College of Computing
Timeline of Significant Events (1947 – 2014)

NOTE: THIS IS A WORK IN PROGRESS WITH MANY MISSING/INCOMPLETE ITEMS! PLEASE CONTRIBUTE – SEE ENDNOTES.

DESCRIPTION: This organizational Timeline lists significant events leading up to and during the life of the College of Computing (CoC) that are related to CoC in some fashion. It is intended to be a public database of validated events. The research and intellectual history of the College is very important, but is not covered to any extent here.

- Entry format is: (<date>) <Brief event description> [<source>]. Multiple events with the same date are grouped under a single date element.
- Dates listed range from precise to broad, depending on the source.
- Event descriptions are factual to the extent possible.
- Sources range from official records to personal recollections; where possible verified, objective sources are given.
- Source citations are abbreviated in many cases and expanded in the ENDNOTES.
- APPENDICES contain tables of relevant names and statistical data.
- Incomplete and/or unvalidated elements are highlighted.

Several heuristics guided construction of this database:

- Names of individuals are primarily restricted to those that served in leadership positions and/or were responsible for developments that impacted the College.
- Personal or small group events (e.g. professional awards) are not included.
- Interpretations, judgments, and details are left to other documents (sources, narratives, timelines for individual areas, etc.), with a few exceptions.
- More detailed timelines for specific centers (e.g. GVU), research groups/labs (e.g. CERCS), and educational programs (e.g. 1501/1502 for entire campus) may be available in the future.

Definitions: At Georgia Tech, ‘School’ is used where ‘Department’ would be used at other universities. ‘FTE’ refers to a “full-time equivalent” position, which may result in the number of people differing from the number of FTEs; official counts of faculty and staff are normally given by FTEs, but listings (e.g. catalogs) are usually given by number of people; student numbers may be either. ‘Faculty’ may refer to tenure-track faculty, teaching faculty, research faculty, or senior staff (in some cases).

Dozens of people have provided thousands of facts; my heartfelt thanks go to all who have contributed – especially Sandi Bramblett, Executive Director of Institutional Research & Planning, Christine DeCatanzaro of the GT Library, and Tanner Hendrick, an HTS student. Clearly, I had to make hundreds of inclusion/wording judgments, for which I take full responsibility.

Peter A. Freeman, April 20, 2015.
ACADEMIC YEAR 1947-1948

(November 22, 1947) An AC Network Calculator is dedicated. This was a specialized
analog computer used to model electrical power systems and perform a variety of
computations. At the time there were only about twenty others in operation in the United
States. [http://b.gatech.edu/1HcKe9n].

ACADEMIC YEAR 1953-1954

(July 8, 1953) The Computer Center was established on campus, although it did not
acquire an actual, modern computer until later. [GT Archives: 1]

ACADEMIC YEAR 1954-1955

(July 1954) Alton P. “Pete” Jensen joins Georgia Tech as a Research Engineer in the
Engineering Experiment Center (EES, later called GTRI). [Jensen: 1]

(October 1954) An ERA-1101 (later, Univac 1101) computer is purchased and later
installed in the Rich Computer Center building when finished. [Jensen: 2].

ACADEMIC YEAR 1955-1956

(December 2, 1955) The Rich Computer Center is dedicated. Guests included Atlanta
Mayor William B. Hartsfield and computer pioneer Howard Aiken, director of the
Harvard Computation Laboratory. The Rich Foundation and the Georgia Tech Research
Institute (GTRI), with matching funds from the State, supported construction and
purchase of equipment. Initial machines were an NCR-102-D and a Remington Rand
ERA-1101. Both companies contributed to the cost of the machines. [GT Archives: 2;
Jensen: 1, 2, 3].

ACADEMIC YEAR 1957-1958

(Sept. 1957) William F. Atchinson is named Director of the Rich Computer Center.
Atchinson had been a professor of mathematics at The University of Illinois and was also
head of the ACM Curriculum Committee, an important leadership position in the
development of computing education. [“Compute

Rich Computer Center adds an IBM 650 and Burroughs 220. [GT Archives: 2]

Dorothy Crosland, long-time director of libraries, in attending library science conferences
realizes the new information science (IS) that was starting to emerge is important to GT.
She decides that GT should be in the lead and sets about in her determined manner to make it happen. [Slamecka].

ACADEMIC YEAR 1958-1959

(Sept. 1958) The National Defense Education Act (NDEA) is signed into law. It includes a directive to NSF to create a program in Information Science. Burt Atkinson, a friend of Dorothy Crosland, is appointed head of the new program. [Slamecka]

ACADEMIC YEAR 1959-1960

ACADEMIC YEAR 1960-1961

(Fall 1960) Dorothy Crosland starts efforts to create educational programs in Information Science. Gets NSF support to hold two conferences on “Training Science Information Specialists” at GT. [Archives: 3, 4]

ACADEMIC YEAR 1961-1962

ACADEMIC YEAR 1962-1963

(July 18, 1962) Crosland urges NSF to fund an educational program, and is encouraged to submit a proposal. She enlists William Atchinson, head of the Rich Center and Professor of Mathematics, Vernon Crawford, Professor of Physics, and Waldemar Ziegler, Professor of Chemical Engineering, to visit Europe to study what is being done in education in information science. They write up a proposal to create a Masters Degree in Information Science. [Crosland—1]

(January 1963) Proposal for a Master’s Degree in IS is submitted to NSF. [Crosland-1]

(Spring 1963) Proposed program is accepted by GT and funded by NSF with about $200,000 (over $1.5M in 2015 dollars). [Slamecka; Catalog 1963-1964, p. 132]

ACADEMIC YEAR 1963-1964

(Fall 1963) Search begins for a Director of the new Program in Information Science. [Crosland—1]

In a letter to Bill Atchinson, Pete Jensen proposes a remote access network to the B-5000 for GT and all schools in the University System of Georgia. [Jensen papers, GT Archives, Box 2, folder 5]
(Spring 1964) Dr. Vladimir Slamecka is recruited by Dorothy Crosland to head the new program. She convinces Georgia Tech President Harrison to hire him. [Slamecka].

