laboratory, addresses mechanical behavior problems in a wide range of materials, including metals, ceramics, polymers, and composites. The laboratory houses some of the most modern mechanical test and analytical instruments available. Research capabilities include tensile, fatigue, fracture toughness and creep testing, X-ray diffraction, scanning and transmission electron microscopy, ion implantation, and quantitative image analysis.

Typical programs at ***Microelectronics Research Center*** include the growth and characterization of compound semiconductor materials, anisotropic etching, very large scale integration (VLSI) chip design, laser annealing, integrated optics, and superlattice structures. The center is benefitting from a $15 million grant from the State of Georgia along with an equal amount of matching funds from other sources. These monies have allowed the construction of a new $11 million building to house the center's activities and the acquisition of highly sophisticated instrumentation.

The ***Nuclear Research Center*** consists of two major facilities: a five megawatt research reactor and a hot cell laboratory. Ongoing research includes trace element analysis, neutron radiography, food preservation, agricultural science, and the production of radioisotopes for medical and industrial use. The center also assists industry by training personnel in the use of radiation monitoring equipment and in handling radioactive substances.

The development of polymeric materials with specific performance requirements depends on the chemical structure of the polymer as well as how the polymer is processed. The ***Polymer Center*** focuses on the role that processing plays in meeting and exceeding performance properties. Ongoing research ranges from polymerization through fabrication of polymeric products.

Established in 1983, the ***Research Center for Biotechnology*** is a focal point at Georgia Tech for research in molecular biology, microbiology, biochemistry, biophysics, and biochemical engineering. The center emphasizes the development of new industrial processes and products for health care items, speciality chemicals, fuels, and biomaterials. Major projects include bioreactor design, environmental toxicology, immobilization technology, industrial microbiology, molecular genetics, and pharmaceuticals.

The ***Software Engineering Research Center*** is developing methodologies, techniques, and tools that aid in the efficient production of low-cost, high-quality software systems. The center also demonstrates and packages software engineering products and services for distribution to a network of subscribers and sponsors.

The ***Technology Policy and Assessment Center*** was formed to undertake research on major technology policy issues that face our society. Participants in the center are bound by a common interest in the policy and societal aspects of science and technology. Typical areas of investigation involve the assessment of technology and its impact, socio-economic development, cost-benefit analysis, and strategies for the management of scientific and technological development.

Source: Office of the Vice-President for Interdisciplinary Programs

Georgia Tech Research Institute

The Georgia Tech Research Institute (GTRI) is a nonprofit research organization chartered by the Georgia Legislature and is an integral part of Georgia Tech. Its missions include: providing service to the community, state and nation; conducting scientific, engineering, and industrial research; encouraging the development of Georgia's natural resources; aiding industrial and economic development; and participating in national programs of science, technology, and preparedness.

There is considerable interaction in research and instruction between the staff of GTRI and the academic schools and departments. There is also increasing involvement in the presentation of seminars and other forms of specialized training for off-campus groups.

GTRI is headquartered on the Georgia Tech campus where most of its staff is located. GTRI activities also are located at an off-campus leased facility in nearby Cobb County, as well as at twelve field offices located throughout the state in Albany, Augusta, Brunswick, Carrollton, Columbus, Douglas, Dublin, Gainesville, Macon, Madison, Rome, and Savannah. In addition, other groups are performing research and liaison at the sponsors' locations: Eglin Air Force Base, Florida; the Army Missile command in Huntsville, Alabama; the Warner Robins Air Logistics Center in Georgia; Ft. Monmouth, New Jersey; Dayton, Ohio; and China Lake, California.

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GEORGIA TECH RESEARCH INSTITUTE

The Georgia Tech Research Institute (GTRI) is a nonprofit, client-oriented applied research organization at the Georgia Institute of Technology. It conducts investigations in engineering, science, computer technology, and economic development for a diversity of sponsors, including federal, state and local governmental agencies, industrial firms, and private organizations. GTRI was chartered by the Georgia legislature in 1918 and activated in 1934. Specific missions include:

- Conducting scientific, engineering, and industrial research;
- Participating in national programs of science, technology, and preparedness;
- Encouraging the development of the natural resources of Georgia;
- Aiding industrial and economic development; and
- Furnishing technical advice and assistance to business and industry through a state-wide industrial extension service.

