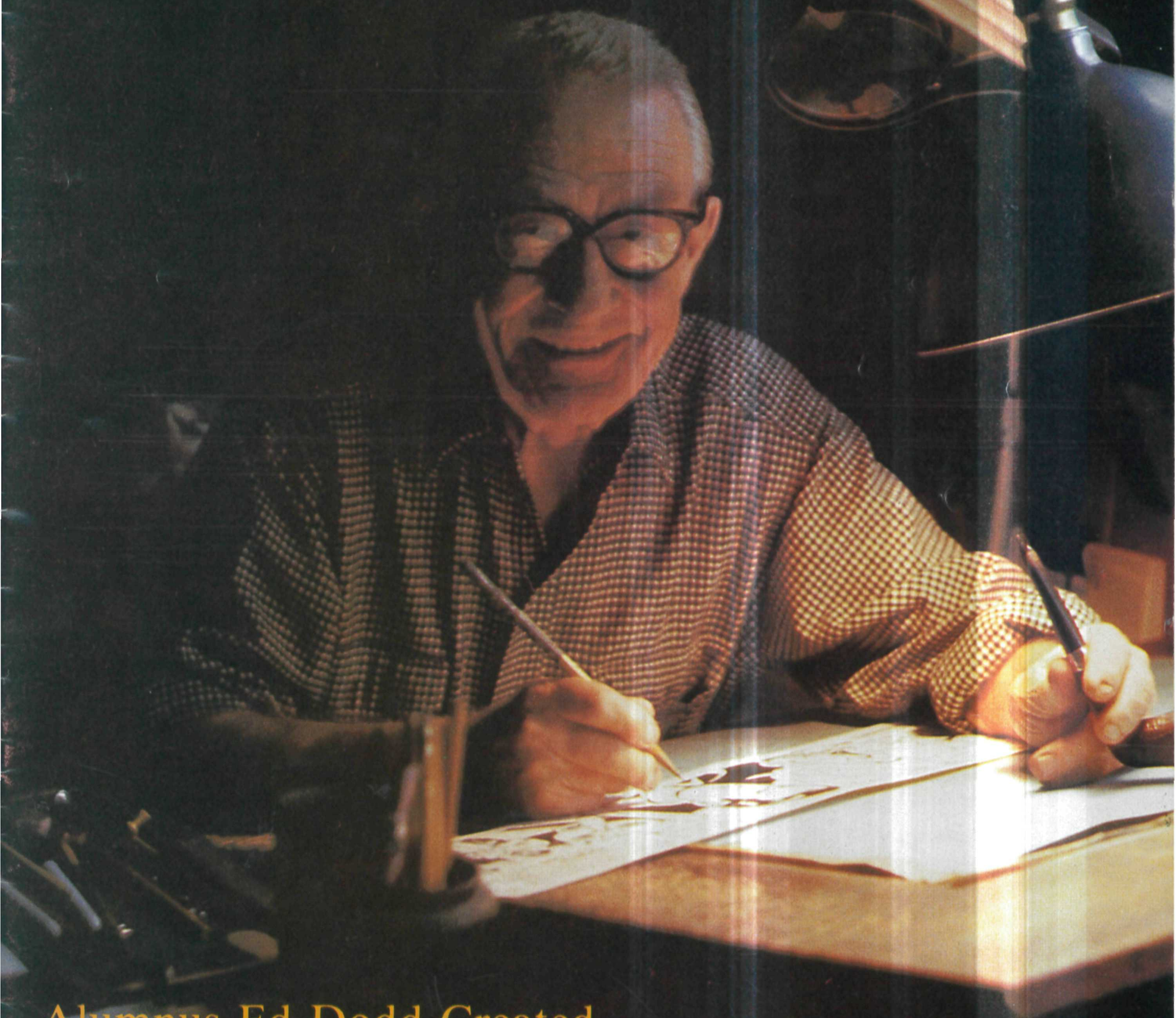


THE Georgia Tech

ALUMNI MAGAZINE • OCTOBER 1979



Alumnus Ed Dodd Created
Mark Trail Comic Strip



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Greatest Ramblin Wreck Of Them All

Wally George, CE'21 submitted the following article about Dean of Students Emeritus George C. Griffin. Wally paid his way through Tech covering campus sports for the Atlanta Constitution. He was editor of the BLUEPRINT and assistant editor of the Technique and the yearbook. His son, Bill George, IE'64 is vice president of Honeywell Corporation and in 1977 was named Outstanding Young Alumnus of the Year. Wally George is retired and lives in Largo, Florida.

HOW TO NAME the greatest Ramblin' Wreck of them all? By examining the history of Georgia Tech's nine and one-half decades and mulling over the thousands of greats and near-greats who have graced our halls of learning or trod the flats of Grant Field? Don't make the task so complex. It really turns out to be absurdly simple if you just approach your task with unvarnished objectivity.

Back in 1921 our BLUE PRINT was dedicated to Major General Leonard Wood as "Foremost Alumnus, The Georgia School of Technology." It was in that post-war era that our alma mater was emerging into national prominence, and Wood had been a top man under General Pershing.

Over the years since 1885 many other names of great alumni have been written in bold script. We certainly had our share of celebrities in "our day." There was for instance, Bill Fincher, who in 1920 became the first-ever Yellow Jacket to be named by Walter Camp on his All America First Team.

Back then, too, we all knew that Bobby Jones was becoming the finest golfer in links' history. On campus we often heard, "If he wins one, he'll win 'em all." How true that was! In eight out of nine consecutive years, from 1922 through his 1930 Grand Slam, there ranked Bobby, against all the pros, first or second in the U.S. Open. He retired from competition when he reached the ripe old age of 28.

Our Class of 1921 had seen history being written by other greats of gridiron, diamond, and in business circles. We watched John Heisman bow out and the beloved Bill Alexander start on his magnificent 25 years as Yellow Jacket coach.

Subsequently, hundreds of eminent alumni have taken their places as heads of industry, finance, and aeronautics, topped, of course, by President Jimmy Carter.

Back to the task of naming the

greatest. Turn you not to leaders of business, politics, or the like, nor to men of money or international fame.

If we base our appraisal on rare inner strength of character and constant devotion to our alma mater as the true measures of greatness, then our choice will be unanimous.

With neither debate nor hesitation, Tech's alumni will unite in summary agreement to say together, "There stands George Clayton Griffin, the Greatest Ramblin' Wreck of them all."

His record of devoting 65 years in working for Georgia Tech is simply without close parallel in the annals of our American educational institutions. Only Uncle Sam, during World Wars I and II, ever got George off our campus.

But has he really been a freshman all the while? Let's see. He entered Tech back in 1914 as a skinny kid of 17. Lacking all the essential entrance requirements, he had to enroll in that long-forgotten category of sub-freshman. Even then he displayed the same traits that have remained a part of him always. There's the pride of just being a part of Tech, his enthusiasm for its every activity, his desire and creativity to make all things better, and the green freshman's true lack of inhibitions.

Has he ever changed in 65 years? To that we reply, "Only intensely more so!"

In his own emphatic, yet modest manner, George has already told us, "I want no more yarns written about me." So after I write this, probably my last story, I shall bow to his wishes.

In 1918 when I came aboard Tech as a Marine, George was a commander on

the high seas. I first met him when he returned to the campus in early 1919.

Somehow, right away, his friendly stance of being a vital part of Tech was noted by all we new men on our first encounter. There was the day we asked Sox Ingram, baseball player deluxe of 1917-19-20-21 and now a Hall of Famer, just who George Griffin was. Immediate was the reply, "He's the greatest! The one Tech man you will be proud to know, and always remember." How totally true!

In his younger years on the campus George had thrilled to that unbelievable game in 1916 when Tech beat Cumberland University 222 to 0. Then came the 1917 gridiron crew of Ev Strupper, Joe Guyon, Pup Phillips, et al, which romped over Penn. pride of the East, 41 to 0, and outscored all opponents 491 to 17.

It was in 1922 that Grantland Rice, after witnessing his third game at Grant Field, wrote a story for a national magazine, saying in it, "Nothing will ever surpass the exciting crescendo and spontaneity of Georgia Tech's concerted, prolonged cheering."

Certainly, any student then found unlimited sources for his pride in being at Tech. Just take the 1920 backfield of Buck Flowers, Red Barron, Judy Harlan, and Frank Ferst. They were surely the equal of the more publicized Four Horsemen of Notre Dame that followed them two years later. Take, also, the sterling outfield of diamond stars, Sox Ingram, Esau Settle, and Red Barron, all of big league caliber.

George was honorably ranked as a
(Continued on page 22)

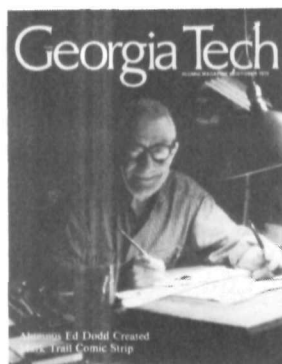


(L-R) George Griffin greets W. E. Marshall '41 at Homecoming 1978.

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Cover photo by Brian Hamilton

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Former BLUEPRINT Illustrator

By BRIAN HAMILTON

ED DODD, A Georgia Tech alumnus, created the internationally-enjoyed comic strip character Mark Trail. But Mark Trail could just as easily have invented Ed Dodd — if you plotted the lives and experiences of the two on paper it would be hard to distinguish the creator from the fictional outdoorsman.

Ed Dodd oozes with the down-home congeniality of a Georgia boy although he has spent nearly his entire life world-traveling, camping, fishing, hunting and drawing. He has been a conservationist, writer and public speaker with a message — one that he won't ram down your throat but one you can't ignore.

Mark Trail like Dodd, has done most

of the above but with two important differences. First, Trail does most of them better, and second, he hasn't aged a day in 33 years.

"And he certainly doesn't look like me," Dodd jokes, pointing out another discrepancy.

"Mark is an alter ego, a dream. He can go anywhere, do anything that's reasonable. I take out my frustrations with him. You know, most of us are composites of a lot of people we've admired. We pick up those traits we admire and we are a combination of them. It's sort of the same way with Mark, but he even does all those things well that I don't do well but would like to."

Mark Trail is based on fact (although

the story line is entirely fictional) and only the smallest bit of fantasy, unlike most strips.

Dodd, and his associate Jack Elrod, who does the drawing, strive to be accurate on the smallest of details, such as the right shape of an oak leaf. Dodd spends a great deal of time researching each story. He has built a library in his home with some 5,000 volumes, which include every edition of the National Geographic since 1910.

"The reason I do it (research) is that no matter what subject I'm working with, a bow and arrow, a canoe or some type of animal, there's going to be someone out there somewhere who knows every last thing about it. If it's not right, he'll know I'm fakin' it. See, some people think of Mark Trail as a real person and I do too when I'm working on him. I think of him as a good friend tramping around in the woods.

"I wrote a life history of Mark and I have never deviated from it. He's been to Africa and Alaska, but I don't take him abroad too much because I want the average man to be able to relate to him. I even had Mark lose his job once because I wanted the average person to be able to say 'it could happen to me.'"

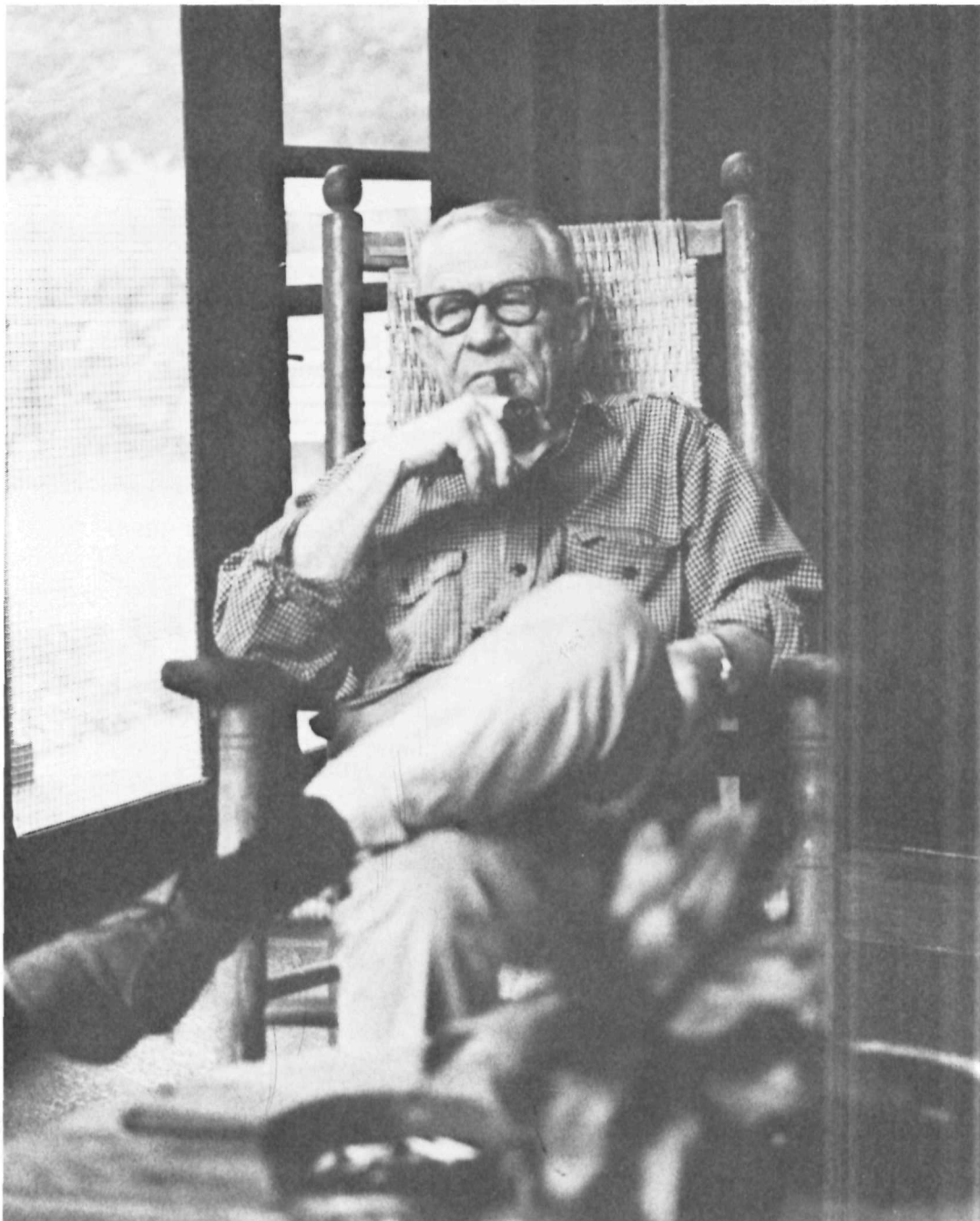
Dodd is now 77 and his eyesight is failing. Blood clots in his retinas leave him with only adequate peripheral vision. He can't even read the comics anymore. His hair is gray now and his face has the weathered look of an old American pioneer. "Nothing to do but make the best of it," Dodd says, smiling through a cloud of pipe smoke.