ACADEMIC YEAR 1964–1965

(July 1964) The School of Information Science first appears in the Course Catalog. Initial staff listed are:

*Acting Director*—William F. Atchison; *Regents' Professor*—Waldemar T. Ziegler; *Assistant Professors*—Dale L. Barker, Dewey E. Carroll, James Gough, Jr., Arthur T. Kittle, Edward G. Roberts; *Secretary*—Mrs. Adele L. Champaign.

Four undergraduate and seven graduate courses (including Thesis Research and Special Problems in IS) are listed. [Catalog 1964-1965, p. 132]

(August 1, 1964) Dr. Vladimir Slamecka assumes the position of director of the new Information Science program at Georgia Tech, reputedly the first in the world by that name. [Slamecka].

(October 1964) The official count of faculty is 8. [Catalog 1964-1965]

(June 12, 1965) Joanne Butterworth becomes Tech's first graduate in any computing discipline, receiving a master's degree in information science. [Eighty-Second Commencement Program, p.14, GT Archives, Appendix 4]

ACADEMIC YEAR 1965 – 1966

(July 1965) The catalog description shows Slamecka’s use of the broad, prescient vision of Vannevar Bush in structuring the IS curriculum and developing both research and implementation considerations:

*Information Science is the field of academic study and professional practice concerned with the investigation of the properties, structure, and functions of information, and with all aspects of its control and use in society. A central focus of interest in the field at present is upon the exploration and development of new methods of information representation and structuring, and upon the design of systems for the effective organization, storage, retrieval, dissemination, and use of information in all subject fields and for a variety of purposes.*

[Slamecka; Catalog 1965-1966].

(September 1965) Five students enroll in the program—all Georgia Tech employees. There are no faculty except Slamecka. [Slamecka.]
(October 1965) The official count of faculty is 11. [Catalog 1965-1966]

**DATE** The school receives $1.3 million (over $10M in 2015 dollars) from NSF to establish computer labs and an Information Science Research Center—one of the first two recipients under the new NSF program to develop university "research centers of excellence." The award permits Information Science to become the first school at Tech with its own computer, and provides research scholarships for almost every graduate student. Pete Jensen sets up and operates the labs. [Slamecka]

**ACADEMIC YEAR 1966 – 1967**

(October 1966) The official count of faculty is 11. [Catalog 1966-1967]

Twenty-five Master’s students are enrolled. [Slamecka].

**ACADEMIC YEAR 1967 – 1968**

(July 1967) Pete Jensen joins the Information Science faculty as a Lecturer. [Catalog 1967-68]

(AY 67) Prof. Pranas Zunde, a colleague of Dr. Slamecka in his previous position, is hired and begins developing eighteen new courses. Ohio State copies the GT IS curriculum. [Slamecka].

(October 1967) The official count of faculty is 14. [Catalog 1967-1968]

**ACADEMIC YEAR 1968 -1969**

(July 1968) Fourteen undergraduate courses are offered. A Ph.D. program is officially added. Twenty-one graduate courses are offered. [Catalog 1968-1969]

Dr. Lucio Chiaraviglio, a logician and mathematician, joins the school to oversee the Ph.D. program. Chiaraviglio taught the formal aspects of the program such as discrete mathematics and logic. He was later in charge of the undergraduate program, served as interim director of the school, and worked as assistant director in charge of education programs. [Slamecka; Appendix 1]

(October 1968) The official count of faculty is 26. [Catalog 1968-1969]

**ACADEMIC YEAR 1969 – 1970**

(Spring 1970) An undergraduate curriculum is developed and campus approval to offer a BS is sought. School of EE blocks approval. [Slamecka]

**ACADEMIC YEAR 1970 – 1971**

(July 1, 1970) The School of Information Science officially becomes the School of Information and Computer Science (ICS) to better reflect its inclusion of the developing field of CS. An Institute-wide graduate "minor" in ICS is established. [Catalog, 1970-71].

(September 1970) First Ph.D. in Information Science (IS) from Georgia Tech is awarded to Jesse Hubbard Poore. [Appendix 3].

(October, 1970) The official count of faculty is 23. [Catalog 1970-1971]

(January 1971) Ph.D.’s in IS are awarded to John Marion Hoffman and Robert Martin Siegmann. These are the last two Ph.D.’s in IS awarded. [Appendix 3].

(Spring 1971) Undergraduate degree approved after EE drops objections. [Slamecka; Catalog 1971-72]

**ACADEMIC YEAR 1971 – 1972**

(September 1971) The first Ph.D. in ICS from Georgia Tech is awarded to Robert Charles Roehrkasse. [Appendix 3]

(October 1971) The official count of faculty is 23. [Catalog 1971-1972]

(June 1972) The second Ph.D. in ICS is awarded to future CoC Dean Rich DeMillo. [Appendix 3].