In performing these missions, GTRI is simultaneously making the maximum possible contribution to Georgia Tech's overall research, educational, and service goals.

STAFF

The GTRI staff has expertise in most of the recognized fields of science and technology. As of March 31, 1990, GTRI had 1,572 employees, including 708 full-time engineers and scientists and about 373 full-time support personnel. The other employees include faculty members, students, and consultants who participate in the research program on a part-time basis.

RESEARCH SPONSORSHIP

GTRI conducts approximately two-thirds of the sponsored research performed at Georgia Tech. Annual research volume stands at approximately $100 million. In FY 89, around 82% of the total research activity in GTRI was derived from federally funded programs, with 63% coming from the Army, Navy, and Air Force. Federal agencies other than the Department of Defense provided 4% of GTRI's income. The industrial sector accounted for 14% of GTRI's sponsored research and 1/10% came from state and local government.

LOCATIONS AND FACILITIES

Most GTRI units are housed in several large buildings on the Georgia Tech campus. GTRI also operates a major off-campus leased facility in nearby Cobb County. Twelve industrial extension regional offices are located throughout

Georgia Tech Research Institute

Georgia in Albany, Augusta, Brunswick, Carrollton, Columbus, Douglas, Dublin, Gainesville, Madison, Macon, Rome and Savannah. Other staff members provide on-site research and liaison activities for sponsors at Huntsville, Alabama; Eglin Air Force Base, Florida; Warner Robins, Georgia; Fort Monmouth, New Jersey; and Dayton, Ohio.

Facilities include well-equipped laboratories in electronics, computer science and technology, the physical sciences, and most branches of engineering. A 30-acre field test site for research in electromagnetics, radio-direction finding, and propagation studies is located in Cobb County, along with a new 1,300-foot far-field antenna test range and radar cross-section ranges, including one with a turntable rated at 100 tons. Two airborne electronics laboratories provide cost-effective flight testing. GTRI also has facilities for pilot-scale demonstration of chemical/mechanical processes.

Research operations are facilitated by a major high-speed electronic network utilizing micro, mini, and mainframe computers, with hundreds of users across the campus. Staff members routinely use the advanced equipment of the Institute's Microelectronics, Material Handling, and Manufacturing Research Centers.

INTERACTION

There is considerable interaction in research and instruction between the staff of GTRI and the academic schools and departments. In FY 89, 15 GTRI researchers held appointments as adjunct faculty members at Georgia Tech, while 28 GTRI research engineers or scientists served on thesis advisory committees. During the same fiscal year, the Research Institute employed 144 graduate research assistants and 155 undergraduate co-op students. GTRI professionals have long been active participants in the Microelectronics, Materials Handling, and Manufacturing Research Centers. The Research Institute is also increasingly involved in presenting seminars and other forms of specialized training for off-campus groups.

ORGANIZATION

GTRI's activities are coordinated with the research conducted by the academic colleges and interdisciplinary research centers through the Institute's Executive Vice President.

The organization completed a major restructuring of its management and research operations during the past year. This process had its roots in an intensive self-study that began in 1987. The goal of the restructuring effort was to better position GTRI for successfully meeting the challenges of the future by increasing organizational flexibility and responsiveness, while also reducing operating costs.

The previous organization was conceived in 1978 and has served GTRI during a period of rapid growth. During this time, total research expenditures rose from $19.1 million to the current $100 million level. In 1978, there were only a few individual R & D programs with funding greater than $1 million; today, there are over 50 such programs. Since 1978, GTRI has complemented its core of strength in electronics by developing major capabilities and sponsored programs in materials sciences, microelectronics, manufacturing technology, remote sensing, and environmental science and engineering. In the present decade, the contract research environment is likely to become more competitive and dynamic. With its restructuring, GTRI is attempting to remain sufficiently flexible to respond to rapidly changing patterns of funding, technological interest, and procurement processes for federally funded research programs.