Yet Dodd's face and demeanor express the vitality of someone 20 years younger. His stomach is flat and he walks spryly from room to room. The next week he will spend salmon fishing in Maine and the following month he will spend in Egypt.

Changes have been numerous in the past couple of years. First, his dog of 15 years died, and last year, Tom Hill, the man who used to do the bulk of the drawing for Mark Trail, died.

"He (Hill) was the best wildlife illustrator I ever knew."

Dodd has had the wisdom and



Cartoonist Ed Dodd relaxes in his North Atlanta home.

Creator of Mark Trail

courage of an explorer since his youth. His profession, by necessity, entails a certain amount of risk, since you live by your own wits, so to speak, in such a crowded profession. It was even worse when Dodd began.

“In 1930 I developed a cartoon panel called Back Home Again,” Dodd said.

“It was the middle of the Depression and I was in New York trying to sell something that nobody wanted. Then I ran across a man who was working for United Press (cartoon syndicate) and he seemed intrigued by it. He was from up there and Back Home Again was a nostalgic, down-home country panel with lots of horses and dogs. I began working for \$15 a week.

“I did that for 14 years and I finally decided I was making a living all right but I wasn’t getting ahead. I had played around a good deal with strips, because they made more money than panels. I don’t think I ever made more than \$60 a week with Back Home Again.

"I worked with all kinds of ideas but never seemed to get anywhere. I'd been an outdoorsman ever since I could remember, but I guess it was so much a part of me that I couldn't see it as a subject for a strip. Finally I decided that I ought to do what I know best so I began working on an outdoors strip that emphasized conservation. I worked hard on it, trying to sell it. Then one day I sold it to the New York syndicate and that was the beginning of Mark Trail."

Dodd admits that a great deal of the success of Mark Trail was due to sheer luck. When Mark Trail became popular in the mid-1940's, soldiers were returning from the war, and in Dodd's words, "were thinking about getting out

and doing some hunting and fishing. They just wanted to get away from everything."

But Mark Trail began long before the 1940's and even before Back Home Again. The seeds took root in LaFayette, Ga. in Walker County where Dodd spent the first six years of his life, and later in Carrollton, Ga.

"I had always wanted to draw but I didn't really know what I was doing," Dodd says. "I lived across the street in Carrollton from Julian Harris, who later became a Tech graduate and famous sculptor. We both put \$5 in the pot for a cartoon course. My mother cleaned up the attic in the house and made it into kind of a pleasant studio.

“From then on, I had all kinds of jobs. I worked on a pack train in the west and at one time had a dude ranch in Yellowstone Park where I was a partner with two cowboys. I went to Europe for a short time and worked in a whaling village.”

During his teenage years, Dodd met one of those people who undoubtedly figures into his “composite personality.” He met Dan Beard, one of America’s great conservationists, at a boy’s woodcraft camp Beard owned in the Pocono Mountains.

The story of how he got to the camp is a long one. In a nutshell, Dodd had no money and pestered Beard by mail for two years until Beard offered to let him come to camp if he waited on his table and blew his bugle. Like so many other things in life, it turned out to be a great stroke of luck because he got to know Beard as much more than just a friend, as he worked his way up to camp



Dodd's 35 acre estate is called Lost Forest.

director. Beard was the first commissioner in the Boy Scouts. The Boy Scouts were initially formed from Beard's Boy Pioneer group that he founded, in conjunction with Lord Baden-Powell's Scouts in England and a few other groups. Beard himself was an accomplished wildlife artist, who illustrated some of the original Mark Twain books. Dodd took Beard's criticism to heart.

(Continued on next page)



Mark Trail is Ed Dodd's alter ego. The cartoon strip requires detailed research on Dodd's part.

Dodd spent 1921-22 at Tech studying architecture.

"I traveled a good bit even in those days," Dodd recalls. "But I hadn't heard too much about any school other than Tech. The minute anyone heard Georgia Tech back then, you were in with whatever group you were talking to. Those were the Golden Tornado Days and I was in Delta Tau Delta.

"I always seemed to make good marks in drawing and public speaking, but I wasn't much good in math and physics. So I didn't stay too long. I did a lot of drawing for the Blueprint and Technique, mostly about football and campus life. It wasn't political or serious."

The people Dodd began to meet after he went to New York could fill several volumes of Who's Who. Two of his best friends who helped him out at the beginning of his career were Ernie Bushmiller, creator of the Nancy strip, and Walt Kelly, the father of Pogo.

"Back then, United Features had what they called a bullpen, a place where cartoonists could get away from their families and work and a place where they could get together and tell dirty stories. There were a lot of famous cartoonists around me then who gave me a lot of help. Those who come to mind are Bob Brinkerhoff who did the Little Mary Mixup strip and Sam Leff who did Joe Jenks. I met Rube Goldberg there and Milton Caniff, who

did Steve Canyon. I think Caniff is one of the greatest who ever lived."

Mark Trail now appears in roughly 400 newspapers worldwide (Dodd says it's very popular in Scandinavia) with a readership of close to 50 million when you consider that hardly any newspaper is read by just one person. But oddly enough Dodd doesn't count himself as one of the "biggies" of his profession.

"I've never been a world beater in the class of an Al Capp or Charles Schulz," Dodd says. "I've been in the next level down. But I'm lucky. I've done exactly what I wanted to nearly all my life and I've had something published in a newspaper somewhere every day since 1930. This is a full time job. But it's not nearly as hard as when I first started. For the first five years I was under very much pressure. The average strip lasts two years and then fades. But if you can make it five years, then you're in a very good position because you've had time to build a following and people welcome the characters into their homes, kind of like the way people used to look forward to the Mary Tyler Moore television show."

If Mark Trail isn't in the upper echelon of cartoons, as Dodd seems to think, it's only because Mark isn't the kind of character that can be enjoyed by everyone, like a Charlie Brown. Mark Trail is the kind of strip editors use to create a balanced page. Mark relates to nature lovers, much as the long-running Nancy strip appeals basically to children. "Bushmiller is a master of simplicity and Nancy is a great children's strip, but it doesn't do a whole lot for me," Dodd says of the work of one of his best friends.

Since Dodd became the creator of the dashing outdoorsman, Mark Trail has had an adventure in nearly every part of the world. Dodd's perfection would never allow him to draw or write about an area he has never seen. So, quite simply, Dodd has spent most of his time traveling. In between travels, Dodd has had to work at an almost frantic pace since his contract says he has to stay 10 weeks ahead. (He just signed a new contract.) He usually manages to stay 14 weeks ahead with another sequence in mind. But he has pushed himself even further. He has done television shows with Marlin Perkins of Wild Kingdom and has written a dozen short books on natural history, camping and hunting. He has even illustrated children's books. But one of his greatest ambitions is unfulfilled, due to his failing eyesight.

"I was writing a novel when my eyes went bad," Dodd says. "But I never

could dictate too well. I'm too sensitive to dictate love scenes to somebody, I get too embarrassed. The South has never been painted by a great regional painter who could capture the feeling — the rapport. The man I was writing about had that in his soul. I worked on it about 10 years and got about halfway through it."

At one point Mark Trail almost ended up on television but "the series was a turkey and it couldn't be sold. I had it written in the Everglades but they took it to Australia. General Foods said it really stunk," Dodd says with a grin as he puts another small wad of Granger tobacco in his pipe.

Dodd's modest estate, in Sandy Springs, Ga. is called Lost Forest. Outside his 35 acres is Mark Trail Street, among others.

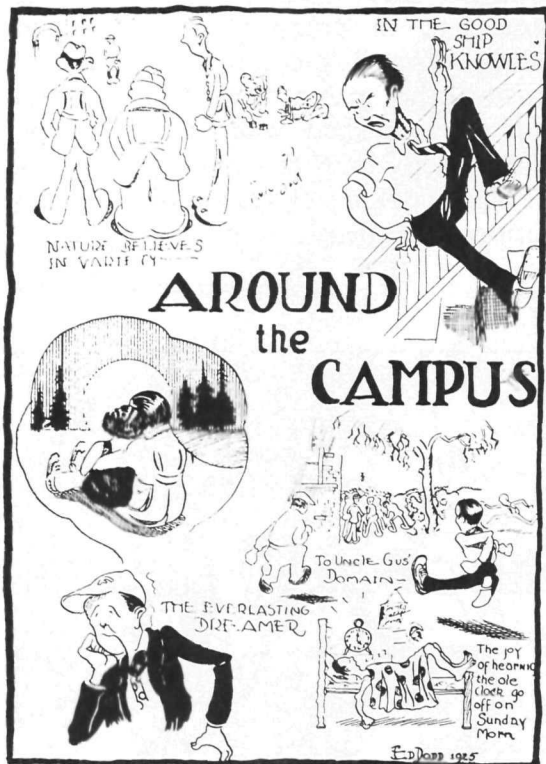
His home is the epitome of the man and his philosophy. It was designed by Herbert Millkey, a student of Frank Lloyd Wright. Dodd's bedroom is positioned over a gurgling waterfall that runs behind the house. The house is a tall, wooden structure and one entire side of it is enclosed by screen, so there is a porch both upstairs and down. It seems as though there are bookshelves and windows everywhere. Suspended from the ceiling is a canoe which was handmade by a Candian Indian tribe. Indian and outdoor artifacts are displayed in every corner and there are literally hundreds of framed, old photographs. The house is wrapped around the side of the hill, leaving the terrain essentially as it was when the first Indians were there.

Dodd began building the house in 1950, after Mark Trail had gained a good foothold. At that time he owned 135 acres but eventually had to sell most of it because "the taxes were killing me."

"It was funny because when I decided to sell it the people around here got up a petition because they didn't want this area to get so built up. I told them if they would pay the taxes I would keep the land but they weren't willing to make the sacrifice."

There Dodd saw an opening to talk about conservation, his favorite topic.

"That's the problem with conservation. People just aren't willing to make the tradeoffs and most don't even think of conservation until something directly affects them. A man goes fishing for trout in the Chattahoochee and sees sewage and decides he wants to do something about it. But if his taxes have to be raised to do it, he doesn't want it. . ."



Dodd illustrated several pages in the 1926 Blueprint.

Tech Women Make Their Mark

By KAREN BUTTERMORE

The number of women enrolled at Georgia Tech has increased significantly in recent years. Last year, the number of coeds at Tech exceeded the entire student body at Agnes Scott College. The women in this article were selected randomly, on the basis of interesting occupations.

Julia Wrege '65

(Photo not available)

JULIA BOUCHELLE WREGE, the first woman to receive a physics degree from Georgia Tech, is a tennis pro in Marietta, Georgia. She is married to Doug Wrege, who earned a doctorate in physics from Tech in 1971.

As a high school student in Charleston, West Virginia, Julia was accepted to MIT, Rice and Georgia Tech. She chose Tech because she won a partial academic scholarship and she thought she would like to attend school in Atlanta.

"Although I had stated my major as physics, all my records at Georgia Tech indicated that I was a math major," Julia said. "When I attempted to correct those references, I was informed that women could not earn a degree in physics. Only certain academic programs were open to women in the early Sixties at Tech.

"I had become friends with Dr. Vernon Crawford, who was then chairman of the School of Physics, so I asked him for assistance. He helped prepare the petition to the Board of Regents that women be allowed to earn a physics degree at Tech. The board voted favorably and I received my degree in 1965."

That year, Julia was voted Most Outstanding Graduate (of the entire senior class, not just women) by Alpha Xi Delta. Julia served as president, secretary and treasurer of Alpha Xi Delta sorority. She was a member of the Student Government Board, the Women Students' Association, Sigma Pi Sigma physics honorary, and was elected to Who's Who in American Colleges and Universities.

After graduation, Julia worked on the Saturn 5 rocket for General Electric Apollo Systems Department in Daytona Beach, Florida. "I had no trouble finding a job in 1967," she said. "It was the beginning of women's lib

and employers were seeking out women."

She earned a master's degree in physics in 1967 and did not complete work on her dissertation because of the birth of her first child, Dallas, now 9. The Wreges have another child, Shannon, now 6.

Julia has been a member of the U.S. Professional Tennis Association for seven years. She has held numerous state titles in Georgia and Florida in singles, doubles and mixed doubles. She has also played in national tournaments.

Julia is president of the Georgia Tennis Association, an organization which seeks to further tennis development in Georgia. She has done a lot of volunteer work for the association for the past five years. Last month, Julia was an umpire for the U.S. Open in Flushing Meadows, New York. She has taught tennis part-time since 1969.