**ACADEMIC YEAR 1972 - 1973**

(October 1972) The official count of faculty is 21. [Catalog 1972-1973]

(Spring 1973) President Petitt creates a campus Computing Services Advisory Committee, chaired by Pete Jensen. This is an early example of broad, recognized, campus-wide leadership by the faculty of ICS. [Archives: 5]

**ACADEMIC YEAR 1973 - 1974**

(Fall 1973) ICS offers an undergraduate degree program in Information and Computer Science and a joint graduate degree program in Biomedical Information and Computer Science that was developed with Emory University's School of Medicine. This collaboration was unique for its time, and presaged further cooperation between the two institutions in this and other areas in the years to come. [Catalog 1973-74]

UNIX is installed in the ICS Computer Lab, primarily on PDP-11s – the first use of UNIX outside of Bell Labs. [Enslow]

(October 1973) The official count of faculty is 18. [Catalog 1973-1974]

(March 16, 1974) Margaret Shippen Strode becomes the first Georgia Tech graduate with a B.S. in ICS. [GT Registrar]

(June 1974) Four more students graduate with a B.S. in ICS. [GT Registrar]

**ACADEMIC YEAR 1974 - 1975**

(October 1974) The official count of faculty is 20. [Catalog 1974-1975]

(June 1975) There are 20 faculty and professional staff. The student body is 350. The graduate program is one of the largest at GT. [Research Annual Progress Report 1974-75, CoC Archives].

**ACADEMIC YEAR 1975 – 1976**

(August 1975) Phil Enslow joins the ICS Faculty. [Appendix 1]

(October 1975) The official count of faculty is 20. [Catalog 1975-1976]

(Winter 1976) The Burroughs 5700 is replaced by a network of PRIME computers. [Enslow]

**ACADEMIC YEAR 1976 – 1977**

(August 1976) Rich DeMillo joins the ICS Faculty. [Appendix 1].

(October 1976) The official count of faculty is 17. [Catalog 1976-1977]

**ACADEMIC YEAR 1977 - 1978**

(January 1978) Rich LeBlanc joins the ICS faculty. [Appendix 1].
(March 1978) Dr. Vladimir Slamecka steps down as Director of ICS and returns to the faculty after fifteen years leading the School of Information and Computer Science (ICS).

In his almost fifteen years as Director, he built IS/ICS from nothing but a few, mostly application courses being taught by faculty from other units to a respected and active group of computer and information science faculty, grew the student population from 1 to over 500, oversaw and helped in the development of a full suite of undergraduate and graduate courses, hired a number of faculty who were (or later became) nationally recognized in their fields, started a ground-breaking medical informatics program, and established the ethos of teaching and research for faculty in the School. [LeBlanc-2; assessment by Freeman]

ACADEMIC YEAR 1978 – 1979

(July 1978 Prof. Lucio Chiaraviglio is appointed Interim Director of ICS. [Leblanc-2].

(October 1978) The official count of faculty is 17. [Catalog 1978-1979]

(October 1978) ICS enrollment tops 500. [10th Anniversary, p. 5]

ACADEMIC YEAR 1979 – 1980

(DATE?) A national search for a new Director of ICS is started. [Miller Interview]

ACADEMIC YEAR 1980 – 1981

(July 1, 1980) Dr. Ray Miller, IBM's Assistant Director of Mathematical Sciences, is hired to become the new ICS Director. He is asked by Georgia Tech Administration to create a strong computer science program and is offered substantial support by Dean Henry Valk. [Miller Memoir].

Miller insists that every ICS faculty member be provided a terminal in their office that is connected to the main campus computer. At the time “ICS had a large number of undergraduate majors, a healthy masters program, a small PhD program, and offered almost no service courses.” [Miller Interview]

Lucio Chiaraviglio is named Associate Director of ICS. [Miller interview]

Jensen is tenured and promoted to Full Professor. He participated in the local and international development of the computing industry and was principal investigator on numerous research and development projects involving computing in education, issues of instruction delivery systems and the paperless classroom. [Enslow]
(August 1980) President Petit gives the additional title of "Acting Associate Vice President for Information Technology” to Miller to enable him to help direct the upgrade of the Georgia Tech payroll system. [Miller Memoirs]

(Fall 1980) Student programming submissions transition from punched cards to terminal entry. [Balch]

(October, 1980) The official count of faculty is 22. [Catalog 1980-1981]

(December 1980) Janet Kolodner joins the faculty. [Appendix 1].


ACADEMIC YEAR 1981 – 1982

(Fall 1981) There is a rapid increase in undergraduate students wanting to major in computer science. This leads to an aggressive faculty recruiting effort. A cap is placed on the number of students allowed to enroll in the program to maintain quality of instruction. [Miller Memoirs]

(October 1981) The official count of faculty is 22. [Catalog 1981-1982]

Research facilities and funds are amped up to attract and support PhD students. Miller encourages faculty to apply for research grants. The National Research Council deems ICS the most rapidly improving program in computer science in the country. [Miller Memoirs]

Two classrooms are fitted with personal computer workstations. [SOURCE].

