

RAMPWAY



On October 18, 1913, a three-room college was established in the basement of the old Chemistry Bldg. at the Georgia School of Technology. Forty-seven students paid \$10 a term to become the first class of an evening college that grew into Georgia State University.

Wayne Sailley Kell, a Georgia Tech chemistry professor who was interested in accounting, was appointed Director of the new college. The new school, called the Georgia School of Technology Evening School of Commerce, was created to teach "the new science of business."

The Tech Evening School, also called Kell School of Accounting, soon outgrew its basement. Governor Nat E. Harris, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, granted student requests to move downtown. From 1913-1917 the Evening School rented three rooms in the Walton Bldg. In 1917, the college reached an enrollment of 159 and moved into four rooms of the Arcade Bldg.



Georgia Tech Evening School of Commerce



Before resigning in 1918, Kell realized his desire to see classes become coed. Mrs. Annie T. Wise, the first woman student, enrolled in 1917 and graduated in 1920.

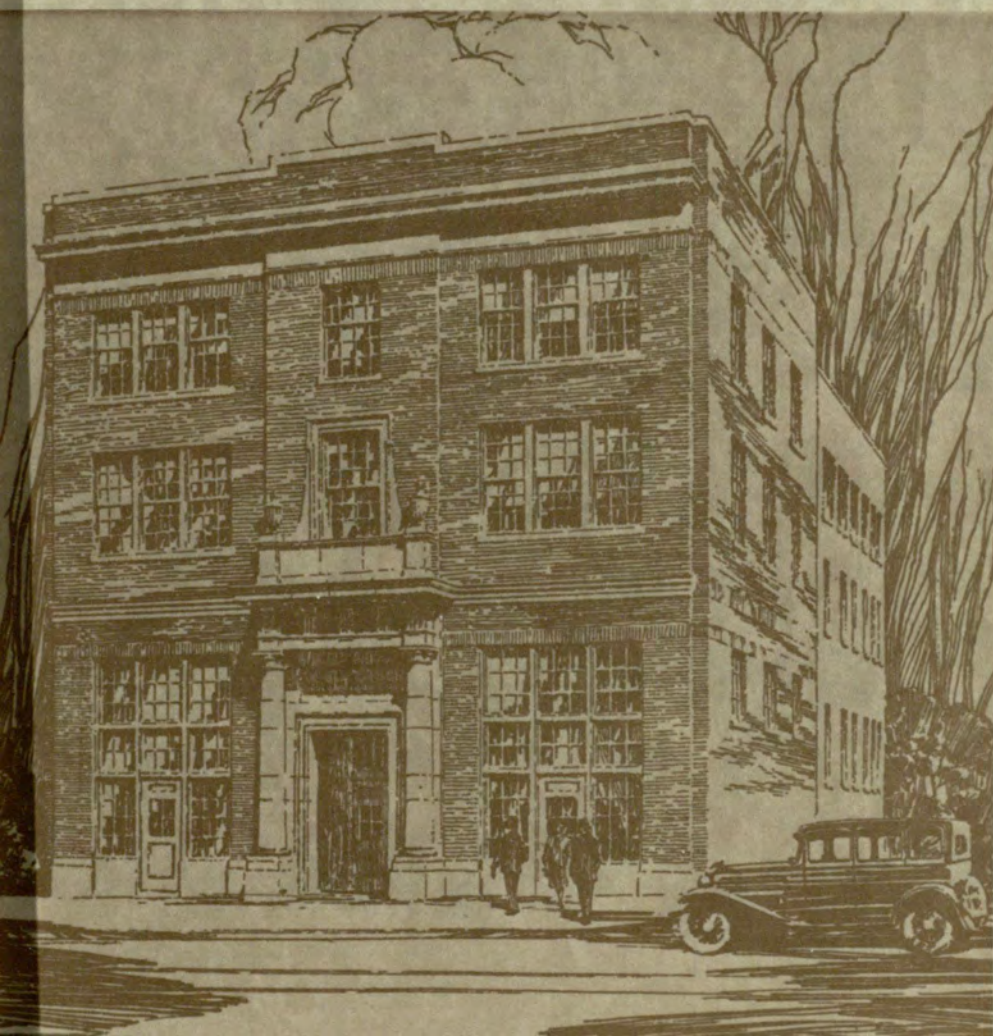
John Madison Watters, Dean of the Georgia Tech School of Commerce, became the second Director of the college.

During his term, the fast-growing college moved to a five-room attic at 18 Auburn Ave. and reached a peak enrollment of 440 students.

Georgia Tech Professor Fred B. Wenn was appointed Director when Watters resigned in 1925. Wenn saw the school expand, moving into six rooms at 92½ Forsyth Street. During his administration, *The Technite*, first school newspaper, was begun in journalism classes taught by George M. Sparks, who was appointed Director in 1928.