The "new" GTRI consists of 22 laboratories, with relatively focused technical missions. They are linked to one another by a small number of coordinated program thrusts. Interaction among these units is common, and joint teams can be formed readily in areas of mutual interest and expertise to provide optimum service to the client. Newly constituted management structures are centralizing a number of across-the-board functions, including quality assurance, strategic planning, program development, and professional growth. The new organization will also facilitate linkages between Georgia Tech academic research programs and GTRI's laboratories. The major

program units of GTRI are:

Systems Laboratories

- Advanced Threat Technology
- Concepts Analysis
- Countermeasures Development
- Electronic Support Measures
- Engineering Sciences
- Microwave and Antenna Technology Development
- Radar Modeling and Analysis
- Radar Systems Applications
- Radar Systems Development
- Threat Systems Development

Science and Technology Programs

- Aerospace Science and Technology
- Communications
- Computer Science and Information Technology
- Electromagnetics Environmental Effects
- Electromagnetics Science and Technology
- Electro-optics
- Environmental Science and Technology
- Huntsville Research Operations
- Materials Science and Technology
- Physical Sciences
- Signature Analysis and Development

Technology Transfer/Outreach

- Economic Development

SERVICE TO GEORGIA

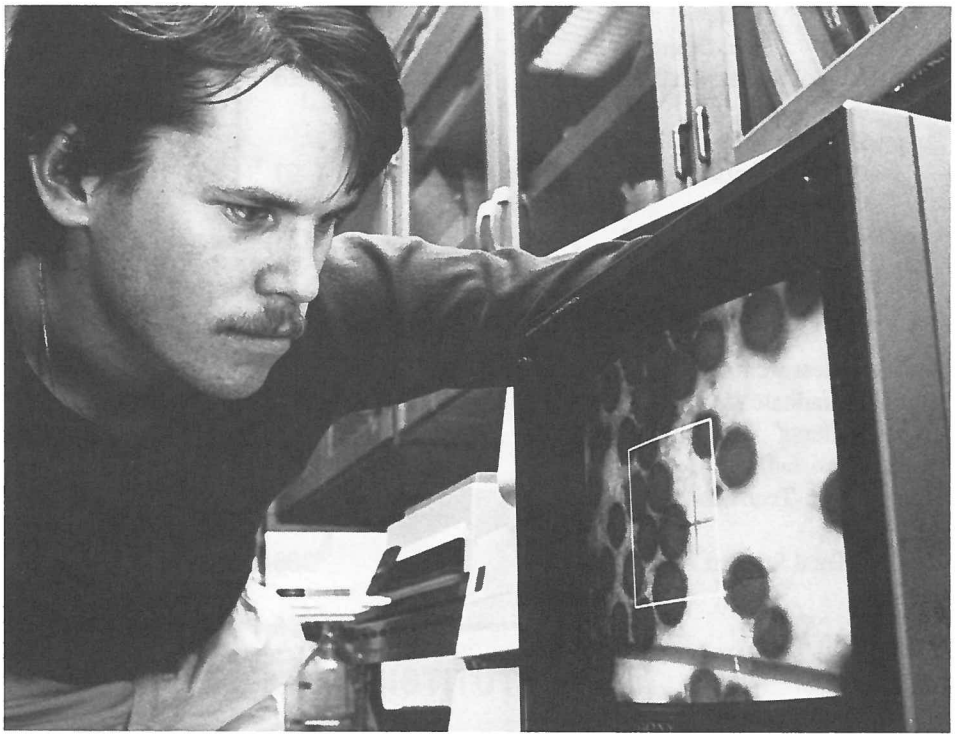
GTRI promotes economic growth in Georgia and the Southeast through applied research, education, and technology transfer. It annually provides more than 2,000 technical assists to industry, largely through its 12 regional offices. GTRI houses several centers of expertise designed to help state and regional business, including the Georgia Productivity Center, the Southeastern Trade Adjustment Assistance Center, the EDA University Center, the Apparel Manufacturing Technology Center, and Georgia Procurement Assistance Center. Also, its industrial energy conservation programs annually help industries and institutions substantially reduce energy costs.

Georgia Tech Research Institute

GTRI researchers with expertise in energy economics, industrial market research, and economic feasibility have offered significant help to Georgia business, industry, and governmental agencies in reducing uncertainty in their decision-making.

GTRI is nationally recognized for its technical information and assistance programs in asbestos control, hazardous waste management, indoor air quality, and industrial hygiene. Research in environmental science and engineering also focuses on wastewater and sludge treatment systems.