ACADEMIC YEAR 1982 – 1983

(October 1982) The official count of faculty is 27. [Catalog 1982-1983]

ACADEMIC YEAR 1983 – 1984

(AY 83-84) ICS moves from the basement of the Rich Building to the first floor of the building, significantly improving the attractiveness to potential faculty recruits of joining ICS. [Ammar]

The Software Engineering Research Center (SERC) is established and directed by Rich DeMillo. It later spawns the Center for Information Management Research (CIMR) in
(October 1983) The official count of faculty is 25. [Catalog 1983-1984]

(Spring 1984) Pete Jensen retires after 30 years at Georgia Tech, but continues to teach, conduct research under the sponsorship of the U.S. Army, and expands his consulting and advisory relationships in the public and private sectors. [The Whistle—Pete Jensen; http://tinyurl.com/mt8oal]

ACADEMIC YEAR 1984 – 1985

(AY85) Miller and Chiaraviglio succeed in getting a new building design started by an architect hired by the Institute. It will also house the Computer Engineering program of the E.E. School as well as some chemistry laboratories and lecture halls on the lower floor. [Miller Memoir]

(October 1984) The official count of faculty is 23. [Catalog 1984-1985]

ACADEMIC YEAR 1985 – 1986

(AY86) ICS joins CSNet and has connectivity twice/day. [Miller Memoirs?]

(October 1985) The official count of faculty is 22. [Catalog 1985-1986]

(June 30, 1986) Research expenditures for AY86 are $3.2M. [Appendix 5]

ACADEMIC YEAR 1986 – 1987

(AY87) A survey by the Conference Board of Associated Research Councils names ICS as the "most improved" among the 57 computer science departments examined. [Miller Memoirs]

(Fall 1986) A Cognitive Science program is started under the leadership of Prof. Janet Kolodner. [Goettling—Kolodner.]

(September 1986) Miller announces his resignation as Director, to be effective June 30, 1987) [Ammar; Miller Interview]

(October 1986) A search committee composed of Enslow, LeBlanc, and Ammar is formed. [Ammar]

(October 1986) The official count of faculty is 22. [Appendix 5]
(April 1987) John Patrick Crecine is nominated to be President of Georgia Tech. [SOURCE]

(June 30, 1987) Ray Miller steps down as Director of the School of Information and Computer Science (ICS) and returns to the faculty. [Miller Interview]

(June 30, 1987) Programmatically, the Ph.D. program grew substantially during this period from 25 to over 75 active students, most with assistantships, and the average quality and preparation of applicants improved. Under his leadership, the ICS faculty grew, became more CS-centric, and research expenditures increased to between $2-3M/year. [Miller Memoirs; Appendix 5]

(June 30, 1987) Research expenditures for AY87 are $2M, a decrease of 36% over AY86. [Appendix 5]

ACADEMIC YEAR 1987 - 1988

(July 1, 1987) Pete Jensen suspends his retirement and is appointed Acting Director of ICS. Rich LeBlanc is appointed Acting Associate Director [LeBlanc-1].

(August 1987) Ron Arkin joins ICS as first roboticist in ICS. [Appendix 1]

(October 1987) The official count of faculty is 19. [Appendix 5]

(November 1987) John Patrick Crecine becomes the 9th President of Georgia Tech, bringing with him first hand knowledge of one of the strongest and most pioneering computer science programs in the country (Carnegie Mellon University). [Minutes of a Special Meeting of the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia, August 11, 1987, L138.G5.M5]

Search for a new ICS Director is suspended at the request of President Crecine. [Enslow]

(April 7, 1988) President Crecine presents his vision for Tech becoming a “technological university for the 21st Century” in his Inauguration speech. A number of aspects of that vision are later embodied in the plans for a new “Computing College.” [J.P. Crecine files, UA415B, GT Archives].

(Spring 1988) Draft plans for implementing the vision presented in Crecine’s Inauguration speech are drawn up. [February 28, 2006, talk by August W. Giebelhaus reported in the Technique. http://tinyurl.com/oe9d97a].

(June 30, 1988) Research expenditures for AY88 are $1.66M, a decrease of 19% over AY87. [Appendix 5]

ACADEMIC YEAR 1988-89
At an open meeting of the Faculty, Executive Vice President Tom Stelson on behalf of President Crecine announces the most thorough academic reorganization at Georgia Tech in 40 years. [Thomas Papers—2]

President Crecine proposes a “Framework for Restructuring” in a memo to the campus. It proposes a new “College of Information, Computer, Cognitive Sciences.” [Michael E. Thomas Papers, MS063, box 2, folder 1; article in Tech Topics, Fall 1988]

Pete Jensen, Chair, and Jim Craig (Aerospace Engineering) Co-chair and convene the Computer Committee charged with “suggest[ing] a reorganization that would give ourselves and the world a clear idea of the importance of computing in the academic and research life of Georgia Tech.” [Thomas].

The Computer Committee submits its report, calling for a “College of Computing.” [Thomas-1; CoC Archives]

Ray Miller retires from Georgia Tech to move to the University of Maryland. [Miller Memoir]

A seminar series in Action-oriented Image understanding, an important part of robotics, is held. Speakers include Takeo Kanade (CMU), Rod Brooks (MIT), and Michael Arbib (USC), among others. [GT Archives—5]

Research expenditures for AY89 are $2.14M, an increase of 29% over AY88. [Appendix 5]

ACADEMIC YEAR 1989-90

A memo from President Crecine lays out the reorganization plan that was based on the work of the committees. [Archives, “Transition Plans,” Crecine papers, box 58, folder 5]

The Board of Regents approves the Reorganization Plan unanimously on September 12. [Archives, Minutes of the University System of Georgia Board of Regents].