On May 6, 1931, the Evening College moved into its first owned home, an \$80,000 structure at 223 Walton Street, the gift of Robert R. Johnson, President of the Campbell Coal Company. The building housed 15 classrooms, a coffee shop, lounge, labs, and a recreation hall-auditorium seating 1500 people. It also boasted a roof garden, radio-victrola, and grand piano.

TOP, LEFT TO RIGHT: Wayne S. Kell, John M. Watters, Fred B. Wenn. BOTTOM, LEFT: The first graduating class received their Bachelor's degrees in June, 1916 at graduation ceremonies held on the Georgia Tech campus. (Front, L-R) Wiley Trussell, George Blake; (Center) Burt Goodman, Sidney L. Dunn; (Back) Phineas L. Clower, Augustus C. Keiser, Charles Chalmers. BOTTOM RIGHT: Ga. Tech Evening School's 223 Walton St. Bldg.



University System of Georgia

162 Luckie Street, N. W.

Atlanta, Georgia

Fall Quarter, 1944

EVENING COLLEGE SCHEDULE

September 15 — December 9

5:15 - 6:00 P. M.

Com. 35a	Business English
Journ. 365a	House Organ Publishing and Editing
Short. 3a	Speed Dictation
Hist. 459a	History of Georgia
Eng. 8a	Voice and Diction

6:00 - 7:30 P. M.

Com. 19-20	Typewriting
Hist. 465	The United States and the Far East
Hu. Bio. 1	Biology, Human Anat., and Physiology
Math. 1	College Algebra
Soc. 307	Principles of Sociology
Com. 6	Introductory Accounting
Short. 1	Gregg Shorthand, First Course
Hum. 1	Survey in Literature and Art
Zoe. 309	Human Physiology
Econ. 385	Personnel Administration
Econ. 390	Industrial Management
Span. 1-301	Elementary Spanish
Hist. 493	The World Since 1914
Jour. 396	Writing for Profit — a Workshop
Short. 3	Speed Dictation
Econ. 5	Principles of Economics
Eng. 1	Rhetoric and Composition
Finance 1	Bldg. and Loan Survey
Pub. Spkg. 1	Principles of Public Speaking

7:30 - 9:00 P. M.

Com. 20-21	Typewriting
Phys. 25	Mechanics, Heat and Sound
Com. 415	Income Tax Accounting
Chem. 21	Inorganic Chemistry
Short. 2	Gregg Shorthand, Second Course
Soc. 309	Urban Sociology
Eng. 1	Rhetoric and Composition
Eng. 2	College Composition
Dr. Art 1	Acting
Com. 353	Corporation Accounting
Com. 370	Business Law
Ger. 1-301	Elementary German
Econ. 470	Economic Problems of the South
Pub. Spk. 1	Principles of Public Speaking

TUITION AND FEES

(A course is equivalent to 5 quarter hours or 3 1/3 semester hours.)

UNIVERSITY FEE, \$4.00 A QUARTER

1/2 course	\$ 7.50
1 course	10.00
1 1/2 courses	15.00
2 courses	20.00
2 1/2 courses	25.00

JUNIOR COLLEGE SCHEDULE

(Freshman Orientation Week —
Sept. 18 to 23)

Classes begin Sept. 23 — classes end Dec. 16

12:00 - 1:00 P. M.

Com. 19	Typewriting
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1:00 - 2:00 P. M.

Eng. 2	College Composition
Phys. Sci. 1	Survey in Physics and Astronomy
Hum. 1	Survey in Literature and Art
Eng. 1	Rhetoric and Composition

2:00 - 3:00 P. M.

Hum. Bio. 1	Biology, Human Anat., and Physiology
*Hist. 6	Modern and Contemporary Americas (1500-1898)
	*(Substitute for Social Science 2)
Hum. 2	Survey in Literature and Art
Eng. 1	Rhetoric and Composition
Eng. 2	College Composition

3:00 - 4:00 P. M.

Hum. Bio. 2	Biology, Human Anat., and Physiology
Jnlsm. 20	Principles and Ethics of Journalism
Math. 1	College Algebra
Hist. 6	*Modern and Contemporary Americas (1898-1943)
Short. 1	Gregg Shorthand, First Course
Psy. 1	Principles of Psychology

4:00 - 5:00 P. M.

Com. 20	Typewriting
Hu. Bio. 2	Biology, Human Anat., and Physiology
Chem. 21	Inorganic Chemistry
Spanish 1	Elementary Spanish
French 3	Elementary French
Dr. Art 1	Acting

5:00 - 6:00 P. M.

Bac. 350	Microbiology
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TUITION AND FEES

(A course is equivalent to 5 quarter hours or 3 1/3 semester hours.)