Source: Office of the Director, GTRI



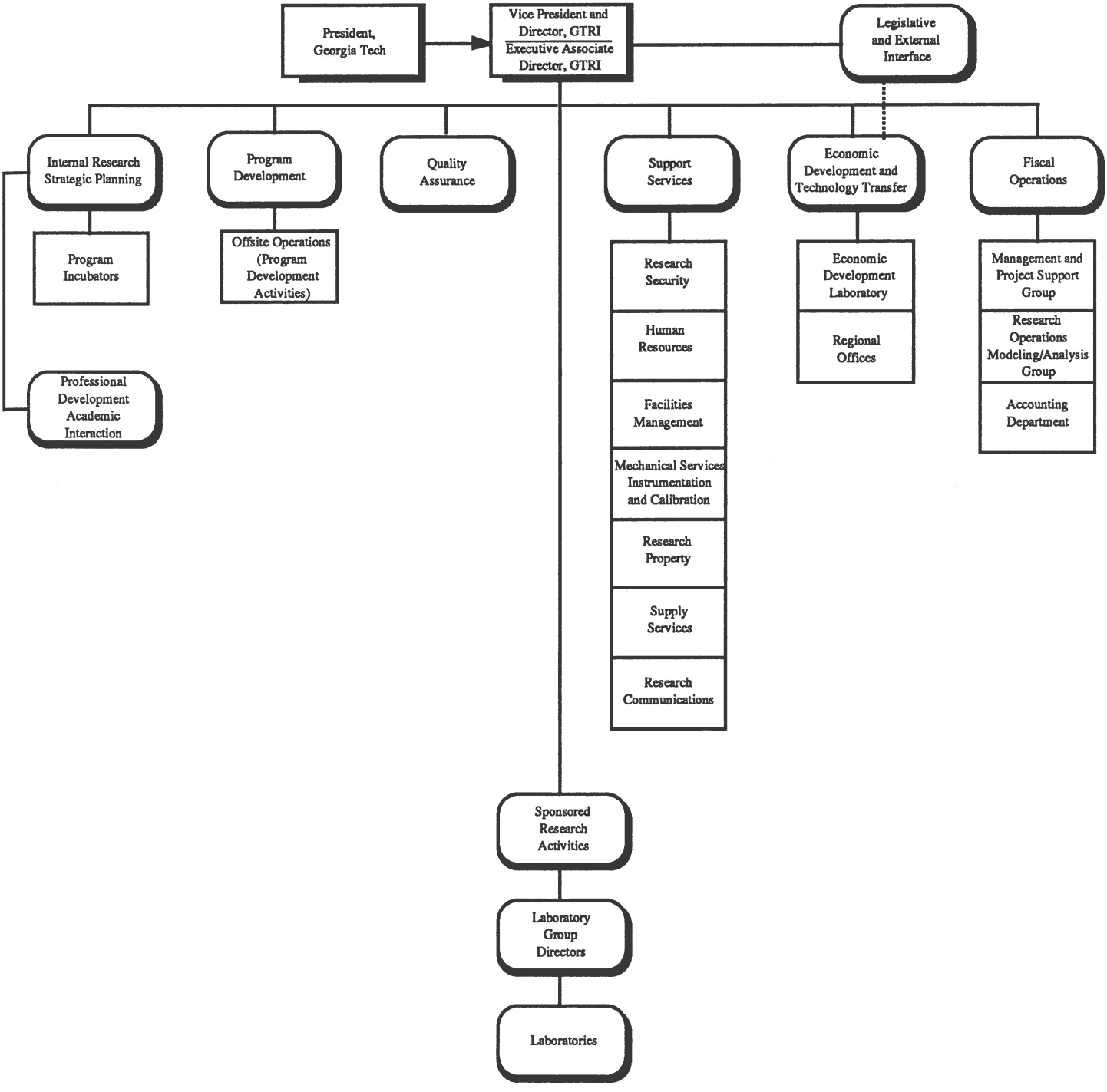
Georgia Tech Research Institute

STAFF, 30 June 1989

Research Budgeted	Number	Percentage
Professional		
By Highest Degree		
Doctorate	117	17.5%
Master's	354	52.8%
Bachelor's	191	28.5%
Other	3	0.4%
No Degree	5	0.7%
Total Professional	670	
Support Permanent		
Total Support Permanent	354	
Total Research Budgeted	1,024	
Research Non-Budgeted		
Professional		
By Highest Degree		
Doctorate	7	26.9%
Master's	11	42.3%
Bachelor's	6	23.1%
Other	1	3.8%
No Degree	1	3.8%
Total Professional	26	
Support Temporary		
Total Support Temporary	97	
Total Research Non-Budgeted	123	
Graduate Research Assistants/Graduate Co-ops	80	
Graduate Assistants	7	
Co-op Students	174	
Student Assistants	98	
Non-Tech Students	29	
Total Student Assistants	388	
TOTAL STAFF	1,535	