The official count of faculty is 32. [Appendix 5]

The President establishes a College of Computing Transition Advisory Committee to deal with various aspects of the campus reorganization. Dr. Robert A. Pierotti, Dean of COSALS, serves as Interim Chair of the Transition Committee. [LeBlance-2]

The Committee chooses Rich LeBlanc and Jim Craig, (Aerospace Engineering), to lead the Committee as Co-Chairs. Members include Phil Enslow, John Gehl, and Pete Jensen
from the ICS Faculty, along with faculty and administrators across campus in keeping with the interdisciplinary vision for the College. [Thomas Papers—2].

(January 1990) The reorganization is put into effect on campus, but implementation of the change to a College of Computing is delayed until a dean is appointed and begins work. [LeBlanc].

(May 1, 1990) Peter A. Freeman is appointed professor and dean of the new college, effective July 1, 1990. [President’s Annual Report for 1989-90; Appendix 1]

(June 30, 1990) Research expenditures for AY90 are $2.3M, an increase of 8% over AY89. [Appendix 5]

ACADEMIC YEAR 1990-91

(July 1, 1990) The College officially comes into existence. [Memo to campus from Dean Freeman, GT Archives, CoC Subject File.]

Pete Jensen is named Associate Dean. [The Whistle—Pete Jensen; http://tinyurl.com/mt8oaal]

Initial degree programs are Bachelors, Masters, and Ph.D. in Information and Computer Science. [Catalog1990-1991].

The College has two active research centers, the Software Engineering Research Center (SERC), founded in 1984, and the Center for Information Management Research (CIMR), founded in 1989. Steps are taken to better support their activities and people, and align their goals and operations with the College’s. [McCracken; Freeman Journal X].

(September 1990) Steps are taken to expand continuing education activities to better serve local and national industry. Billie Ann Rice is appointed Director of Continuing Education for the College on September 1. [Freeman Papers; Appendix 2]

(September 13, 1990) A faculty retreat is held at the facilities of the SSI Corporation to begin developing a shared vision for the future of the College. [Freeman Journal IX]

(September 18, 1990) Atlanta wins the 1996 Olympic bid, with Georgia Tech named as the Olympic Village. [GT Living History, Timeline; http://tinyurl.com/mo5mdy]

(September 1990) The initial administrative organization for the College is announced, emphasizing support for students, faculty, and the technical operations. [Freeman Journal X].

(October 1990) The official count of faculty is 31. In addition, there are 3 teaching faculty, 4 research faculty, 73 master's, 109 Ph.D., and 427 undergraduate students. [Appendix 5]
Actions are taken to increase outreach to industry locally, nationally, and internationally (e.g. Sony). Initial engagement started with GT’s business incubator the Advanced Technology Development Center (ATDC). [Freeman Journal X].

Vicky Jackson joins the College as Chief of Staff. [Appendix 2].

(October 12, 1990) Dean Freeman presents “A Vision for the College” at the first meeting of the CoC National Advisory Board, chaired by John Lemasters. The Vision is based on a retreat and extensive discussions with the faculty. The meeting discusses the Vision and other issues. [Freeman Journal X, October 12, 1990].

(Continuous) The CoC National Advisory Board generally meets every year in the fall and spring. The Board is composed of a mix of senior academic/research individuals, alumni, and other supporters. [Appendix 6]

(January 1991) Jim Foley joins Georgia Tech and begins discussions with faculty on forming a research center with a broader scope than the existing Imaging Consortium. [Foley-1].

Russ Shackelford is hired as a Lecturer and later made Director of Lower Division Studies charged with exploring what is needed to make major revisions to the introductory curriculum. [Appendix 1; Shackelford].

(Winter - Summer 1991) Shackelford collects data on student reactions to basic CS courses, the needs of faculty in other units for CS courses for their students, and begins design of a new introductory curriculum. [Shackelford].

(March 21, 1991) An Inaugural Convocation is held in March to announce to the campus and the world the vision and focus on leadership in computing of the College. Prominent speakers include President Crecine, Professor Raj Reddy of CMU, Professor Michael Dertouzas of MIT, and Dr. Robert Lucky of AT&T Bell Labs. [CoC Archives].

(June 30, 1991) Research expenditures for AY91 are $2.6M, an increase of 11% over AY90. [Appendix 5]

ACADEMIC YEAR 1991-92

(Fall 1991) A Student Services organization is created and Kurt Eiselt is named first Director. [Eiselt]

A GVU Center brochure lists 24 affiliated faculty, 3000 square feet of space, 40 workstations, and a variety of research projects, labs, and courses. [http://hdl.handle.net/1853/3723]

(September 12, 1991) Strategic planning continues with a second faculty retreat and several faculty task forces. [Freeman Journal X]
(October 1991) The official count of faculty is 34. [Appendix 5]

(January 1992) Jim Babcock joins CoC as Industrial Relations Director. [Appendix 2].