UNIVERSITY FEE, \$4.00 A QUARTER

1/2 course	\$ 7.50
1 course	10.00
2 courses	20.00
2 1/2 or 3 courses	25.00
3 1/2 or 4 courses	30.00

History of GSU



When Sparks was appointed to head the Georgia Tech Evening School in 1928, it was still housed in rented quarters and had a student body of less than 500 students. Its faculty was part time, its student activities were unorganized, and it had no library.

By 1931 the Evening School had increased to 654 students and 35 faculty. It offered courses including banking, accounting, advertising, and law.

The Great Depression of the 1930's resulted in a reorganization of state government in Georgia, in search of economy. A Board of Regents, which was created to govern the University System of Georgia, made the Georgia Tech Evening School of Commerce an independent college in 1933. It was named University System of Georgia, Evening School of Commerce, but was also referred to as the Atlanta Extension Center.

Day classes were added in 1935 and were called Atlanta Junior College, while evening classes were called Georgia Evening College. Both were part of the University System of Georgia Center, which moved into an old hospital on the corner of Luckie and Techwood in 1938.

The old U-shaped Georgia Baptist Hospital was remodeled into classrooms, labs, a library, clinic, and assembly room, as well as a penthouse for the Art Department. Its courtyard, enclosed with a brick wall and grill-work gate, was used for Junior College graduation.

In 1947 the Board of Regents granted permission to change the college's name to Atlanta Division, University of Georgia, in an effort to have the program accredited by regional and national authorities.

BOTTOM RIGHT: George M. Sparks, Director 1928-55, President 1955-57, President Emeritus 1957-58.



GSU History



Activities at the college included fraternity and sorority parties, athletics, plays, and ROTC activities.

Basketball is Georgia State's oldest intercollegiate sport. The team was first called the Ramblers but has since been renamed the Panthers.

The ROTC Unit at the Atlanta Division was formed on March 30, 1951. On drill afternoons, Sparks' Field resounded with marching feet and slapping rifles echoing against the brick walls of abandoned warehouses. The ROTC band helped make marching less tiresome.

TOP, LEFT TO RIGHT: The 1955 ROTC Band; Cast of "Naughty Marietta" — 1944. BOTTOM, LEFT TO RIGHT: Coach Layton with his winning basketball team of 1938; A sorority formal.