Julia devotes most of her free time to volunteer work. She is a volunteer for the Cobb County library system, the Cobb County recreation department, her children's school, and various tennis organizations in Cobb. She also does cardio-pulmonary resuscitation (CPR) work for the Cobb fire department.

Julia's goals are to remain active in Georgia tennis, and, as a member of the U.S. Tennis Association, "my gift back to tennis is to expose small children to the game of a lifetime. I consider that a real service."

Beverly Norris '62

"I FEEL LIKE we were pioneers," Beverly Cover Norris said when asked about her experiences as a Georgia Tech coed from 1959-62. "I enjoyed my time at Tech, but a lot of things were closed to women. We weren't allowed to earn degrees in several disciplines, and many campus organizations would not admit women.

"Our student body was composed of 39 women and 6,000 men," she continued. "My freshman year, women weren't even allowed to eat in campus dining halls."

Beverly visited the campus last year to look up some of her former professors. "I saw considerable changes, especially in the acceptance of women students. It was good to see the progress."

Beverly earned a degree in civil engineering and is a partner, with her husband, in Buchanan and Norris Builders. Their company builds custom homes and installs swimming pools. Beverly designs the homes and can often be found at the construction site.

She and her husband also own a retail ski shop, which she oversees during the winter months.

After her graduation in 1962, Beverly went to work as the first woman engineer ever hired by the Bureau of

(Continued on next page)



Beverly Norris reviews blueprints for home built by her and her husband's company.

Women Graduates' Careers Vary

(Continued from page 7)

Public Roads in Washington, D.C. She left that job to marry Charles Norris, a University of Maryland graduate.

The Norris' have six children — Kyle 16, Jodi 15, Wendy 14, Todd 13, Darby 7, and Yale 5. After staying home for several years to raise the children, Beverly went into business with her husband. "We enjoy the freedom of owning our own business," she said. "We do a lot of traveling and we are avid skiers. Everyone in our family enjoys skiing."

A native of Cumberland, Md., Beverly chose Tech because she wanted a degree in engineering. "I had to decide between Tech, MIT and VPI. I thought it would be pleasant to attend school in the South. My father was the most successful builder in town, but he had only an eighth grade education. He impressed on me how important it was to get a good education, so I wanted a school with an excellent academic reputation.

"Tech has an excellent reputation for academics even today," Beverly said. "I am always proud to tell people that I earned my degree there. My oldest son is considering Tech as one of his college choices."

At Tech, Beverly lived in what was known as the "girl's dorm" — a house on Fifth Street. She later served as a counselor in that dorm.

She was a majorette; the women's representative to the Student Council; and worked on the Blueprint and the Technique. She was a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the Women's Student Association, and the Air Force ROTC.

Julie Windler '70

SINCE EARNING HER degree in industrial management from Georgia Tech in 1970, Julie Spector Windler has held jobs ranging from a college instructor to professional potter to television talk show hostess to television producer.

"I decided to go to Tech because I wanted a degree in textile engineering so I could design fabrics," Julie said. "After my freshman year, I changed to industrial management. At the time, my father was head of the business department at Berry College.

"When I started in 1966, there were about 100 women on campus," she said.

"There was no women's dorm, but I lived in a house on Fifth Street with 11 other women in what we considered to be a dorm. There were so few women students that during freshman orientation, each was assigned a 'big sister'. We really needed that comradeship with an upperclassman.

"On the whole, Tech was very accepting to women by 1966," Julie continued. "Male students were dating coeds and inviting them to be fraternity rush girls. The ice had been broken, but women students were still considered unusual."

Julie was the first woman president of Executive Roundtable. She played in the band, was a women's dorm counselor, a member of the Judo Club, and worked on the Technique and at WREK radio.

A native of Rome, Georgia, Julie returned to her hometown as coordinator and instructor of computer science at Berry College in 1970. Then she taught high school math in Mississippi.

In Mississippi, she took up pottery as a hobby. She resigned her teaching position and became a professional potter for four years. She made her living by exhibiting her work at craft shows. She was potter-in-residence at Sweetbriar College in Lynchburg, Va.

Julie later moved back to Georgia and started doing a daily pottery show for educational television in Rome. "I

branched out from that to become a morning talk show hostess on the cable station in Rome that is now a Public Broadcasting System affiliate." She then did a monthly folk art program funded by the National Endowment for the Arts.

Julie moved to Atlanta in 1978 to become special projects producer for WXIA-TV. She produces community service awards programs, telethons, and other special events, such as symphony concerts.

"It takes three months to prepare for a telethon," she said. "In between special events, I work on production of commercials and write copy.

"I feel like I've come full circle after all these years," she said. "I'm finally using my management degree. Several people I know have gone through a lot of changes deciding what they want to do. There is nothing wrong with that. The only way to know what you want is to experience things. Each job contributes to where you are at the present time."

Julie is married to Frank Windler, a nuclear chemist for Sherwin-Williams. He markets and formulates coatings for nuclear power plants. The Windlers have a five-year-old son, Joshua, and six-month-old daughter, Rachel. "It was hard to come back to work after our second child's birth," Julie said. "Nothing is more important than my children. They come first. But I am



Julie Windler is a television producer.

happier at home when I work."

Julie enjoys water skiing, pottery and walking as leisure activities. Her career goal is to continue in television as a producer. "I'm where I always dreamed of being," she said. "I like our station management, the people here, and the quality of the work. I hope to increase my skills as a producer."

Sandra Evans '66

SANDRA HESTERLEE EVANS, owner of Red Barn Stables in Decatur, Ga., earned a textile management degree from Georgia Tech in 1966.

"My daddy always wanted a boy so his son could go to Georgia Tech, and I was an only child, so I thought I'd better try to get a degree from Tech," she said.

Sandra started out as a math major, but changed to textile engineering. "What I remember most is having to work hard at Tech. We had excellent teachers, and to do well, you had to study a lot.

"I was one of 100 women students at Tech," Sandra said. "A lot of people regarded us as outcasts. I didn't find that at all. Boys didn't treat us any differently."

Sandra married Jim Evans, a 1966 civil engineering graduate who later earned a master's degree in transportation from Tech. After working at Rich's department store for one year, Sandra moved several times with her husband, who was in the

service. After her children (Jim, now 10, and Meredith, now 7) were born, Sandra went to work for Crawford and Company in 1973.

Three years ago, Sandra bought the stable. "My son got me interested in the idea, she said. "He loved to ride horses and I decided to open my own stable, rather than pay someone else.

"I had toyed with the idea all along, so I read a lot on the subject, renewed some old acquaintances, and bought a barn.

"We board horses, train, and give lessons. We have a 32-stall barn. We show hunters, mostly thoroughbreds, only on the A-circuit. We plan to build a new barn in the near future. It will have 40 stalls and all modern conveniences. We are an all-English stable. We board no Western cowboy-type horses. Our horses ride in the style of Olympic competition."

Sandra and her husband visit Tech from time to time. "Jim lived at the Wesley Foundation when he was in school, so we stay in touch with Bill Landiss."

Sandra is president of the Bob Mathis Elementary School Parent-Teacher Association. She also served as a substitute teacher in elementary school math and science.

Sandra said she would encourage her daughter to attend Georgia Tech, if she is interested when the time comes.



Sandra Evans owns a stable in DeKalb County outside Atlanta.

Colleen Hogan '76

COLLEEN HOGAN, a fourth year student at Emory University Medical School, decided to do her undergraduate work at Georgia Tech for several reasons.

"As a high school student from Joliet, Ill., I knew very little about Georgia Tech," Colleen said. "I was invited to campus for an open house for National Merit Scholars, and when I experienced the beautiful spring weather and saw Atlanta's dogwoods, I thought it would be nice to attend school in the South.

"I have always wanted to go to medical school, but I knew it was not easy to get in," she said. "I knew a little about engineering and thought I should give that a chance. I felt I could fall back on the engineering if my medical school plans fell through.

(Continued on next page)

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Women (Continued from page 9)

"But once I started at Tech in biology, I stayed with the sciences and never took many engineering courses," Colleen said. She earned a B.S. degree in biology in 1976.

At Tech, Colleen was named "Woman of the Year" by the Atlanta Association of University Women. She was president of her sorority, Alpha Gamma Delta, and lived in the sorority house for five quarters. She was a Student Government Association representative, and was elected to the Order of Omega, Omicron Delta Kappa, Phi Eta Sigma and Phi Kappa Phi. She is listed in Who's Who Among College and University Students.

Colleen's brother Bill received a B.S. degree in physics from Tech in 1978.

Colleen plans to be a pediatrician. "I feel there is a lot doctors can do for children," she said. "There is only so much you can do for adults and a lot of adult medical conditions. I feel a great sense of worth and accomplishment when working with children."

In her second year of medical school, Colleen joined a U.S. Air Force scholarship program which pays for her tuition and books. She spends 45 days on active duty each summer and will repay each year of school by serving an equivalent year on active duty.

"I wanted the experience of doing something different," she said. "This program gives me an opportunity to travel and see what it is like to practice medicine before I go into private practice. I wouldn't want to go directly from school into private practice."

"My first summer on active duty was like officer's training school for a



Colleen Hogan

second lieutenant. My second tour of duty was at Wilford Hall at Lackland Air Force base in San Antonio. I worked in pediatric endocrinology and hematology."

Colleen is in the process of applying to Emory and several Illinois locations for her residency. She has the option of doing her residence at Wilford Hall.

Colleen enjoys amateur photography in her free time. "It also helps me in my work. When I see someone with an unusual medical condition or symptom, I can photograph them. I'm also interested in medical genetics."

Colleen feels that her undergraduate education at Tech has helped her in medical school. "The discipline at Tech is excellent training for the pressure of medical school. Going to a school where high grades don't come easily was a help. At Tech, there is no grade inflation like there is at some other schools. Calculus was very helpful since many areas of medicine are becoming more and more mathematical."

Mary Stuart '69

MARY STUART IS a second vice president of Chase Manhattan Bank in New York. Mary earned a mathematics degree from Georgia Tech in 1969.

"When I graduated, the job market was dry that year," Mary said. "Not many companies were interested in a mathematics degree, so it took a while for me to find a good job. In my industry, you have to move a lot, to job hop. Then when you get to a certain level, you have more visibility and have more opportunities to move up."

Mary first joined IBM at the programming center in Poughkeepsie, New York. Then she moved to Chase Manhattan as a senior systems programmer. Her next job was with Consolidated Edison, where she worked with computers in the engineering department. Then she designed mini-computer software and programs related to data processing for Johnson and Higgins insurance brokers.

In July 1978, Mary returned to Chase Manhattan to work on development of corporate information standards and requirements. She is second vice president for financial management information systems.

Mary is secretary/treasurer of the New York Georgia Tech Alumni club. "We have a lot of alumni up here," she said. "I see a lot of Tech people in the financial district."

In her free time, Mary enjoys amateur



Mary Stuart

photography and collecting photographs and art. "I buy what I like, and let that be my guiding factor. There are a lot of museums and permanent collections in New York," she said. "I also collect ceramics. You can find so many unusual things in New York — there are so many artists here."

Mary plays squash and backgammon and has a retired show dog for a pet. "I have a wide circle of friends and enjoy many different activities."

Mary said that her experience at Tech was helpful to her career. "Tech gave me a discipline which I wouldn't have gotten elsewhere," she said. "Tech was difficult at times, and I learned to stick with it. It taught me that somewhere down the road, you can find a solution to problems if you persevere."

Mary said that "Tech is considered quite a good school in this area. It has an excellent reputation."

Mary advises women graduates to "make sure you have enough real business skills. You need to continue to learn more about the business world, either by working on a master's in business administration or through some other means."

Crawford (Continued from page 16)

Then I said, 'do you remember that game with Georgia,' and he said he did. Then I asked, 'why the hell did you take me out of that game after I'd scored so many points.' He told me he didn't want to run the score up on Georgia. That's the truth. I guess he was just trying to soothe my feelings."

Heemann's Goal: Make Tech The Best

GEORGIA TECH'S new vice president for development and public relations is a former college professor, administrator, research coordinator, athlete and successful fund-raiser.

Before he joined Georgia Tech on August 1, Warren Heemann, 45, was vice president for development at the College of William and Mary in Virginia. He replaces former vice president Joe W. Guthridge, who died unexpectedly last fall.

Last year, William and Mary had the most successful development program for a college of its type, according to the Council for Financial Aid to Education, an educational organization which collects data on voluntary support of higher education on a nationwide basis.

William and Mary ranked first in its division in several categories: total support, funds for capital purposes, contributions from non-alumni, and bequests. The College ranked second in total alumni support and was represented in the top 10 in several other categories.

Heemann also directed a successful three-year, \$19 million capital campaign which ended in June 1979.

Although Tech has almost twice as many students as William and Mary, Heemann finds important similarities between the two schools. "Both are public, high quality institutions, with selective admissions and high academic standards," he said. "Each is often thought of as a private institution. Each has its share of out of state students, and each enjoys a national reputation for excellence."

Heemann said he made the move to Tech because he "looks forward to building a new program at an institution in which everyone takes pride. Georgia Tech is a quality institution which has chosen to play a specific educational role and play it well on the state, national, and international levels. The prospect of living in Atlanta, with all its cultural advantages, is another attractive feature of the job," he said.

"My intention is to have the best programs in the nation, in terms of development and public relations, at Georgia Tech," he stated. "At William and Mary, we were the best of our type, and my goal here is to equal that. I'm not sure, given the size of the alumni body of Georgia Tech, that we can generate more funds than some of the comprehensive universities such as

Michigan or Minnesota with their 250,000 alumni each. But we'll do all our potential permits," he said.