(March 1992) Freeman visits GT Lorraine, finds a clear need for computing courses, but decides CoC does not have enough faculty resources to support activities there at this time. [Freeman Journal XI]

(April 1992) Rich LeBlanc is named Associate Dean after Pete Jensen resumes his retirement. [LeBlanc-2]

(June 30, 1992] Research expenditures for AY92 are $3.47 M, an increase of 35% over AY91. [Appendix 5]

ACADEMIC YEAR 1992-93

(AY92-93) Shackelford begins teaching new versions of introductory courses (CS 1501-1502) to ~700, primarily CS and some EE students, and expands use of Undergraduate Teaching Assistants (UTAs) started the previous year [Shackelford].

(July 1992) Freeman assumes the role of campus CIO in addition to being dean because of the sudden death of the Vice President of Information Technology, Dr. F. L. “Bud” Suddath. [Memo from Mike Thomas to campus]

(August 1992) Gross revenue from Continuing Education courses taught by CoC faculty and adjuncts surpassed $900,000 in AY92, providing substantial funds for supporting other programs in CoC. [Memo from Freeman to Rice, August 4, 1992, Freeman Papers]

(August 1992) Robin Murphy (now chaired Professor at Texas A&M University) graduates as first Ph.D. in robotics from CoC. [Appendix 3].

(October 1992) The official count of faculty is 33. [Appendix 5]

The Graphics, Visualization and Usability (GVU) Center is officially opened under the direction of Professor Jim Foley. An Opening Convocation features talks by Andy van Dam, Don Greenberg, Stu Card, James Blinn, and a panel including Robert Glass, Fred Kitson, John Morse, and Joy Mountford. [GVU Opening Convocation, October 15, CoC Archives].

(January 1993) The Robert W. Woodruff Foundation gives Georgia Tech a grant of $3M to support cognitive science and education. $2.7M is used to found The EduTech Institute with the vision of becoming “one of the top five places in the world that develops and implements innovative and effective applications of technology to education, utilizing cognitive science as a guide.” Janet Kolodner is later named Director after a national search. [GTF Records; “EduTech” report to Woodruff Foundation, July 1993, Freeman Papers; Kolodner].
(June 30, 1993) Research expenditures for AY93 are $3.7 M, an increase of 6% over AY90. [Appendix 5]

ACADEMIC YEAR 1993-94

(Summer 1993) GVU Demo Days introduced. [*GTRI Connector*, September 1993]

(October 1993) The official count of faculty is 36. [Appendix 5]

Broader outreach for CoC to alumni and others begins under new Director of Development, Molly Croft. [Memo to faculty, Freeman Papers, November 1993]

GVU’s pioneering WWW User Survey started by graduate students Rob Kooper and Jim Pitkow is announced; results are published in January 1994. [Archived email from 10/23/93, provided by Jim Pitkow, 11/17/14, CoC Archives].

(October 1993) The first GVU Research Review Day is held in conjunction with the CoC Research Forum. [Memo from Foley, Sept. 26, 1993].

(April 1993) First of many (D)ARPA robotics contract awarded to GT. [Arkin].

(June 30, 1994) President Crecine’s resignation as president of Georgia Tech takes effect. [GT Archives].

(June 30, 1994) Research expenditures for AY94 are $3.7M. [Appendix 5]

ACADEMIC YEAR 1994-95

(July 1, 1994) G. Wayne Clough becomes the 10th Georgia Tech president. [GT Archives].

(October, 1994) The official count of faculty is 33. [Appendix 5]

(Fall 1995) Jim Foley announces he is stepping down as GVU Director, effective summer 1996. [Foley]

(November 7, 1994) CS undergraduate John Selbie (now a senior developer at Microsoft) develops Cyber Radio 1 software used by campus radio station WREK to begin broadcasting on the internet. [http://tinyurl.com/o2s76h2].

(DATE) Dean Freeman relinquishes his role as campus CIO. [SOURCE?]

(DATE) The E-Systems Faculty Fellowship, the EDS Rising Senior Award, and the “gus” Baird Memorial Scholarship are established with endowments. [SOURCE??].
ACADEMIC YEAR 1995-96

(October 1995) The official count of faculty is 36. [Appendix 5]

(March 1996) *US News & World Report* ranks Georgia Tech #1 for graduate programs in Graphics and Human Interaction, beating out Brown, CMU, UNC, and MIT. [Foley-2; http://tinyurl.com/lol9jea]

(June, 1996) The Georgia Center for Advanced Telecommunication (GCATT) opens on 14th Street. CoC is allocated office space in the building for the Networking Group. [SOURCE??].

(June 30, 1996) Research expenditures for AY96 are $5M, an increase of 41% over AY95. [Appendix 5]

ACADEMIC YEAR 1996-97

(Summer 1996) Georgia Tech hosts the 1996 summer Olympics. Several CoC faculty and students were involved as volunteers. [GT Archives].


(October, 1996) The official count of faculty is 35. [Appendix 5]

(February 1997) CoC creates its own Career Fair in order to help potential employers and CoC students connect. Although controversial on campus it is highly popular and within a couple of years over 100 employers are participating. The Fair continues to the present (2015). [The Whistle. Volume 20, Number 6.]

(March 26, 1997) CHI is held in Atlanta. GVU hosts a special demo day event and reception for attendees, with over 350 people visiting.