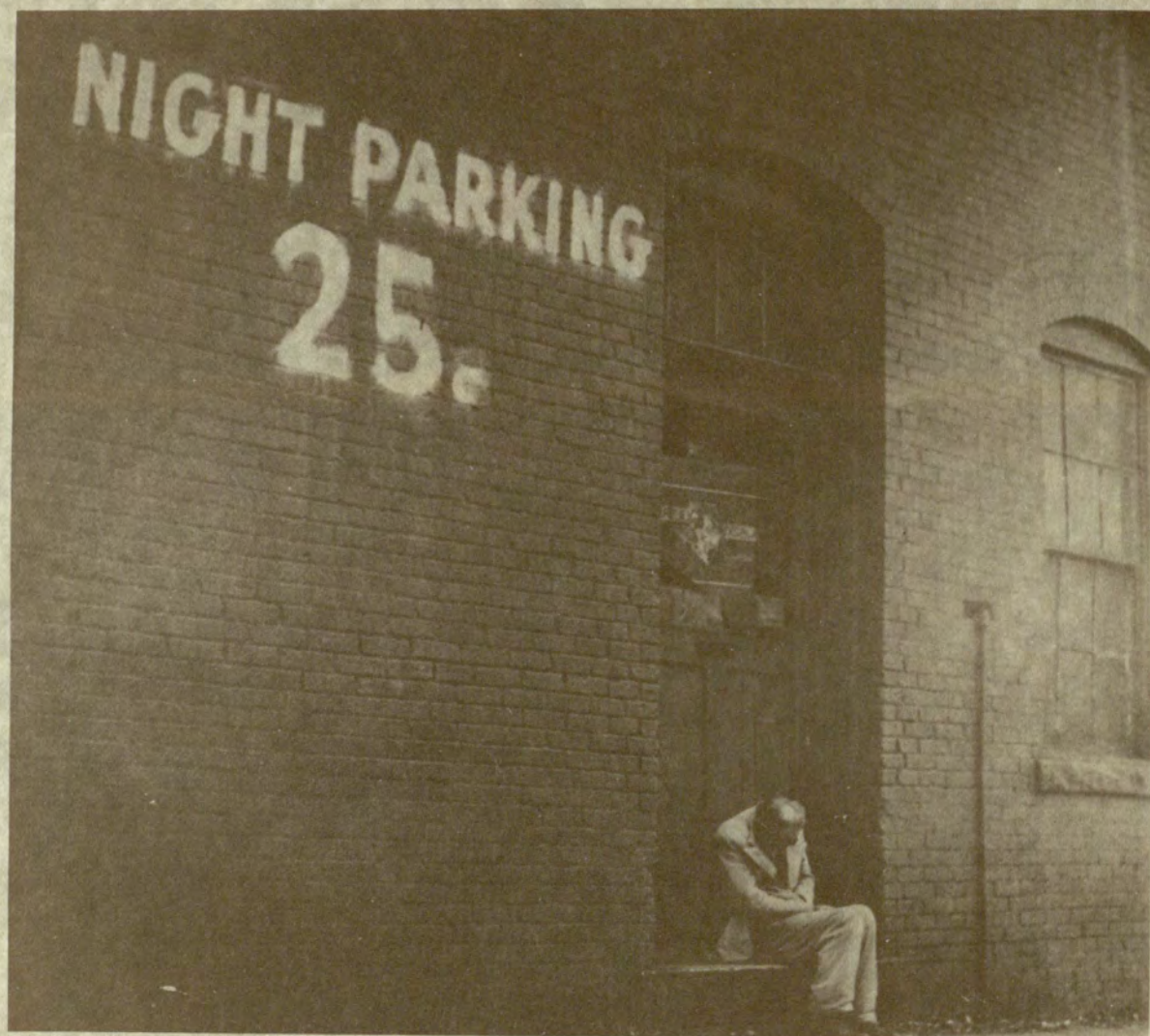


GSU History

Kell Hall, once called the Ivy Street Building, was purchased with the Regents' permission in 1945 using \$600,000 Dr. Sparks borrowed from the State Auditor at four per cent interest. The six-story, office-garage building was purchased for one third of its value because its owners had been operating at a loss.

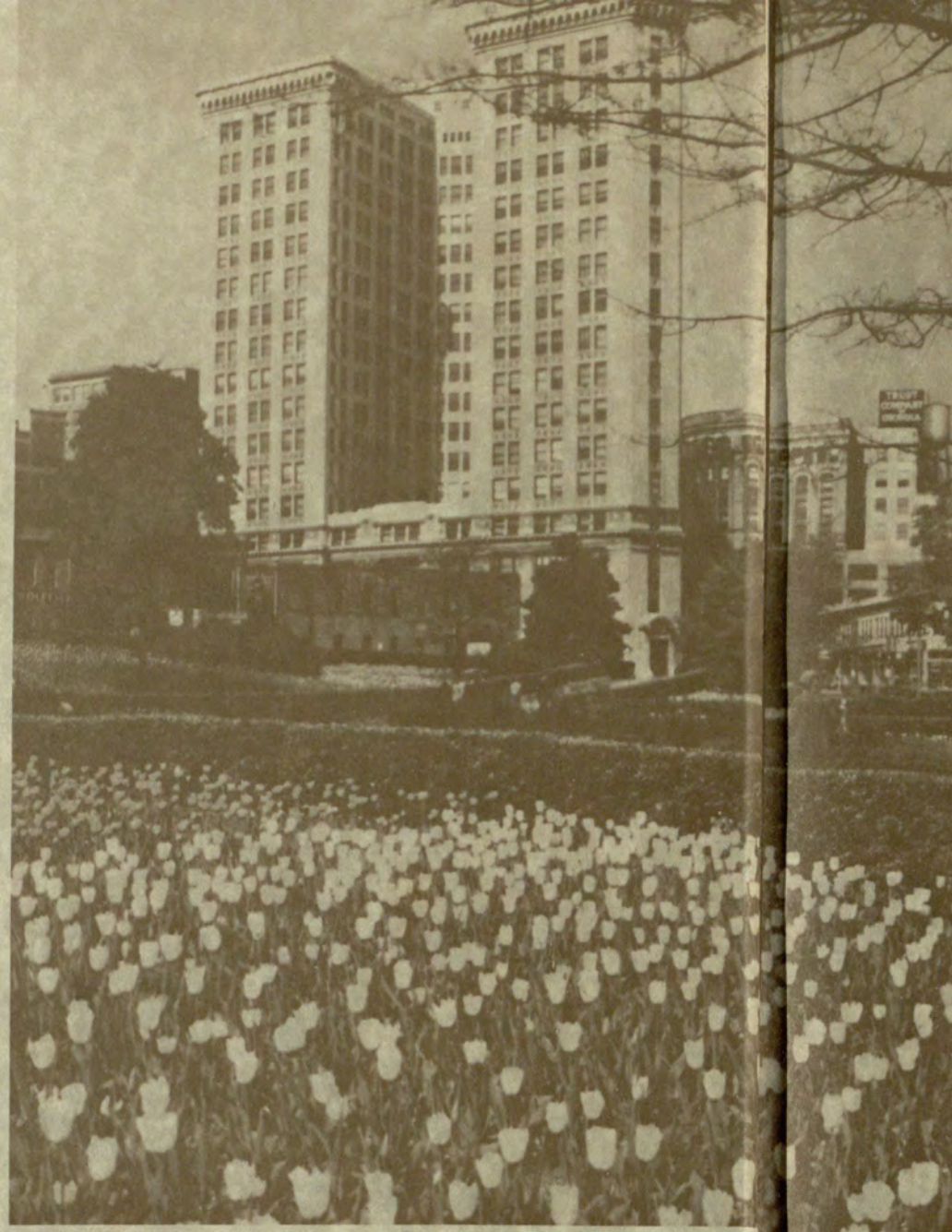
County convicts worked to remove grease and dirt from the floors and ramps of the building. Within a year, the remodeled building housed a library, snack shop, cafeteria, classrooms, and labs. The sixth floor of the building was extended, and a seventh story was added later.