Heemann will be responsible for the offices of public relations, information services, publications, development, alumni and placement. He will also work with the Georgia Tech Foundation, Inc. and the Georgia Tech Athletic Association. Heemann's immediate goal is "to build a staff in development." He is in the process of filling several vacancies and seeking to fill the newly created position of Director of Estate Planning.

As vice president for development at William and Mary, Heemann built a comprehensive development program from the ground up. He became vice president in 1971 and set to work to carry out William and Mary's new



Warren Heemann

president's announced goal of seeking new and additional resources for both endowment and annual operating income.

In 1971-72, William and Mary reported gifts of \$462,548. That amount grew to \$3,783,100 in 1977-78, a more than 700 percent increase. A three-year capital campaign which utilized 2,000 volunteers surpassed its goal of \$19 million by almost \$2.5 million. Under Heemann's leadership, there was a dramatic increase in annual giving, the number of endowments was doubled, and testamentary commitments received new emphasis.

"We found that new fund-raising efforts did not divert gifts from those programs which were in effect before

the intense solicitation began. Indeed, participation in the mature programs improved in spite of new, competitive efforts for gifts."

Heemann places a high value on the time and effort expended by volunteers who assist with annual solicitation of alumni and other such programs. "The loyalty of Georgia Tech alumni is well known nationally," Heemann said. "The fact that more than 40 percent of the alumni participate in the annual Roll Call is an indication of the strong commitment which alumni have made to the Institute. It is a great tradition."

Heemann earned a Bachelor's degree in English from the University of North Carolina (UNC) at Chapel Hill in 1956 and returned after a year in advertising for the Master's, also in English.

He attended UNC on a partial athletic scholarship. He was a world ranked swimmer and was captain of the swim team his junior and senior years. His experience left him with the feeling that "intercollegiate athletics can be of considerable benefit in building character in students."

Heemann joined the William and Mary faculty as an English instructor in 1962. He became assistant professor in 1965 and associate professor in 1973.

Heemann served as coordinator of research at William and Mary from 1965-67. In this position, he worked primarily with faculty in the sciences, and acted as liaison to NASA's Langley Research Center. From 1969-71, he was director of the Virginia Associated Research Center, an educational and research facility which housed a 600 MEV accelerator, built by NASA about 10 miles from the Williamsburg campus.

"I don't pretend to have technical knowledge," Heemann said. "But I do understand the needs of professors in engineering and the sciences. I can offer sympathetic support and encouragement for their projects and be of service in securing funding."

At William and Mary, he was director of institutional resources from 1967-69 and assistant vice president for sponsored programs from 1969-71.

Heemann has edited a book on university development work which was published in 1979. It is entitled *Cost-Effectiveness Analysis in Fund Raising for Colleges and Universities*. He is in demand as a speaker on fund raising and also management by objectives.

(Continued on page 21)

Tech Signs Outstanding At

The signees listed in this article are those whose names were available at press time. Signee lists for some minor sports at Tech had not been completed when this article went to press.

FOOTBALL

TOMMY BARRON, a six-foot, 195-pound linebacker from Darlington High School in Rome, Ga. was both captain and most valuable player of his senior team. He was named to the Atlanta Journal-Constitution's Top 40 list and twice was named the paper's Defensive Player of the Week. He had more than 300 career tackles.

Mark Biasucci is another linebacker, standing 6-3 and 200 pounds. He had more than 100 tackles his senior year and was all-county at Miramar High School in Miramar, Fla.

Todd Bingham, at 6-4, 230 pounds, was all conference and his team's most valuable defensive player as a lineman. Bingham went to Shelby High School in Shelby, N.C.

Matt Bryant, a 6-1, 185-pound running back gained 932 yards in seven games as a senior. Bryant was all-city for Groves High School in Savannah

and also lettered four times in track. He is a member of the Governor's Honor Program.

Craig Carnes was twice named all-county and all-conference as a lineman for Monroe High School in Monroe, S.C. He had more than 70 tackles his senior year. He is 6-4 and 225 pounds.

Wally Cawthon, at 6-1, and 210 pounds, is considered a top prospect in both football and track. During his football career at Jackson High in Jackson, Ga. he was named all-state and all-Middle Georgia. He ran for 492 yards on 59 carries and also had 111 tackles. For track statistics, see track section.

Leon Chadwick has received the most publicity of any of Tech's new signees. Last year at Ferrum Junior College he caught 49 passes for 1,100 yards and 18 touchdowns and was named a Junior College All-American. He is also an honor student.

Ronnie Cone, a 6-2, 195-pound running back from Statesboro High School in Statesboro, Ga., was all-region as he rushed for 1,150 yards and nine in touchdowns. He also kicked 14 extra points. A four-year track letterman, Cone is listed in the 1977-78

Who's Who Among American High School Students.

Greg Ford, at 6-2, 185 pounds, was one of Georgia's Top 40 prospects as a defensive back. He also lettered three times in basketball and twice in track at Stockbridge High School in Stockbridge, Ga.

Eddie Fortier was an all-state running back at Marist High School in Atlanta. Standing 6-0 and 195 pounds, Fortier was a Touchdown Club Back-of-the-Week. He gained 850 yards while missing almost three games and averaged nearly seven yards per carry. His brother Mike was a split end for Bobby Dodd his last three years as coach.

Ellis Gardner, a 6-5, 230-pound offensive lineman from McCallie Prep in Chattanooga, was honorable mention as a prep all-American. He was also a letter-winning heavyweight wrestler.

Derek Gwinn, a 6-4, 215-pound lineman, was all-conference, all-region and all-county at Winter Park High School in Winter Park, Fla.

Mike Howard, a 6-6, 230-pound lineman was all conference in both football and basketball at Sarasota High School in Florida.

As a 6-3 defensive lineman, **Kenny Howell** was all-conference and all-state at Shelby High School in Shelby, N.C. He was also a three-time all-conference wrestler and a member of the National Honor Society. He was a delegate to Boy's State.

Eric Jeffries was Redan High School's all-state defensive lineman. The Stone Mountain native was Redan's most valuable player. At 6-4 Jeffries had 95 individual tackles his senior year and was recognized as one of Georgia's Top 40 players by the Atlanta Journal-Constitution.

Leroy Kaylor, a 6-1 180-pound back from Northwest Whitfield County High School in Dalton, Ga., rushed for 778 yards in 129 attempts and passed for 415 yards. He was a state-ranked competitor in track and earned m valuable player awards in football, basketball and track.

Wayne Leidy, a 6-1, 230-pound linebacker has the distinction of coming farther than any other signee. A product of Diablo Valley Junior College in Pleasant Hill, Calif., Leidy was all-conference and appeared in Who's Who Among American High School Students his junior and senior years.

1979-80 Men's Basketball Schedule

Dec. 1	Virginia	Charlottesville, Va.
Dec. 12	PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE	ATLANTA, GA.
Dec. 15	Georgia	Athens, Ga.
Dec. 17	WOFFORD COLLEGE	ATLANTA, GA.
Dec. 19	Maryland	College Park, Md.
Dec. 21	*Roanoke Time & World	Roanoke, Va.
Dec. 22	News Holiday Classic	
Dec. 29	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	ATLANTA, GA.
Jan. 2	MARYLAND	ATLANTA, Ga.
Jan. 5	CLEMSON	ATLANTA, GA.
Jan. 7	Duke	Durham, N.C.
Jan. 9	WESTERN CAROLINA	ATLANTA, GA.
Jan. 12	TROY STATE	ATLANTA, GA.
Jan. 14	North Carolina	Charlotte, N.C.
Jan. 19	Boston College	Boston, Mass.
Jan. 21	DUKE	ATLANTA, GA.
Jan. 26	WAKE FOREST	ATLANTA, GA.
Jan. 31	Clemson	Clemson, S.C.
Feb. 2	SETON HALL	ATLANTA, GA.
Feb. 6	North Carolina State	Raleigh, N.C.
Feb. 9	VIRGINIA	ATLANTA, GA.
Feb. 11	NORTH CAROLINA	ATLANTA, GA.
Feb. 16	Wake Forest	Winston-Salem, N.C.
Feb. 18	GEORGIA	ATLANTA, GA.
Feb. 21	WEST VIRGINIA TECH	ATLANTA, GA.
Feb. 28-Mar. 1	ACC Tournament	Greensboro, N.C.

*Tech vs. Alabama Dec. 21

athletes For All Major Sports

Joe Montgomery, another Who's Who student, was named all-conference as a 6-5, 205-pound defensive end at High Point Central High School in High Point, N.C. He averaged nine tackles per game.

Charles Naile, a 6-4, 236-pound lineman was all-state his senior year at Bremen High School in Bremen, Ga. He also made the Atlanta Journal-Constitution's Top 40 list.

Mike Niebanck, a 5-11 185-pound running back-punter was all-state and a member of the Metro Atlanta All-Star team. He rushed for 1,176 yards and gained 2,514 yards total offense and had a 42-yard punting average.

Cy Poss, an all-state linebacker-running back at 6-3, 192-pounds ran for 778 yards on 89 carries and passed for an additional 700 yards. On defense he was Warren County High School's leading tackler.

Denny Rochester, a 6-1, 185-pound back, was conference player of the year as a senior after running up 2,200 yards total offense, 1,350 on the ground.

Richard Salem, an honorable mention all-state wide receiver from Lake Brantley High School in Altamonte Spring, Fla., caught 33 passes for 650 yards and scored 10 touchdowns. He was his team's Most Valuable Player.

Woodson High School's Mark Schultz, a 6-2, 235-pound lineman, was all-district and second team all-metro in Washington, D.C. Schultz, from Fairfax, Va., also lettered twice in baseball.

Columbia High School's star running back Chip Simmons, at 6-1, 195 pounds, rushed for 500 yards in four games as a senior and 1,400 yards and 15 touchdowns as a junior. He was regarded as one of Georgia's Top 40 players by the Atlanta Journal-Constitution.

Dean Waters, a 6-3, 230-pound lineman at Westside High School in Augusta was all-state and one of the Journal-Constitution's Top 40 players.

Duane Wood, an all-Florida linebacker at Miramar High in Miramar holds the school record for the most tackles in a season (154) and in a career (257). He is 6-1, 205 pounds.

Hal Atkinson, a fullback-linebacker from Toccoa (Ga.) High School, was recently signed. Further information was not immediately available.

BASKETBALL

STEVE PECK, A 6-5 forward-guard, averaged 25 points and 12 rebounds a game for Jefferson County High School in Jefferson City, Tenn.

Steve Shaw, a forward-center, played for Cartersville High School in Cartersville, Ga. The 6-9 Shaw averaged 18 points and 13 rebounds.

George Thomas, a 6-3 guard, averaged 23 points and 6.5 rebounds at Cocoa High School in Cocoa, Fla.

As an all-state player in South Carolina, John Williams, a 6-2 guard, averaged 23.8 points and 8 rebounds.

TRACK

HAROLD FORD, OUT of Shamrock High School in Decatur, Ga. is the only new distance man for the Yellow Jackets. He clocked a 4:18 mile and a 9:25 in the two-mile run. Ford is 6-0 and 127 pounds.

High jumper Bryan Hess, out of Webb High School in Knoxville, cleared 6-feet-6 his senior year. Hess is 6-1, 165 pounds.

Javier Rodriguez Jr. threw the discus 170 feet his senior year at Miami Lakes High School in Hialeah, Fla. Rodriguez is 6-1, 225 pounds.

Wally Cawthon is at Tech on a football scholarship. He put the shot put 54 feet and the discus 167 feet.

Mack Reese, of Westover High School in Albany, Ga., cleared 6-feet-10 in the high jump his senior year. He is 6-2, 175 pounds.

BASEBALL

MIKE GENTRY, A 6-5, 215-pound right handed pitcher, had a 10-4 career record at Chipoca Junior College in Marianna, Fla.

Rick Lockwood, a 5-11, 165-pound infielder at Marist High School in Atlanta, had a .360 batting average his senior year.

Larry Maurer, out of DeKalb South Junior College and Cross Keys High School in Atlanta, is a versatile infielder-outfielder who batted .350 last year.

(Continued on page 20)

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Van Brocklin Lends Pro Experience

When it was announced in March that Norm Van Brocklin would become the next offensive backfield coach at Georgia Tech it is said that somebody asked Janet Rodgers, Pepper's wife, how many former great quarterbacks were now coaching at Tech. "One less than Pepper thinks there is," she was supposed to have answered.

There can be little argument that of the three former quarterbacks (former Heisman trophy winner Steve Spurrier, Van Brocklin and head coach Rodgers) now coaching the Yellow Jackets, Norm Van Brocklin is the most famous. In fact, Van Brocklin may be the biggest name ever (although Bobby Dodd will get a few votes) to be associated with Tech football although most of his notoriety came through the professional ranks. Many will remember him as "Stormin Norman," the fiery coach of the Atlanta Falcons for nearly seven years. Others will remember him as the first coach of the Minnesota Vikings. And older fans will recall that he was an All-American at the University of Oregon and a leader of the championship Los Angeles Rams and Philadelphia Eagles during the 1950's. It seems highly ironic that Tech could employ a man of such stature as an assistant coach — of all things, a position he has never held. In fact, Van Brocklin has never even coached in college.

It seems as though Pepper and Tech were in the right place at the right time.

"This opportunity at Tech afforded us the chance to stay on the farm (174 acres in Social Circle, Ga.)," the Dutchman says of his reasons for accepting Pepper's offer. "I can drive that 45 miles to Tech every day."

Van Brocklin's Social Circle farm, right in the heart of Georgia Bulldog country, ("they really gave me the raspberries when I signed on with Tech") was the site of an old plantation complete with an antebellum mansion. There are 70 acres of pecan trees and 60 acres leased to a soy bean farmer, not to mention two lakes, a cemetery and a huge stone house he and his wife built in 1973 and moved into two weeks before he was fired as coach of the Falcons.