(1996-97) While on sabbatical leave at KTH in Stockholm, Ron Arkin, is hosted by Henrik Christensen, initiating the contact that eventually leads to the hiring of Christensen in 2006. [Arkin]

(June 30, 1997) Research expenditures for AY97 are $5.1M, an increase of 2% over AY96. [Appendix 5]

ACADEMIC YEAR 1997-1998
(AY97-98) Introductory course enrollment is over 2000. Preparations begin for upcoming change to semesters, including a redesign of GT’s core curriculum. The new core requires 1501/1502 of all GT students (the only course required of everyone). [Shackelford; LeBlanc-2]

(Fall 1997) Master of Science degree program in Human-Computer Interaction starts. It is an interdisciplinary degree program spanning the College of Computing, School of Psychology, and the School of Literature, Communication, and Culture. Albert Badre is Director of the Program. [Badre; Proposal to Regents, CoC Archives].

A large area adjacent to the Student Services offices is created to enable and enhance student group meetings and interactions. It proves highly attractive to students and remains in use in essentially the same configuration until the present (2015). [Eiselt]

Frederick G. Storey endows a chair in the College with $1.5M. [SOURCE

An Intel-funded ($3.7M) IHPCL laboratory is formed, the first true multi-school, multi-college effort in HPC at GT, involving CoC, Chemistry, Aerospace, Physics, and Materials. Karsten Schwan leads the effort. Lab is later key in forming the CSE Program and eventually the CSC School. [Schwan]

(October 1997) The official count of faculty is 39. [Appendix 5]

(October 15, 1997) Tom Pilsch joins CoC as Assistant Dean of Continuing Education and Special Programs with responsibility for the overall continuing education program in the College. [Appointment letter, 9/11/1997, Freeman Papers].


(April 1998) The Sam Nunn Nations Bank Policy Forum on Information Security is held under College leadership in planning; Dean Freeman chairs the Forum. [CoC Archives]

President Clough announces the creation of the Georgia Tech Information Security Center (GTISC) at the Forum, one of the first comprehensive centers in the country focused on information security. [Forum documents in CoC Archives]

(May 1998) Dean Freeman serves as first Director of GTISC and several CoC faculty provide academic leadership. [SOURCE]

(June 30, 1998) Research expenditures for AY98 are $6M, an increase of 16% over AY97. [Appendix 5]

ACADEMIC YEAR ACADEMIC YEAR 1998-99
(July 1998) Ninth (and final??) GVU WWW User Survey released, revealing that female users represent the largest number of new users on the Internet. [http://tinyurl.com/ocgclxy]

(October 1998) The official count of faculty is 34. [Appendix 5]

(December 1998) Mary Alice Isele is named Director of Development, following Molly Croft’s departure. [Appendix 2]

(January 1999) Incoming Governor Roy Barnes announces an ambitious economic development program, the Yamacraw Project. A key feature of the program is endowment of new chaired professorships, including in CoC. [Atlanta Journal Constitution, January 13, 1999, p. D1].

(Spring 1999 – Fall 1999) CoC Student Services counsels essentially all ~1300 CoC undergraduates individually, resulting in a smooth transition in the conversion to semesters. [Eiselt]

(June 30, 1999) Research expenditures for AY99 are $6.4M, an increase of 8% over AY98. [Appendix 5]

**ACADEMIC YEAR 1999-2000**

(Summer 1999) CoC establishes a study abroad program at UPC in Barcelona, Spain. 27 students participate in the inaugural year of this program which was the first such program designed for computer science students. The program was developed under the direction of Norberto Ezquerra. [LeBlanc-2]

(August 1999) Georgia Tech converts from the quarter system to a semester system. [http://tinyurl.com/nd6yp2g]

(October, 1999) The official count of faculty is 44. [Appendix 5]

(AY 1999) The Georgia Tech Information Security Center (GTISC) names Dr. Blaine Burnham, formerly a program manager for the National Security Agency, as Director. [SOURCE]

(DATE) The support functions of the College are organized into functional departments. [Freeman Papers]

Classroom 2000, one of the most advanced classrooms in the world, is developed by College of Computing and GVU researchers. [SOURCE]

(Winter 2000) Gov. Roy Barnes announces that Jim Foley will become Executive Director of the Yamacraw Project. [GT Alumni Magazine, Winter 2000, p. 18]

(April 3, 2000) Former Georgia Tech student Christopher Klaus gives $15 million for the construction of the Advanced Computing Technology (ACT) Building, later dedicated as the Klaus Advanced Computing Building. The donation is the largest cash donation to Georgia Tech in its history up to then. [The Whistle. Volume 24, Number 13]

(June 2000) To strengthen the Robotics Group three new robotics faculty are hired. [Arkin]

(June 30, 2000) Research expenditures for AY00 are $7.6M, an increase of 19% over AY99. [Appendix 5]

ACADEMIC YEAR 2000-01

(Summer 2000) Rich LeBlanc steps down as Associate Dean to become the Education Director of the Yamacraw Project. [LeBlanc-2]

Richard Lipton is hired from Princeton and named the first holder of the Frederick G. Storey Chair in Computing. Lipton is the first National Academy of Engineering member in the College. [Appendix 1; Lipton CV].


(October, 2000) The official count of faculty is 44. [Appendix 5]

(January 2001) Aaron Bobick is appointed acting director of GVU. [Bobick]

(March 22, 2001) GTISC is named by the NSA as a National Center of Academic Excellence in Information Assurance Education. [http://tinyurl.com/oghbay7]

(April 5-6, 2001) Tenth Anniversary Celebration is held. (Former) Attorney General of the United States, Janet Reno, gives the Inaugural Thomas E. Noonan Lecture on Information Security.