FAR RIGHT: Looking south from the corner of Decatur Street and Central Avenue in 1947. The GSU Business Administration Building and General Classroom Building now mark that corner. *BELOW:* An Atlanta bum in the doorway of a parking garage at Courtland and Gilmer Streets in 1947. Sparks Hall is now located there.





GSU History



Dr. George McIntosh Sparks, president of the college, dreamed of a completely new building for the school. Mushrooming enrollments that reached a peak of over 6,000 students in the early 50's made it necessary to expand the college's facilities. Dr. Sparks' dream came true in 1955 when Sparks Hall opened. First called the 33 Gilmer Street Building, it was renamed on June 8, 1960 in honor of Dr. Sparks, the college's first president, who died in 1958.

Early plans for the building called for a fourteen-story, H-shaped building with a bell tower. But the final plans approved by the Board of Regents were for the present multi-purpose building, which was the first completely air-conditioned classroom building in the

South.

Dr. Sparks had to fight to obtain the land that Sparks Hall now occupies. The city had planned to build a Fire Signal Station on that corner. But Dr. Sparks' diplomacy won the property for the Regents, and the fire station was built across the street on Courtland.

In 1953, Governor Herman E. Talmadge broke the ground for the 2½ million dollar building, which has been in use since 1955.

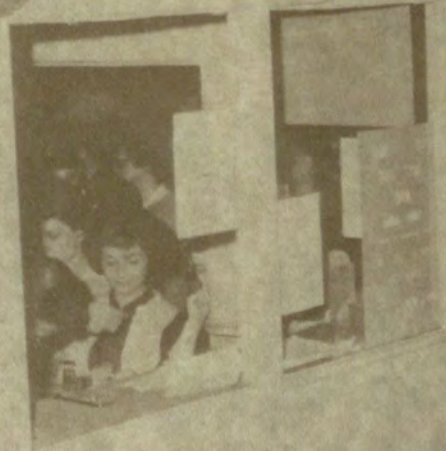
TOP, LEFT TO RIGHT: A 1952 view across Hurt Park of what is now the GSU Art and Music Building; Sparks Hall under construction in August, 1954. BOTTOM LEFT: A 1953 aerial view of Courtland and Gilmer Streets showing Hurt Park and the Municipal Auditorium on the left and the present site of Sparks Hall on the right.

GSU History

Even though a Friday night date often began at 9:30 p.m. after a full day's work and four hours of night school, Georgia State students' lives did not lack excitement.

Homecoming, the Spring Festival — even a bomb scare added a little spice to the daily classroom routine.

The first Homecoming was held in 1916 in the Georgia Baptist Church dining hall. Dignitaries, alumni, faculty, and students used to flock to the gala affair.





Spring festivals began in the late 1930's. Day students of the Atlanta Junior College participated in the first May Day. The annual spring festivities, usually held at Indian Creek Lodge, featured a picnic, outdoor games, and the crowning of the May Day Queen.

TOP: Students take a break and stop to chat outside the old Blue Key Book Exchange in Kell Hall. *BOTTOM, LEFT TO RIGHT:* The Spring Festival of 1959; A studious student studies during an October, 1958 bomb scare that forced George State College classes to evacuate onto downtown streets.



GSU History

In 1955, the Board of Regents made the college independent once more, changing its name to Georgia State College of Business Administration, a name the school outgrew by 1961. It's name was then changed to Georgia State College.

Most of GSU's physical growth took place during the sixties. In 1963 the Student Center was begun; in 1965 the Courtland Bldg. was bought; in 1966 the Counseling Center was purchased; in 1968 the Business Bldg. was occupied; and in 1969 the new library was completed.

FAR RIGHT: (l-r) Dr. William Suttles, President Noah Langdale, Jr., and Dr. Kenneth M. England break ground. *TOP:* Georgia State College's former symbol adopted in 1965. *BOTTOM:* Students protesting the dismissal of two political science professors in May, 1967.