Source: Office of the Director, Georgia Tech Research Institute

Georgia Tech Research Institute



GEORGIA TECH RESEARCH INSTITUTE

ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION

As of JUNE 1990

ATDC

The Advanced Technology Development Center (ATDC) was created in 1980 by the Governor and the General Assembly as a University System-based element dedicated to strengthening Georgia's high technology industry. Through an innovative plan linking ATDC to the University System of Georgia and the State of Georgia, legislators opened a door for technology entrepreneurs to access university research and business assistance. While headquartered at and administered by Georgia Tech, ATDC is available to access resources of any public university.

The purpose of the ATDC is to increase the number of jobs created, products developed, revenues generated, and taxes from technology-based industries within Georgia.

The ATDC seeks to:

(1) Promote the growth and development of emerging entrepreneurial high tech companies within Georgia, and

(2) Market the technological resources of Georgia effectively on a global basis to attract new technology targets of opportunity to the state.

Early-stage companies are selected for ATDC membership based upon their application of new technologies in products, processes, or services, quality of the management team, product marketability, ability to gain financing, and growth potential. Special consideration is given to companies engaged in developing new technologies in telecommunications, computer hardware, software development, biotechnology, microelectronics, aerospace, instrumentation, and information systems.

Selection criteria to join the ATDC focus on companies engaged in technologies related to strong science and engineering programs and on the technological industries specifically being sought by the state of Georgia:

- biotechnology
- telecommunications
- computer research
- software development
- microelectronics
- aerospace and defense
- instrumentation

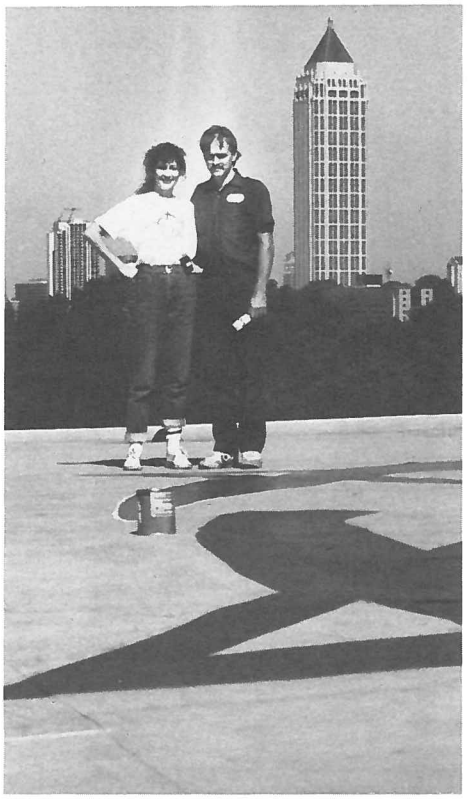
The ATDC operates the Technology Business Center, an innovative $6.5 million, 83,000-square-foot, two-building facility combining office, laboratory, and industrial space. A second site was opened in Augusta in 1987. The ATDC/Augusta Branch originally focused on health-related technologies but has expanded to include telecommunications, environmental sciences, electronics, and software development. A third branch was established in Warner Robins in September 1988. The ATDC/Warner Robins Branch works with defense and aerospace technology firms.

Over 100 companies have participated as members of the ATDC program since 1980. Seventy percent of these companies are still active. Those companies today employ nearly 1,300 persons and have created an additional 3,024 jobs because of their multiplier effect. Combined revenues of ATDC companies exceed $126 million in 1989. Georgia's tax income from ATDC-assisted companies was over $10 million during 1989.

In addition to strengthening its traditional programs of business creation, technology recruiting, and statewide development activities, ATDC will soon add programs which emphasize technology transfer and international marketing.

Source: Office of the Director, ATDC

Georgia Tech
Fact Book 1989-90



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