"We have three children in high school and they really enjoy it where they are."

But then the real reason for taking the Tech job came out.

"I've been very bored, I miss football very much. It's the competitiveness. You know I've been competing most of my life working 12 or 14 hours a day and then all of a sudden it's gone. There's no deadline to meet. I just slipped into a sedentary type of existence."

Van Brocklin has had a long, indirect association with Tech football, which may have made the decision to accept Tech's offer even easier.

"Georgia Tech and Notre Dame used to be on the radio a lot when I was a youngster," he recalls. "I've had Georgia Tech roommates in the pros,

Larry Morris and others. Maxie Baughn and I were good friends and I played with Lum Snyder, a good tackle at Philadelphia."

Van Brocklin is lucky to be back in football at all. Shortly after signing on at Tech, he had to undergo brain surgery to remove a blood clot. Nearly a year ago he began having circulation problems but the cause could not be determined. However, in March, his left side collapsed after he returned from chaperoning his daughter's basketball team at the state playoffs. A week later he slipped into a coma.

"I think going back into coaching is going to be good therapy for me both physically and mentally," Van Brocklin says.

In one area, Van Brocklin is no different than any other assistant coach — he probably won't stay an assistant for very long. When asked whether he would like to be a head coach again he tries to be non committal, yet he sounds like a battle-scarred retired general just itching to lead one more battalion into combat.

"One of the things about being here is it puts you in the mainstream of coaching and back in circulation again. People know where I am if they want me. But I'm 53 years old now."

Rodgers' alliance with Van Brocklin is a curious one although the two have been acquainted for several years — having first met when Rodgers was a coach at Kansas and happened to be coaching an all-star game at Grant Field. Van Brocklin has the reputation of being a strict disciplinarian while Rodgers has the more liberal "let them be men" attitude toward his players.

"As far as football goes, that is one of the great examples of mistyping a guy," Van Brocklin says. "I think he (Rodgers) is more conservative than I am. But I work for him and what he says goes."

Van Brocklin admits that coaching college football will be an unusual experience. Since his experience is with the pros he has never had to deal with recruiting or less than professional talent. And he admits that for those reasons he was at first apprehensive about taking the position.

"One thing that I have to adjust to in my mind is the age group," he said. "It's hard to look at a 16-year old kid and project him as a major college player



Van Brocklin relaxes in Tech Athletic Association office.

(Continued on page 24)

Professional Employment Services Differ

IN THIS DAY and age there is one thing nearly as certain as death and taxes — having to look for employment. It is the rare person, indeed, who doesn't find him or herself in need of a job at least once. Reasons for seeking employment vary as much as the individual — layoffs, job dissatisfaction, medical, relocation, company bankruptcy, college graduation. Next to marriage and divorce, the process of changing employment status and adjusting to it is one of the most stressful times of a person's life.

But by following a few simple guidelines and your own common sense, locating a job can be done without having to stab haphazardly in the dark, no matter what your circumstances are.

"It's my personal feeling that no one needs somebody else to identify a job for them," says John Carter, a 1970 Tech industrial engineering graduate, who works full time recruiting top professionals for various companies.

"Anyone thinking of looking for a job should investigate every single thing available to them. Getting a job is important but getting the RIGHT job is just as important for both the individual and the company. If the individual doesn't fit with the company or the individual isn't doing what he wants to, eventually that person is going to be looking for another job.

"There are certain things anyone can do toward finding a job. First, recent graduates should utilize the college placement center." Carter calls Tech's "unusually good." Secondly, Carter says, don't be afraid to get help from personal friends and contacts.

Another good place to go is the State Employment Bureau. "My own wife got a job through that agency once," Carter says.

Yet another method is personal research of companies, to find out which companies use your particular expertise and how you can best sell yourself. Carter also recommends using the Tech Alumni Association's placement service.

And last, but certainly not least, are the professional employment services. Carter says that companies under that label can be your best friend, or your worst enemy if you don't watch your step.

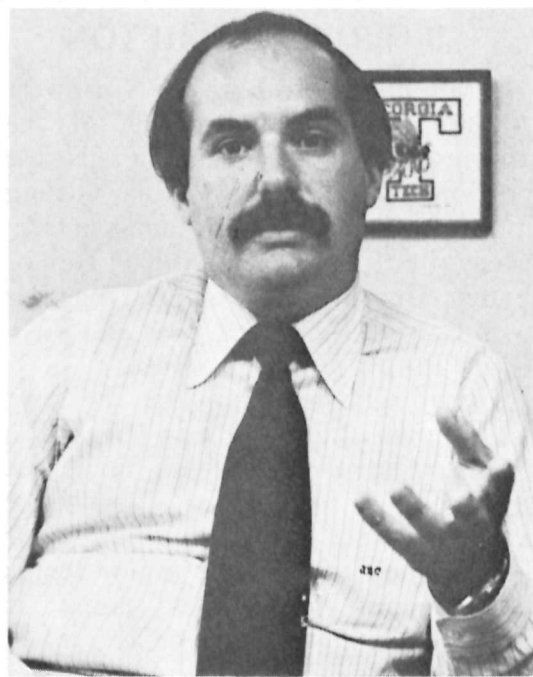
There are basically two kinds of "employment agencies": the ones that make you sign a contract and may

require a fee, and the ones that don't deal with contracts and will never charge the individual.

"Don't be fooled by the name of the company," Carter says. "They can call themselves anything, but it's the way they handle themselves that's important."

The standard personnel agency, the kind that advertises jobs in the newspaper, is usually the variety that will require a contract and generally handles positions that pay less than \$15,000. Sometimes they deal with jobs where the employment fee is paid by the employer, but those are usually the jobs that pay between \$15-25,000. That is the kind of company Carter calls the "people promoters". They promote the client to the prospective employers. Some companies (Carter says the ones that give the industry a bad name) send out many clients to the same job hoping that one will be hired and a fee can be collected.

"If you are going to sign a contract, all I can say is to be sure you know what you're signing before you do it," Carter



John Carter

says. "If someone wants to be deceptive they can certainly make a contract difficult to understand."

Other agencies that require a fee from the job seeker are those that sometimes call themselves "management consultants."

(Continued on page 21)

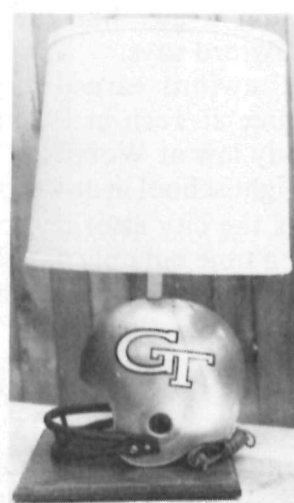


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Crawford Ranks Sixth In U.S. Senior Tennis

By BRIAN HAMILTON

If you happen to be in the Northwest Atlanta area in the middle of the afternoon, you can catch a sizeable portion of Tech athletic history battling it out on the Bitsy Grant tennis courts. Most afternoons, Tech Athletic Hall of Famer Henry Crawford gets together with Bobby Dodd, Ned West and Bitsy Grant for a round of doubles.

Henry Crawford may be the least well-known of the four men (Grant has no direct involvement with Tech) but from 1931-36 he was one of the better known athletes on the Tech campus. If you happen to play the senior tennis tournament circuit, his name is probably familiar since he is ranked sixth in the country in the 65 and over bracket. While a student at Tech, he was the number two singles player behind Billy Reese.

"We didn't lose but one match in three years and that was to Alabama," Crawford said. "But we came back and whipped them later on in the season."

Crawford also played three years of basketball. He was a 5-foot-7 forward.

"Nowadays they wouldn't consider letting a guy like me on the team," Crawford says.

Crawford earned a general science degree at Tech in 1936 and went on to study law at Woodrow Wilson School, a night school in downtown Atlanta. He was the city attorney for College Park for a time but only dabbles in a little real estate now. He'd rather talk about anything other than law and his enthusiasm for tennis resounds in every sentence about the sport.

Crawford took a 15-year sabbatical from the game beginning with World War II. In 1957 he began playing again, mostly as a lark.

"I was just in foul shape when I started to play again," Crawford says. "I was smoking cigarettes and hadn't had any exercise in quite a while. Then one day I went to see Lew Hoad and Ken Rosewall play at Alexander Memorial Coliseum and I sat with Bitsy Grant. That's when he told me about senior tennis and that there would be a tournament that weekend in St. Petersburg for boys 45 and older. Well I went out and bought a lot of tennis stuff and lost 6-0, 6-0 to some boy that could hardly get the ball over the net."

Now Crawford plays nearly every day and it shows. He's been involved in 11

national championships, playing doubles in the 50, 55 or 60 age divisions. He hasn't won in the 65 age division yet, partially due to a minor loss of sight in one eye due to a ruptured blood vessel on the retina.

What makes him proudest, though, is that he was selected to represent the U.S. in the Britannia Cup, a sort of Davis Cup for senior players. He played doubles with N.E. Powel Jr. of Alexandria, Va. and the two won the championship after whipping teams from Denmark, Norway and England.

"Some of these boys (senior tennis players) can give a 21-year-old a duck fit," Crawford says. "Some are vegetarians and do everything right. I just get good sleep, good food and I might do a little yoga for stretching exercises. The Britannia Cup has been the highlight of my playing. The selections were based on merit and I'm particularly proud of that."

Crawford's earliest memory of competitive tennis was at Russell High School when he played Bitsy Grant, who was then a student at Boys' High School.

When he enrolled at Tech he played behind Billy Reese who "I never could beat then but I could kill him now." One of his teammates was George Silva, who stills plays some senior tennis in Florida. At one point, Crawford was ranked 16th in the country.

"George Griffin was the coach that first year and E. E. Bortell was the coach from then on," Crawford says. "Back then, though, tennis was something we had to find time for, which added some sort of incentive I guess. Now everyone in college can take a box of balls and a couple of hours to practice. They all have good equipment and much better instruction than we had."

"But we had just as much energy, enthusiasm and were just as fast as the boys now. The competition could be rougher now than then but if you took a college tennis player back into the 1930's I'm sure we'd figure out a way to beat him. The biggest thing now is that there are so many more people playing tennis which means there are so many more good people playing tennis. But a good athlete is a good athlete regardless of what year he's born in."

Some of Crawford's fondest memories of his Tech athletic career concern the basketball team, but the



Henry Crawford is nationally ranked.

game didn't really resemble the one that is played now. Back then a one-handed jump shot "was taboo" and after every basket there was a jump ball at mid court, which "gave us a little time to rest at any rate." The game resembled football in that there were plays called in huddles after each basket.

"We didn't dribble all that much," Crawford recalls. "But every boy learned to throw the basketball like a baseball the length of the court. I remember my freshman year Bobby Dodd had just been hired as an assistant football coach but he was also my first basketball coach. We played all our games in the City Auditorium (Municipal Auditorium) and sometimes 2,500 people would show up to watch. I remember when we played Georgia that year I started the game and scored 15 points in just a couple of minutes and we were leading by about 20 points. Then all of a sudden he took me out of the game, but we won by 10 points. It wasn't until about 15 years ago when we started playing tennis together he told me why. I asked him if he remembered the freshman team and he said he did and even named a few of the players."

(Continued on page 10)

Alumnus Cureton, 78, Still Winning Fitness Awards

Editor's note: The expression "over the hill" is often applied to people in this country who reach their 30th, 40th, or 50th birthdays. It generally describes a state of physical fitness (and perhaps mental demeanor) characterized by a waistline that, at least on men, begins to hide the belt. Alumni Tom Cureton, who is nearing the beginning of his eighth decade, and Henry Crawford, who is 10 years younger, could put most of us to shame. Neither has even begun to approach the "hill." Stories by Brian Hamilton.

ASTRONAUT JOHN YOUNG, Lockheed Georgia President Robert Ormsby and Boeing President Malcolm Stamper are just a few names on the long list of famous Tech graduates. But none of these men is more famous in his field than Tom Cureton.

During his career, Cureton has been considered a charlatan and even a madman by some of his peers. But through physical fitness, he has outlived most of his critics and has become one of the best examples of his own philosophy of exercise. For example, Cureton began the first thorough studies of jogging in the 1940's and his conclusions were greeted by barrages of criticism. He had put middle-aged men on treadmills to test his theory that moderate, regular exercise could prevent heart attacks and physical deterioration. Other tests since then have supported Cureton's ideas.

Most of Cureton's classmates (he was at Tech from 1919-23) have long since disappeared. Cureton was an electrical engineering student at Tech before transferring to Yale University to complete his degree. Based on his swimming for Tech, Cureton was one of eight people named to the N.C.A.A. All-American Swimming Team in 1924. However, Cureton had decided to enter the health and physical education field long before graduation. He began to commute to Springfield College where he earned a bachelor's and master's degree in physical education by 1930. He then took a job at Springfield, as a swimming coach and instructor in chemistry and mathematics.

Since then, Cureton has dedicated his life to teaching physical fitness and practicing what he teaches. He is now professor emeritus of physical education at the University of Illinois.

He joined the faculty in 1941 and established the Physical Fitness Laboratory.

"I took a stand on several controversial things," Cureton said of some of his earliest studies. "At first we had a hard time getting the physical fitness movement going."

Cureton established a "Run For Your Life" program at Illinois. He helped write Time-Life Books' *The Healthy Life* and for 10 years was a consultant-demonstrator for the President's Council on Physical Fitness. By taking sabbatical leaves four times and by attending Olympic symposia, Cureton has worked on every continent and is probably the most prolific writer in the physical education field. He has some

56 books and 1,000 published articles to his credit.