GSU History

Noah Noel Langdale became the second President of Georgia State when Dr. George M. Sparks retired in 1957. Under Langdale's leadership, the original two schools of the university, Business Administration and Arts and Sciences, were joined by Education, Urban Life, Allied Health, and General Stud-

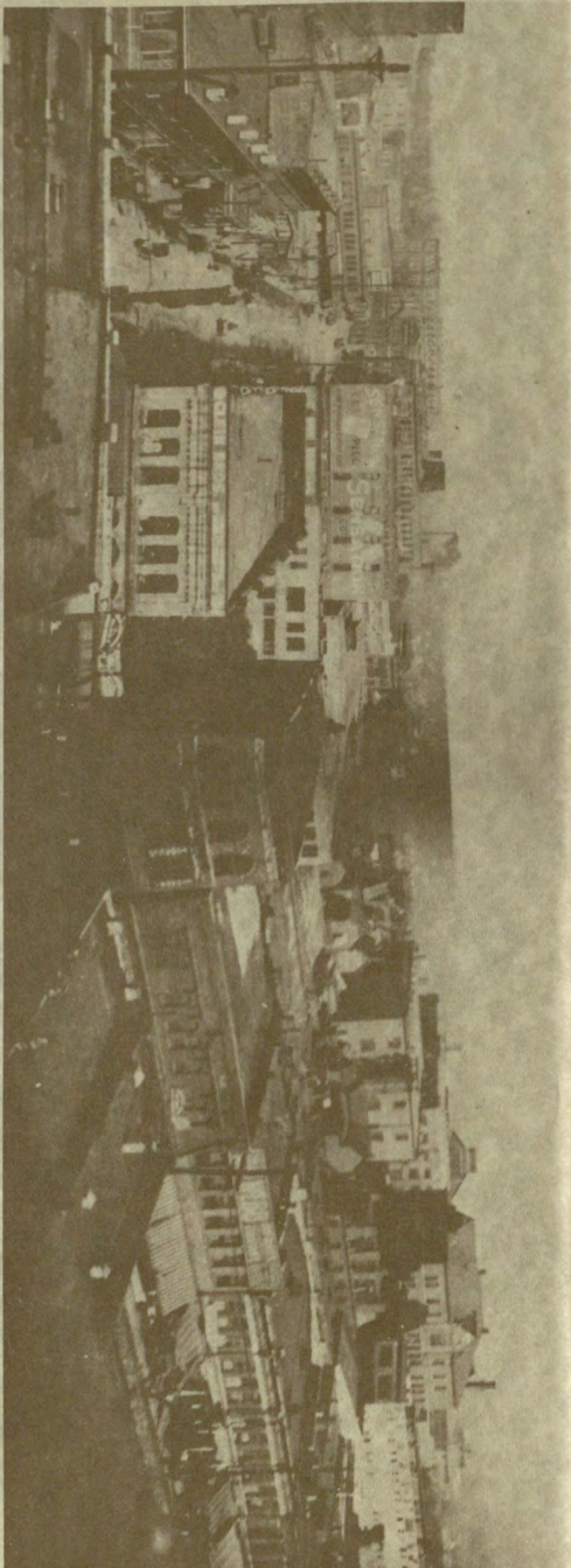
ies. The institution also began to offer Bachelor of Science and Bachelor of Arts degrees in addition to the undergraduate business degree, which had been the only degree offered for many years.

Master's degrees and doctoral programs were also added. The first doc-

torate was conferred in 1965.

In 1969, the Board of Regents changed the school's title to Georgia State University in recognition of the college's expansion to better serve students as well as the Atlanta community.

TOP: Looking north from the corner of Ivy and Decatur Streets in 1914.





. . . And the Present

Georgia State —
 an urban university in the
 heart of a growing metropolis,
 The world's next great city.
 A school of concrete and
 elevators surrounded by
 towering shadows of steel.
 Georgia State —
 individuals seeking,
 learning, exploring, sharing.
 A fragment of community —
 within the city.