Cureton's contributions to fitness were officially recognized in March of 1978 when the President's Council on Physical Fitness cited him for the development of adult fitness programs throughout the country; the training of leaders in fitness, including 700 holders of master's and doctorate degrees; his editorial work on a five-volume *Encyclopedia of Physical Education, Fitness and Sports* (one 983-page volume is now complete) and his "extraordinary example of physical fitness through his own lifestyle."

Cureton's personal regimen consists of walking several miles each day to

(Continued on page 22)



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Doctors Prepared For Careers At Tech

The following doctors were selected at random to be interviewed by the editor of this magazine. Succeeding issues of the magazine will feature other Tech alumni who are medical doctors. Stories by Karen Buttermore.

Dr. A. E. Hauck

DR. A. E. HAUCK, who performs general and gynecological surgery, was a senior at Tech 50 years ago this fall. After earning a commerce degree from Tech in 1930, he enrolled in Emory University Medical School, completing his work there in 1935. He maintains a full practice in Atlanta today and is on the faculty of Emory Medical School.

"There was not a single antibiotic when I started practicing medicine," Hauck said. "The advances in medicine have been terrific. There have been a lot of spinoffs from the space program, such as miniaturization, pacemakers, and elaborate chemical analyses. There have been great advances in vascular surgery and in making diagnoses.

"Elaborate new techniques and the use of nuclear medicine have made it a lot easier to make proper diagnoses. The basic practices of taking a good patient history and performing a good examination are still the most important factors in making a correct diagnosis," he said. "But new techniques help us to make quicker, more accurate decisions."

Hauck said that an intense amount of reading is required to keep abreast of new medicines and new techniques.

When Hauck attended medical school, 90 percent of the faculty there was voluntary. Doctors would come lecture after their day's work. Now, voluntary faculty have been eliminated and replaced with sophisticated specialists who lecture on topics such as arteriography, cardiac catheterization, cat scans and ultrasound.

Hauck has taught classes in surgery in the residency and internship programs at Emory, Grady and Crawford Long hospitals. He has been on the staff of St. Joseph's Infirmary, Emory, Grady, Henrietta Egleston, Georgia Baptist and Piedmont Hospitals.

A graduate of old Tech High in Atlanta, Hauck started out in mechanical engineering at Tech, but changed to commerce so he could take more science electives. "I took every liberal arts course available at Tech," he



Dr. A. E. Hauck

recalled. "I don't know of any school where I could have gotten a better liberal arts education than at Tech. We had excellent professors, including Professor Meriweather in law and contracts and Professor Seibert, who taught negotiable instruments in law and later served as secretary of the Board of Regents for many years."

Hauck played fullback on the Tech team that went to the 1929 Rose Bowl and beat California 8-7 for the national championship. "I had never played football before, but felt I needed exercise and had some extra time after class, so I tried out for the team and made it," he said.

Hauck did not play in the Rose Bowl since he was a sophomore and did not make the trip. "Coach Alexander was a great coach and a wonderful man," he said. "So were famous coaches Bill Fincher and Don Miller. They were all very strict about academics."

Hauck was president of Scabbard and Blade at Tech and was cadet major. He received the saber for the highest grades among military students for his four-year career and the medal for best drill cadet in his junior year. He was a Sigma Chi at Emory.

After graduation, Hauck accepted a job with a tire company and spent the summer in training. He went to visit the dean at Emory about entering medical school and was accepted on his Tech record with the stipulation that he take organic chemistry. He entered medical school in the midst of the Depression and earned his tuition by coaching football, basketball and baseball in Emory's intramural program. During the summer, he worked on the Lehigh

Railroad in his native Pennsylvania. During the academic year, he also worked in hospital labs at Crawford Long and Grady.

Hauck did his internship and residency at Emory Hospital, then went into private practice with Dr. Walter Holmes. Hauck spent four years in the Army, attaining the rank of major. He served in Africa, Italy and France.

Hauck is president-elect of the Southern Surgeons Club. He is a member of the Southern Surgical Association, the American Medical Association, the College of Surgeons, and the American Board of Surgery. He is a former president of the hospital staff at Emory and the Emory Medical School Alumni Association.

In his leisure time, Hauck enjoys playing golf, collecting porcelains, fishing, traveling, reading and listening to good music. He is an amateur horticulturist and especially enjoys working with camellias and night-blooming cereus.

He is a member of Tech's Letterman Club and contributes to the Alexander Tharpe Scholarship Fund, the Tech-Georgia Joint Development Fund, and the annual Roll Call. He attends all Tech home football games and his class reunions. He is looking forward to his class' 50th reunion next fall.

Hauck likes to tell how he met his wife Chris over three pairs of long underwear. "One winter when I was an intern at Emory, Chris was the nurse assigned to help me examine a woman from the country who was hidden under three pairs of long underwear." Mrs. Hauck, a native of Nova Scotia, is a member of the Georgia Association of Landscape Designer Appraisers and the National Council of Garden Clubs. Dr. and Mrs. Hauck have two sons: Allen is news editor of the *Atlanta Constitution* and Christie is a real estate developer in Hattiesburg, Mississippi.

Hauck said Emory Medical School was easier for him than some of his classmates because of his background at Tech. "At Tech, you learned how to study and academics there were very disciplined.

"Tech's reputation is second to none," Hauck said. "I'm very proud of Tech and know many good doctors who graduated from Tech. I understand that the Placement Center is very successful in placing graduates and that starting salaries for Tech graduates are amazing."

Dr. G. B. Espy

A SPECIALLY COMMISSIONED stained glass window in his office is only one of the outward symbols of Dr. G. B. Espy's loyalty to and involvement with Georgia Tech.

The seal of Georgia Tech is cut into the top one-third of a stained glass window which also contains the seals of Espy's other two alma maters: Tulane University Medical School and the American College of Obstetrics and Gynecology.

Espy, a 1957 mechanical engineering graduate of Georgia Tech, has a successful obstetrics/gynecology practice in Marietta, Georgia. He sees patients in an unusual, Spanish-style building which does not resemble the standard doctor's office inside or out. Espy designed the floor plan, gave it to an architect, had the building constructed, and furnished it with Spanish appointments. "I have traveled extensively in Spain and Mexico," he said. "I felt comfortable with this type of architecture and many of the furnishings are from Spain or Mexico."

A native of Alabama, Espy chose Georgia Tech because he wanted to study engineering and was interested in the co-op program.

At Tech, he was elected to ANAK, Omicron Delta Kappa, Tau Beta Pi, and the Student Council. He served as president of his fraternity, Beta Theta Pi. He was business manager of The Rambler magazine, on the regimental staff of ROTC, and was the student representative to the President's Council. Espy co-oped with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers at various locations in the Southeast. He was able to remain on campus his senior year so that he could participate in several student activities. "I was enthusiastic about the co-op program," he said. "It helps one to become functional."

Espy took 21 hours of credit each of 12 quarters at Tech. "That was excellent training for medical school, especially with the heavy concentration of sciences in Tech's curriculum," he said. "But I found a deficiency in liberal arts. There wasn't time to take liberal arts courses."

When asked what he remembers most about his time at Tech, Espy replied, "The people, the nucleus of friends I made there and remain in contact with today. Also, the interaction with other students through organizations stands out in my memory."

As an undergraduate, Espy was trying to decide between going to law school or medical school. He finally

chose medical school because of the development of America's space program. "The concept of space medicine was popular at the time, and the need for liaisons between the space program and the medical community seemed like an excellent challenge to me," he said.

Espy taught math at Georgia Tech for a year after graduation, then entered medical school at Tulane. He was elected president of the medical school student body. He did his internship and residency at Charity Hospital in New Orleans and decided to specialize in obstetrics and gynecology his senior year. He has been happy with that decision.

"Many of my patients have been Georgia Tech coaches' wives and I have delivered the babies of several coaches and alumni," Espy said. He has delivered or supervised the delivery of nearly 10,000 babies and does all types of major gynecological surgery.

During the Vietnam War, Espy served in the Army as Chief of Obstetrics/Gynecology at Fort McPherson in Atlanta from 1966-67.

After his military service, Espy opened a solo private practice in Marietta. He later brought two associates into his practice, including fellow alumnus William "Snook" Saye. "I wanted to settle in Atlanta and after some research, discovered that Marietta had a very aggressive medical community," Espy said. "There are more people here who are certified in their specialties than in most other locations, and we have a good young hospital."

Espy is associated with Kennestone Hospital, where he served as chairman of the Obstetrics/Gynecology Department in 1976-77. He is past

medical advisor to the March of Dimes and past director of his Kiwanis Club.

Espy served as one of the doctors for Tech's football team from 1966-76 and has been active in football recruiting for several years. He is serving his second year as a member of Tech's National Advisory Board and is a member of the Thousand Club.

"Tech enjoys an excellent academic reputation; it is a leader in its field," he said. "The Institute graduates students who are qualified to compete with their peers academically and in leadership capabilities."

Espy's wife, Cheryl, is employed by Trans World Airlines and the couple travels frequently.

Espy's long-time hobby is collecting antique automobiles. He owns a 1919 Touring T, a 1926 Model T coupe, a 1929 and 1930 Model A, a 1932 Chevy roadster, 1936 Ford roadster, 1950 Chevy and 1956 Thunderbird.

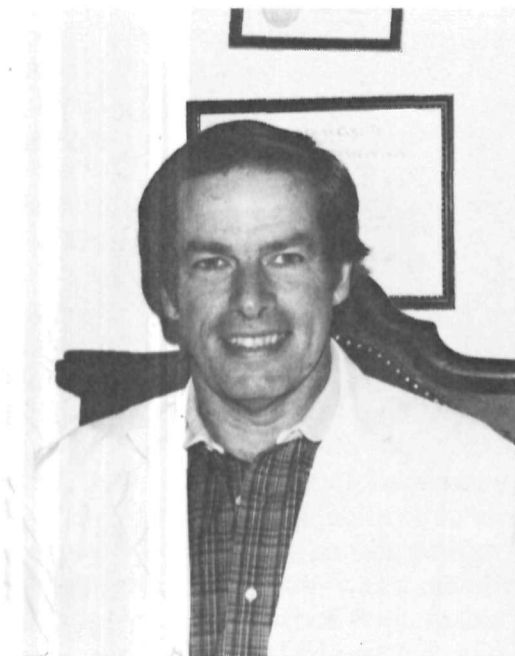
As a student, Espy drove the 1930 Model A which was unofficially known as the "Yellow Jacket" on campus. In 1955, when then-Governor Marvin Griffin decreed that Tech could not play Pittsburgh in the 1956 Sugar Bowl because Pittsburgh had a black player on the team, Espy and a large crowd of students stormed the State Capitol and tried to take his Model A up the steps of the Capitol. When they did not succeed, they drove in parade-style to the Governor's Mansion where they were met with tear gas. (After much publicity and a special meeting of the Board of Regents, Tech was allowed to play in the bowl and beat Pittsburgh 7-0.)

Espy's goal is to become involved in some field of international medicine. "This is something that I want to pursue before I retire," he said.

Dr. Bill Eastman

AS AN OUTSTANDING high school football player in Columbus, Mississippi, Bill Eastman was recruited by most Southeastern Conference schools in the mid-Sixties. Everyone, including Eastman, thought he would sign with Ole Miss.

But a visit to Georgia Tech changed his mind. "I came to Atlanta to see Tech play and beat Alabama," he said. "I met so many fine people and was so impressed with Coach Dodd and his staff that I started having second thoughts about Ole Miss. Art Davis, Tech's freshman coach, got me



Dr. G. B. Espy

(Continued on next page)

Eastman *(Continued from page 19)*

thinking about all the good people I'd met in Atlanta.

"I knew I wanted to attend dental school, so we contacted Emory and found that officials there had a high opinion of Georgia Tech and would accept lower grades from Tech than from other schools.

"I also thought it would be more pleasant to go to a school with a winning team," he said, "so that football would be more fun. It was a difficult decision to leave Mississippi, but I've never regretted choosing Tech and I have excellent memories of my time there."

Eastman was a defensive back for the Jackets and played in the Gator Bowl in 1965 and the Orange Bowl in 1966. "I was fortunate to start every game beginning in my sophomore year," he said. Eastman was Academic All-America, team captain several times, and was the only defensive back to be named National Back of the Week one year.

Eastman was elected to ANAK, Koseme, Omicron Delta Kappa, and served as chairman of the Judicial Committee of the Interfraternity Council. He was a member of Phi Delta Theta fraternity.

Eastman married his high school sweetheart, Sondra, during his junior year at Tech. They have an eight-year-old daughter, Shannon, and a six-year-old son, Gordon.

"My fondest memories of Tech are of the good athletic years we had and the fact that my wife got to attend the bowl games. Tech's athletic department was very family-oriented," he said.

As a senior at Tech, Eastman did not apply to Emory Dental School as he had once planned. "We decided we had been far away from home long enough," he said. So when I graduated from Tech in biology in 1968, I enrolled in dental school at the University of Tennessee at Memphis. I came back to Emory for my residency in orthodontics."

Eastman opened a private practice in Starkville, Mississippi in 1973.

"Orthodontics takes a lot of time in terms of outside reading and study to stay on top of my field," he said. "My family comes first, then my job. Besides spending time with my family, I enjoy hunting duck and quail and fishing."

Eastman stays in touch with former fraternity brothers and teammates, especially his Tech roommate, Claude Shook of Mississippi. He contributes to

the annual Roll Call and said that he tries to get to Atlanta at least twice a year and always enjoys hearing about the latest news from Georgia Tech.

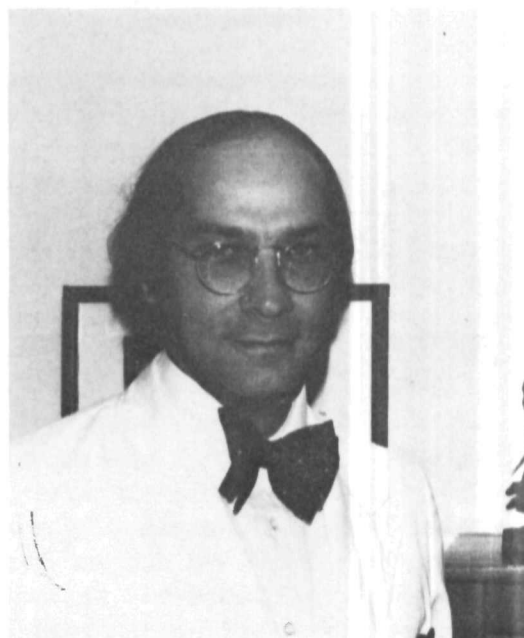
Dr. P. D. Espy

DR. PAUL D. ESPY, a dermatologist in Marietta, Georgia, is a 1965 chemical engineering graduate of Georgia Tech. "There is no question that my education and experiences at Tech helped me get into medical school," he said. "Tech is an excellent school for anyone who wants to go to law school, medical school or do graduate work in business. Tech gives you a good start, teaches you how to study and approach problems in a logical manner."

Espy, a native of Jackson, Alabama, decided to attend Tech because "In the early 1960's, America was putting people into space and I was good in math and science, so it seemed logical to pursue those interests at Tech. The co-op program was also attractive," he said.

At Tech, Espy was a member of Beta Theta Pi fraternity, the Rambler magazine staff and the World Student Fund. "I had a great time at Tech," he said. "We worked hard, and when we weren't working, we played hard. My favorite memories are of my fraternity brothers and other friends I grew up with at Tech. It was a great experience."

Espy had co-oped with Geigy Chemical Company in Alabama during school and went to work for the company for one year after graduation. Then he entered Tulane University Medical School and, in the middle of his junior year, decided to become a derma-



Dr. Paul Espy

tologist. He did work at the University of Utah in Salt Lake City.

From 1970-72, Espy worked on a Navajo Indian Reservation for the U.S. Public Health Service. He did his residency from 1972-75 at Louisiana State University in New Orleans.

After completing his education, Espy decided to open his practice in Marietta. "I was familiar with Atlanta, liked the Marietta area, and my brother, G.B., was practicing medicine in Marietta," he said.

Espy and his wife Subie have three children: Dacy, 10; Sherry, 9; and Paul Goodman, 5. He spends most of his free time with his family and devotes many hours to keeping up with his field of medicine. He is active in the Methodist Church and Kiwanis Club.

"I'm interested in antiques and refinishing," he said. "I have also begun collecting proprietary medicines." Espy is also interested in pharmacognosy, the study of medicinal drugs from plants.

Espy stays in touch with several former Tech classmates, attends all home football games, and contributes to the annual Roll Call.

SIGNEES

(Continued from page 13)

Gary Newsom, a 5-8 infielder from Marist High School, batted .370 last season.

Greg Robinson, a right handed pitcher from Feldwood High School in Union City, Ga., is 6-2 and 165 pounds.

David Trapani spent his high school career at Marist before going to DeKalb South Junior College. He is a 6-0, 185-pound designated hitter-outfielder.

Wayne Walker, a right handed pitcher, had a 5-5 record and batted .375 at Fayette County High School. He is 6-0, 175 pounds.

SWIMMING

Thomas Goldcamp, from Cocoa Beach High School in Cocoa Beach, Fla., should give the Yellow Jackets depth in most events. He is 6-0, 170 pounds.

Francis Hernandez is a 6-2, 175-pound breaststroker from Jonesboro High School in Jonesboro, Ga.

David Sweet was recruited for the sprint events from Euless High School in Euless, Texas.

Placement (Continued from page 15)

The management consultants, Carter says, will conduct extensive interviews and do everything from preparing resumes and personal stationery to giving advice on how to market yourself. However, they often charge exorbitant fees, into the thousands of dollars, and don't guarantee results.

"It's my gut feeling that no one should ever have to pay someone to find a job for them," Carter says.

The other kind of job agency, like Carter's, is the kind that never charges the individual a fee, simply because it operates differently. Carter's company (he asked that it not be mentioned by name so this article wouldn't appear to be an advertisement for it) works with a variety of companies that need certain kinds of people for job openings they have. His company is a personnel recruiter and that's exactly what it does. It tries to find the right person for a certain job rather than trying to find the right job for a certain person, much like a college football coach. Usually Carter's company will contact the person rather than the other way around. However, for the jobless or job seeking they can be valuable sources of information.

Going to a recruiter can be beneficial to the recruiter as well because chances are the company will put your name in its files and contact you if something comes up that you are qualified for. Also the company doesn't have any reason to lie about the job market because it is working for a company and not you. It simply doesn't pay for the recruiter to spend time sending you on an interview for a job unless he's pretty sure you have a good chance of being hired.

Below is a checklist Carter has worked up in order to help evaluate third party recruiters/job agencies.

1. In what industries and/or disciplines does this firm specialize?
2. What has been their success in placing persons with education and experience similar to yours?
3. At what salary level are they most effective?
4. What is the average starting salary of persons they place?
5. Where do they regularly place persons? Locally? Regionally? Locally, regionally and nationally?
6. If the answer to number 5 is locally, regionally and nationally, how do they perform this service?
7. Does this firm/person specialize in A) promoting people; B) recruiting to fill specific positions?
8. Ask for references of the firm or

counselor of both employer clients and persons placed.

9. Who pays the search fees and the interview and relocation costs, the candidate or the employer?

10. Is the firm a member of its national trade association that has a code of ethics?

11. Does their office, appearance of employees, telephone manners, or "personality" of the firm reflect an image that gives you confidence in them?

12. Interview several recruiting/placement firms, then select the one or two that you feel can and will best represent you with prospective employers.

The next step is the interview and Carter says an entire book could be written about how to prepare yourself for and conduct yourself during an interview.

"The biggest mistake people make before going on an interview is they don't really know anything about the company and consequently they can't make the employer feel he's lucky to have found someone for its particular needs."

—Brian Hamilton

Heemann

(Continued from page 11)

Tech's new vice president is a member of the Fund Raising Advisory Committee of the Council for the Advancement and Support of Education and chairman of an ad hoc committee developing uniform gift reporting and cost reporting standards. "We found that nearly every school counts gifts differently so that it is hard to get a handle on accurate comparison figures for management purposes," he said. "The work of the committee should remedy this."

Heemann said he looks forward to the opening of the L. W. "Chip" Robert Alumni/Faculty House this fall. "There are distinct advantages to having staff members with related responsibility in the same facility," he said. "The building will be an important focal point where alumni can gather. Its fortunate proximity to the football stadium is another advantage. It might also serve to provide a partial fulfillment of the dream of Tech faculty for a faculty club. It is a facility of which the entire Tech family can be proud."

In Virginia, Heemann was a member of the corporate board of Williamsburg Community Hospital. He served on the board of directors of the Williamsburg-

James City Chamber of Commerce and the Williamsburg Drug Action Center. "I'm interested in making a contribution in civic affairs in Atlanta or Fulton County, but only after I have had time to learn and establish myself in my job at Tech," he said.

Heemann is a jogger and does a "significant amount" of reading in his leisure time. He enjoys several sports. "Basketball is my favorite sport to play, football my favorite spectator sport. After years of competing swimming in high school and college, sometimes as much as seven miles a day," he added with a grin, "the only water I get close to now is that mixed with bourbon or required for a bath."

Heemann and his wife Ellen have three children: Eve, 17; Lori, 14, and Paul, 12.

—Karen Buttermore

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Ramblin Wreck

(Continued from page 2)

stellar member of the "scrub team" of the Jackets for three years. His ten-second speed as a dash man made him a fleet and fleeing target for the varsity defense in daily scrimmages. On many days he was really lucky to come out alive.

Constantly he ranked as a high participant in all campus affairs. All the while he was working his way through college, first as a dormitory monitor, and later, assisting in coaching freshman football and track.

George should have graduated in our Class of 1921 and the BLUE PRINT that year expectantly included him as a sheepskin candidate come June. But somehow, he didn't quite make it until the following year.

After my graduation, professional work and travels kept me far afield from Atlanta for several decades. Then, late in 1959 our son Bill, a senior in East Grand Rapids High, decided he wanted to look Georgia Tech over.

The only familiar name on campus after so long a time was Griffin, dean of men. We wrote him we were coming down for a visit. Busy as he was, he shared much of his day with us. It was high-style pleasure to see Ol' George in action in his picture-lined office in the Carnegie library building.

We told George we wanted to go to Rotary. "Keep your shirts on. I'm going too. Today's special for the football team. Good time for young Bill to learn things."

Back at the campus after Rotary, George said, "Come on. I'll show you all our new buildings." As we entered the Price Gilbert Library, our host, ever the uninhibited freshman, glancing balcony-ward, startled the decor of mesdames librarians, "Freshman, take your feet off the table. Wake up! This is no dormitory; it's a place to study."

When our two-dollar tour was done, we thanked the dean for his special hospitality, and toured the old campus on our own. The day was sunny and in the 70's. The tennis courts were jammed. A far cry from our wintry Michigan days. Jetting home that evening, Bill said quietly, "I sure like the dean. I've decided, I'm going to Tech."

So with our boy on campus for four years, we renewed our long-neglected Tech contacts and took in the reunions of 1961, 1966, 1971, and 1976. We will make our 60th in 1981 too!

Friend George was absolutely

wonderful to our Bill during his years on the campus. We're positive he has been similarly helpful to thousands of other Tech men.

At those four reunions we have watched George in action. Every time, everywhere, he stands out among returning grads. Each man who greets him does so with an inner glow of pride that definitely suggests to his accompanying spouse, "I knew him when."

Indubitably, George Clayton Griffin has long since become the Father Image and the very nucleus of Georgia Tech's greatness. As a fellow octogenarian along with him, we are painfully aware that our dean emeritus may be retiring from the campus one of these days. Don't count on it any time soon. He may go on forever!

Certainly, he will be forever enshrined in the hearts of all Tech men. He has been an intimate friend of us all. With a nobility of purpose, he has completely devoted his life to building our Institute into the world-wide fame it now embodies. To list his 65 years of accomplishments defies recounting or measuring.

With the glowing pride that comes from having rubbed shoulders with a man so completely dedicated, we, the alumni of Georgia Tech, now raise our cups to toast a living legend. We join unanimously, ere we drink, in saying, "HE'S THE GREATEST!"

Cureton

(Continued from page 17)

work and back, and running several miles. Although he is retired, he still does some work for Illinois on PhD committees, writing and editing.

"I have always thought that maximum cardiovascular benefits and reduction of stress are accomplished from moderate, sustained exercise over a long period of time," Cureton said. "I recommend walking, running, swimming, rowing, dancing and skating."

Cureton is still a competitive athlete although his sport is usually running instead of swimming. In 1977, at 76 years old, Cureton won the National AAU Masters Cross Country Championships in the 75 and above group with a 25:00.8 clocking for three miles. In 1978 he entered the State of Illinois Senior Olympics and won nine medals — eight gold and one silver — in

both running and swimming. In running, he took the 10,000 meter run and the 880, 440, 220 and 50 yard dashes. In swimming, he won the 100-yard medley, the 220 and 100 yard backstrokes. But to somebody 76 years old, times are incidental. It's the ability to participate that's supreme.

To top it all off, Cureton will be inducted into the Hall of Fame For Swimming in April 1980. His election was due not only to this success as a swimmer and swimming coach, but primarily for his work in swimming research. He did some of the earliest studies as to what causes a swimmer to slow down as he gets older and what, indeed, it takes to be a good swimmer. He even did work to predict a potential swimmer's ability by using separate leg kicks and arm strokes. Cureton has worked in seven different Olympic games, mainly testing athletes for Olympic Coach Bob Kipthuth.

Cureton has won virtually every top honor physical education has to offer. In 1975 he was given the highest honor by the American Association for Health, Physical Education and Recreation and in 1977 he won the Heterington Award of the American Physical Education Academy. In 1978 he was elected to the Athletic Hall of Fame of Springfield College and was honored at the first National Symposium for the Teaching of Kinesiology (biomechanics) for his pioneering work in that field. He has also won the highest honor of the American College of Sports Medicine and has been a "Founding Fellow" of the college since 1948.

Video Classes

(Continued from page 23)

enroll in selected Tech introductory engineering courses, yet remain on their own campus. The ITFS system will provide live one-way television with audio talk-back capability.

The Georgia Tech videobased instructional system is helping to satisfy the need for continuing engineering education among practitioners throughout the region. The system offers a viable opportunity for practicing engineers to remain on the job while expanding their knowledge about the profession and increasing their management skills.

Video-Based System Operational

(This article was written by W. J. Lnenicka, Associate Vice President for Academic Affairs.)

CATHODE RAY TUBES, television, and videotape — are these related to engineering education? At Georgia Tech the answer is yes. Few Tech alumni will be surprised to know that the Institute is electronically extending its classroom walls by using a videobased instructional system. Nearly all of the viable, operational videobased instructional systems in the United States originated within a college of engineering, and Georgia Tech, with one of the largest engineering colleges in the nation, is in on the action.

During the academic year 1978-79, 135 graduate student enrollments at eight different job sites in Georgia brought students into resident graduate classes at Georgia Tech. The successful completion rate was 84 percent; only 22 students dropped their classes before the end of the quarter.

Tech classroom walls extended to include students at the Procter & Gamble plant in Macon, Robins Air Force Base, Fort Stewart, Hunter Army Air Field, Fort Gordon, the Western Electric Southern Region headquarters in Sandy Springs, Lockheed-Georgia in Marietta, and the Western Electric plant in Norcross. During the academic year 1979-80, additional resident students will probably be enrolled at Buckeye-Cellulose in Memphis, ITT Rayonier in Jesup, Union Camp in Savannah, EBASCO Services in Atlanta, and at 31 locations of the Florida Power & Light Company.