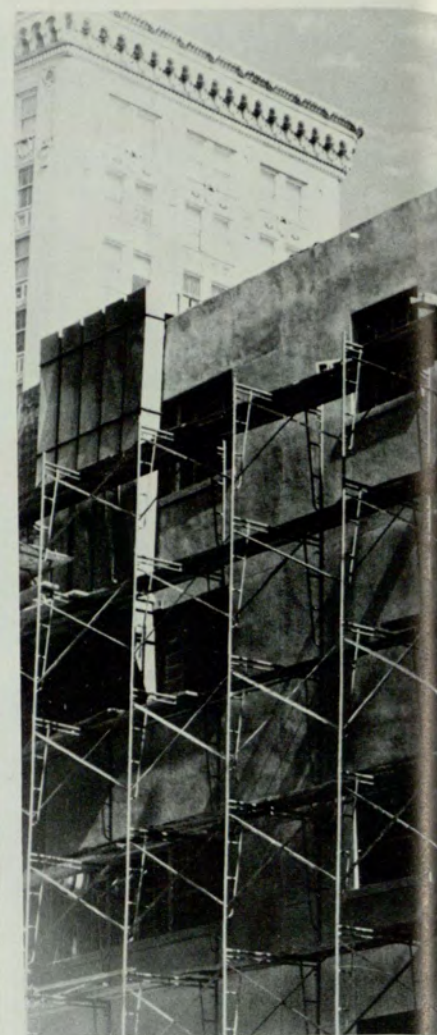
Seniors

Agnes Gambill
Robert Gamewell

John Gardiner
William Gee
Nancy Gerlach
Irvin Gershon
Kae Gershon
Rick Gholston
Larry Gillespie
Steve Gilmer

Keith Gossett
Richard Gouge
Allen Green
Delores Green
Larry Green
Pam Greer
Paula Grier
John Grindle

Orien Hall
Avon Hamm
Janet Hanberry
Donald Harkins
Teresa Harper
Benita Harris
Julian Harris
Gladys Haynie



Kell Facelift

The outside of Kell Hall had a facelift this year. Improvements were also made in Kell's hallways and the refectory located in its basement.

The Macke Vending Company, which operates the food service in the refectory, helped remodel the entire area. New changes include construction of new walls, ceilings, and floors; installation of condiment counters and new seating facilities; and repainting the interior in shades of gold.

The Macke Company provided \$7,000 for the project, and the University Plant Construction Budget provided an additional \$14,900.

When completely remodeled, students may no longer recognize Kell Hall as the oldest building on campus.

John Gardiner: GSU Players V.P., Blue Key.

William Gee: ΣΦ Pres.

Nancy Gerlach: BSU Treas.

Rick Gholston: SGA, ΣN.

Steve Gilmer: AEΠ Treas., V.P. IFC.

Samuel Godsill: Pershing Rifles, Scabbard and Blade Sec.

Keith Gossett: TKΣ Pres., OAK Who's Who, Commencement Comm., GSU Lion's Club.

Richard Gouge: ΠKΦ Sec.

Allen Green: AEΠ Treas.

Larry Green: ΔΣΠ.

Philip Harkins: ΠΣΕ, Gen. Coun., Am. Marketing Assoc.

Teresa Harper: ΑΞΔ Sec., V.P. Membership Chrm., Drill Team Sec.-Treas., SGA, Commencement Comm.

Julian Harris: SGA, Film Comm.

Gladys Haynie: KΔΕ.



Seniors

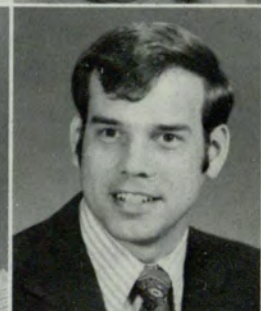
Beverly Haywood
Jarl Hellemalm-Ashfield
William Hidleman
Patrick Hogan
Rad Holland
Pam Humphrey
Susanna Humphreys
Rebecca Hunt



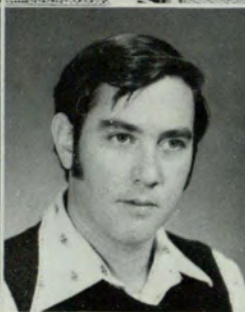
Gayle Hunter
Linda Hutchins
Marianne Huttoe
Cynthia Iddins
Joseph Irvin
Minor Jackson
William Jackson
Daniel Johnson



Daniel Johnson N.
Jesse Johnson
Robert Johnson
Emanuel Jones
William Jones
Michael Kacho
Hoyt Keaton
Patti Kenimer



Wayne Kight
Richard Kilbride
Brenda King
Samuel Kladitis
Richard Kuter
Irene LaFleur
Nancy Laminack
Connie Law



Beverly Haywood: BSU Sec., Exec. Coun., State Coun., Area Rep.

Jarl Hellemalm-Ashfield: OΔK, ΔΣΠ Ritual Chrm., OΔE, Who's Who, SGA.

Verlicia Henderson: AKA, ISC.

Patrick Hogan: ΔΣΠ, KAΨ, Sailing Club, Am. Soc. for Personnel Adms. Pres.

Rad Holland: BΘΠ, Associate Editor of Rampway, Psy. Club.

Pam Humphrey: Incept, ΔZ V.P., Pres., Who's Who, ΣN Sweetheart Court, SGA.

Susanna Humphreys: Mortar Board, AKΔ, Psy. Club.

Cynthia Iddins: Mortar Board, ΦAA, Social Welfare Soc.

Joseph Irwin: Chrm. Religion in Life Week, AKΔ, Dir. Stud. AID, OΔK, ΦKΦ.

William Jackson: ΠKΣ, Am. Marketing Assoc.

Daniel Johnson: ΣN.

William Jones: ΔΣΠ.

Michael Kacho: AKΨ, ΣΠ.

Patti Kenemer: ΔZ V.P., Belle Corps, Rampway Bus. Mgr., Gen. Coun.

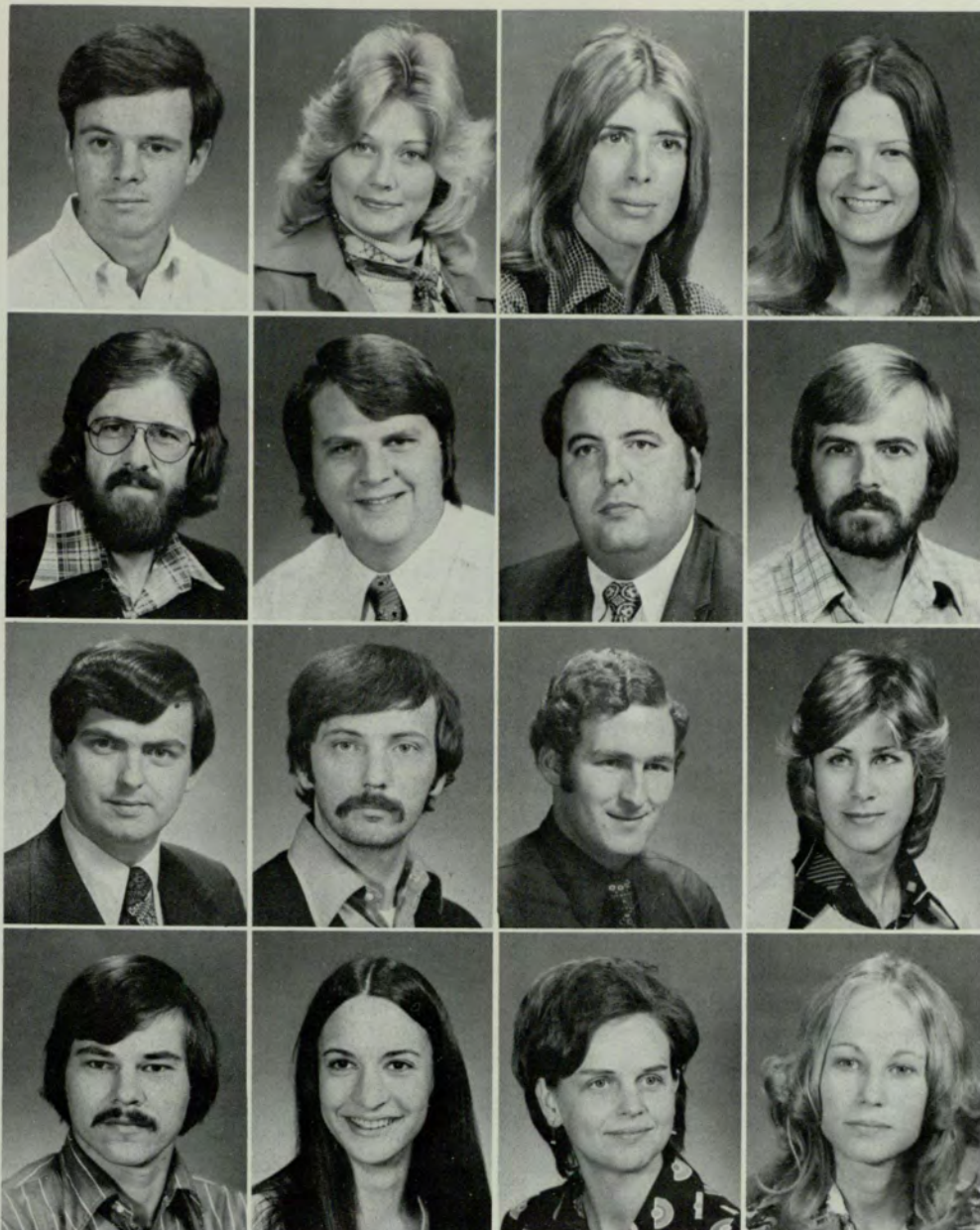
Wayne Kight: TKΣ.

Richard Kilbridge: ΔΦΨ Pres.

Brenda King: ΔΣΘ.

Samuel Klanditus: Rho Epsilon.

Gene LaFleur: OΔE.



Refectory Robot

by NANCY SKELLIE

Objective: Grab your turkey and run. Hook in line. Jerk forward. Pivot right. Slide glass door and snatch sandwich. Clamp a cola. Uh-oh, no change. Reverse shift. Bump backwards to change machine: licks dollars. Spits nickles. Scoop up nickles. Pay register and consume. Program complete: Robot recharged. Robot relected. Robot refreshed.