During the first year of operation, videobased instruction was delivered to a select group of employees at military bases and company sites. Administration and financial support for the program was provided by the local organization. Under this support arrangement, it has not been possible for Tech to serve the needs of self-employed individuals or individuals employed by small companies. In order to provide the same opportunity for continuing education to all, Georgia Tech is implementing a pilot project for a state-wide network of video learning centers. The Southern Tech video learning center in Marietta began operation at the beginning of the 1979 fall quarter.

The operational procedure is the same for students at company sites and at the Southern Tech learning center.

Videotapes of actual classroom lectures are made in special facilities in the Engineering Science & Mechanics building on the Georgia Tech campus. Television cameras and microphones record both the professor's lecture and all student discussion. Immediately following the class session, the videotapes and class handouts are packaged and delivered on a regular schedule to the off-campus video classrooms where part-time students can view the lessons and accomplish the assignments within 24-48 hours after the live class. Remote students take the same exams, do the same homework, and start and finish their studies at the same time as their on-campus counterparts. If the demand justifies the service, other learning centers will be established at selected university system campuses in the fall of 1980.

Courses in aerospace, chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical, and industrial and systems engineering, engineering science and mechanics, industrial management, mathematics, and information and computer science are available. Programs of study leading to the Master's degree will be offered in many of the disciplines listed. However, no decision to offer complete programs will be made unless course enrollments during the academic year 1979-80 indicate that sufficient enrollment exists. No other programs are being considered for video delivery at this time. Coursework taken over the videobased instructional system is considered to be resident coursework, so that courses taken on the campus or over the video system may be used in any applicable graduate program.

Special continuing education courses are being produced for video to meet the need for non-academic programs. The general engineering refresher course which is offered live on the Tech campus was videotaped and is available for rental or sale. This refresher series is designed to help students prepare for the engineer-in-training examination. Preparations are now being made to videotape a series on the legal aspects of surveying, and to update a video course on grammar for secretaries. Plans also include videotaping one non-credit course each quarter for a year or two to build up the library of non-credit offerings.

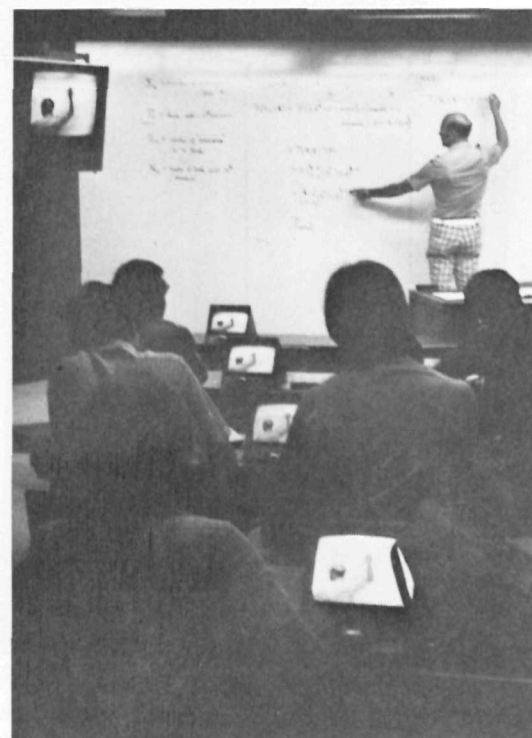
Processing admissions applications, course registrations, and fee collection

is handled by the Center for Media-Based Instruction for all credit courses. Similar processing for non-credit courses is handled by the Department of Continuing Education.

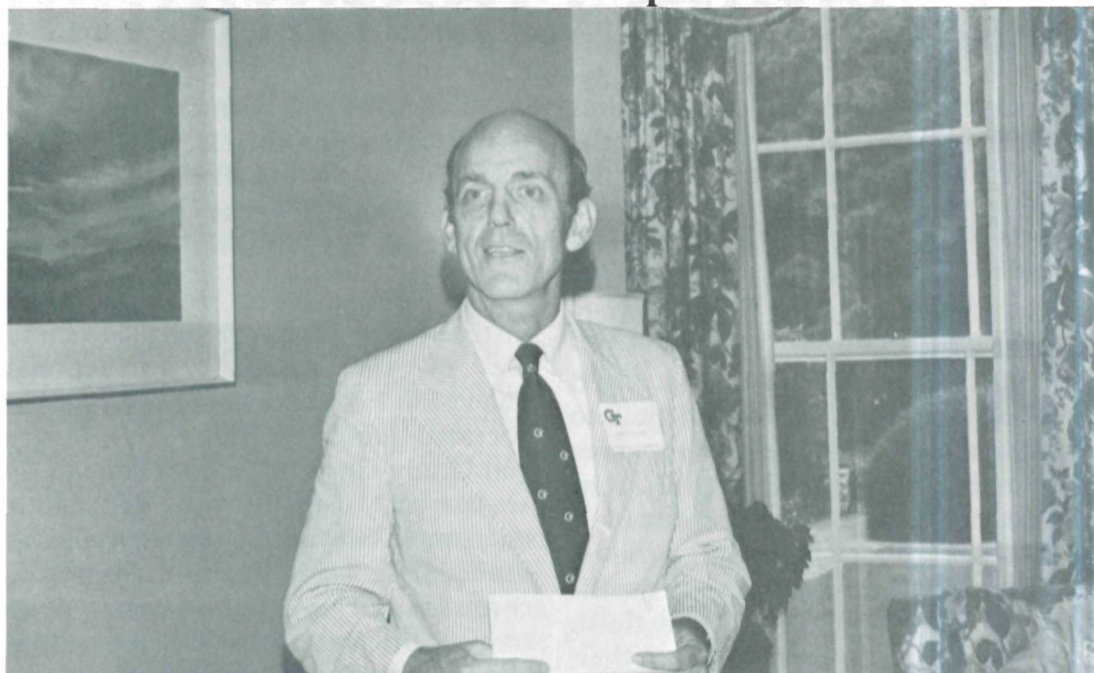
The Center for Media-Based Instruction at Tech is preparing to share use of the existing Instructional Television Fixed Service (ITFS) system operated jointly by Emory University and Grady Hospital. Emory and Grady are currently using only two of the four microwave television channels and have offered Georgia Tech use of the remaining two channels. The transmitting antenna will be placed on the 70-story Peachtree Plaza Hotel; the space rental costs will be shared. This installation will permit the videobased instructional system to deliver televised material in real time throughout the Atlanta metropolitan area.

In addition, the Media-Based Educational Delivery System (MEDS) committee of the University Center In Georgia and Georgia Tech are planning to extend the broadcast system to permit universities and colleges in the area to share educational resources. The University Center In Georgia is a consortium of the universities and colleges in the Atlanta metropolitan area plus the University of Georgia in Athens. As an example of resource sharing, third-year students in the very popular 3-2 program may be able to

(Continued on page 22)



Roll Call Reception



Lamar Oglesby '50, general chairman of the 33rd annual Roll Call, spoke to volunteers at a kickoff reception. Goals were set at \$1,400,000 and 18,000 contributors.



(L-R) Tom Hinton '72, chairman of the Friends of George Committee, speaks with Roll Call committee member Jim Arnett '73.



(L-R) National Alumni Association President J. Frank Smith '55 discusses 33rd Roll Call plans with Fred Storey '33, who received the Alumni Association's Distinguished Service Award at the June 1979 Commencement exercises.

Van Brocklin

(Continued from page 14)

because I've never done it before. But now working with the freshmen, it's going to help me make judgments. Football is football. They've got to put it on the line and hustle. If they don't hustle, I don't care what kind of ability they have, they won't be a player. But I saw improvement after only two days, which is a credit to the intelligence of these freshmen.

"And, you know, Coach Rodgers is a Tech graduate and one of the things he's pounded home to me is the fact that when you recruit here you recruit academic-wise as well as athletic ability because a lot of kids can't get in here and a lot of them can't stay. It's a waste of our time, the school's money, and the kid's time if they can't stay. The high class kid they get here is a great reflection on the school and the football program."

Van Brocklin remembers college football players as being a "different breed of cat" when he was in college. He entered the University of Oregon in 1946 after spending three years in the Navy during the war.

"We were mentally tough back then because of the things we had to go through," he says.

Van Brocklin is probably one of the most celebrated walk-ons in the history of college football. He went through college in three years (but came back to earn his master's in education) since "back then we practiced football all year." Along the way he met Gloria Schiewe, a biology tutor, who "taught me the difference between an amoeba and a paramecium." Thirty-two years ago they were married, and they now have six children.

Van Brocklin was then drafted by the Rams and two years later set a single-game passing record of 554 yards against the now-defunct New York Yanks. That record still stands. Even Johnny Unitas and Joe Namath couldn't touch it. From there, Van Brocklin went on to lead the Rams to four NFL titles and the Eagles to one. He was elected to both the College Football Hall of Fame (1966) and the Professional Hall of Fame in 1971.

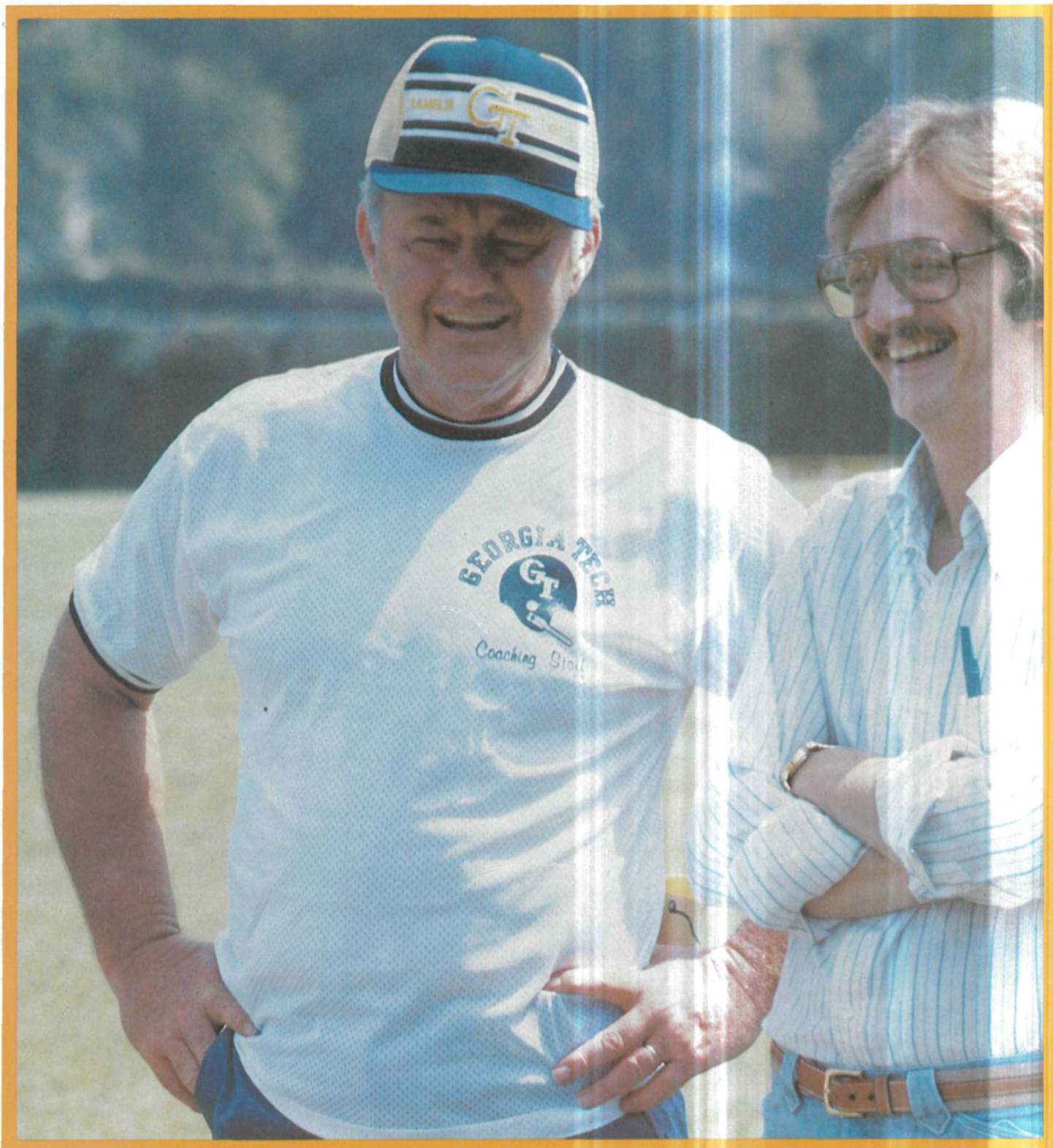
—Brian Hamilton



President Jimmy Carter has visited the Georgia Tech campus for the second time in six months. On August 30, Carter attended a New Energy Techniques Symposium at the Student Center and listened to presentations from energy experts. (L-R) Carter, Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy Frank Press, and Tech President Dr. J. M. Pettit listen to one of 10 experts.



Movie and television actor Hugh O'Brian (L), founder of the Hugh O'Brian Youth Leadership Foundation, talks with Georgia Tech graduates (L to R) Carl Reith, retired chairman of Oxford Industries, Inc.; Richard Guthman, vice president, Montag & Caldwell, Inc., and Wade Mitchell, executive vice president, Trust Company Bank. The occasion was the annual meeting of the nationwide O'Brian Youth organization held recently in Atlanta. The three business executives later received Youth Foundation jackets similar to the one worn by O'Brian for their active participation in the youth leadership program.



Former professional football coach and star player Norm Van Brocklin is now an assistant football coach at Georgia Tech, in charge of running backs. See story on page 14.

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