Events on April 5 include the 10th Annual Awards Ceremony, a Research Review, and the Thomas E. Noonan Distinguished Lecture given by Former U.S. Attorney General Janet Reno. A banquet in the evening features Former President Pat Crecine as the featured speaker.
Events on April 6 include “Computing the Next Ten Years,” a convocation featuring talks by Professor Raj Reddy (CMU), Mr. William Malik (Gartner Group), and Mr. Craig Mundie (Microsoft); in the afternoon a picnic lunch and Finale are held. [CoC Archives]

(June 30, 2001) Research expenditures for AY01 are $9.5M, an increase of 25% over AY00. [Appendix 5]

ACADEMIC YEAR 2001-02

(July 2001) Aaron Bobick becomes 3rd GVU Director. He reframes the mission of GVU to “to advance the state of the art of the interaction between people, computing machines, and information by developing technologies that naturally reflect the abilities and behavior of people.” This mission evolves into “Computing at the Boundaries”. He also initiates a plan to build closer ties to the School of Literature, Communication, and Culture (LCC) [Bobick]

(September 2001) The Georgia Tech Center for Experimental Research in Computer Systems (CERCS) is established jointly with ECE. Seed funding is provided by GT and Intel donated personnel funds and equipment for an IXA embedded systems laboratory. [http://www.cercs.gatech.edu/; Schwan].

October, 2001) The official count of faculty is 56. [Appendix 5]

(Spring 2002) College of Computing student Andy Ozment wins the prestigious British Marshall Scholarship. He is only the second Georgia Tech student in 20 years to win the scholarship. [SOURCE]

(April 18, 2002) Second Annual Noonan Lecture on Information Security is given by Dr. John Hamre, President of the Center for Strategic & International Studies and (Former) Deputy Secretary of Defense. [Freeman Papers]

(DATE?) The Georgia Tech Information Security Center (GTISC) begins its inaugural Distinguished Lecture Series. [SOURCE]

(May 1, 2002) Peter Freeman steps down as dean and takes leave from Georgia Tech to assume the position of Assistant Director of the National Science Foundation for Computer & Information Science & Engineering (CISE). In his twelve years as dean, the Ph.D. program doubled to 360 students, the undergraduate program increased from 435 to 1539, research expenditures increased to almost $14 million from a little over $2 million, and the tenure-track faculty increased from 32 to 56. [Freeman Papers; Appendix 1; Appendix 5].

(May 2002) Georgia Tech Provost Jean-Lou Chameau names associate professor of computing and Assistant Dean of Facilities Planning Dr. Ellen Zegura to the position of Interim Dean of the College of Computing. [SOURCE]
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(June 30, 2002) Research expenditures for AY02 are $13.7M, an increase of 44% over AY01. [Appendix 5]

ACADEMIC YEAR 2002-2003

(July 2002) Richard A. “Rich” DeMillo rejoins the faculty and is named Director of GTISC. [Appendix 1; DeMillo]


(Fall 2002) CERCS holds its inaugural Industry Advisory Board meeting. [Schwan]

(October, 2002) The official count of faculty is 58. [Appendix 5]

(October 10, 2002) Richard A. DeMillo is named dean of the College of Computing, effective December 1, 2002. [GT Archives, CoC Subject file].

(Continuous) DeMillo continues semi-annual meetings of the CoC National Advisory Board, and changes how the meetings are conducted. He also enlarges the Board and transitions the membership to be comprised of stakeholders. [CoC Archives, DeMillo Papers, Final Presentation; Appendix NN]

(December 2002) DeMillo appoints a working group comprised of Beth Mynatt (chair), Rich LeBlanc, Kishore Ramachandran, John Stasko, Ellen Zegura, and Faith Diehl to investigate suitable scalable models for restructuring the College of Computing. [Ramachandran; Stasko; CoC Archives, DeMillo Papers, Charge to working group].

(December 2002) GVU moves to a renovated second floor of the Yamacraw Building (now Tech Square Research Building – TSRB. The new location and expanded space allows GVU to centralize many of its affiliated faculty and labs, deepen connections to LCC, and nurture robotics as a growing discipline at GT. [SOURCE]

(Spring 2003) Professor Mark Guzdial creates and teaches a new course entitled "Introduction to Media Computation." It is instantly popular with students, eventually leading to a new degree and expanded enrollments. [http://tinyurl.com/owtzd6s]

(Spring 2003) The CoC Continuing Education Program is terminated by DeMillo due to declining enrollment and cut in state funding to cover shortfall. Of seven full-time employees, four are terminated and three are placed elsewhere at GT. [Pilsch]

(Spring 2003) Based on a working group’s recommendation, the College is restructured, effective July 1, into two divisions: (a) the Core Computing Division, and (b) the Interactive Computing Division. A new administrative structure is also announced. [Ramachandran; CoC Archives, DeMillo papers].
ACADEMIC YEAR 2003-2004

(Spring/Summer 2003) GVU faculty from both CoC and LCC develop the Computational Media degree in recognition of the growing opportunities at the intersection of media and narrative. [SOURCE?]

(Summer 2003?) Based on the working group’s recommendation, Dean DeMillo chooses to restructure the College into two divisions: (a) the Core Computing Division, and (b) the Interactive Computing Division. [Ramachandran; copy of memo or email??]

(July 2003) Tom Pilsch becomes Assistant Dean for Students, leading all aspects of the CoC Student Services organization, [Letter from Rich DeMillo to Tom Pilsch, July 9, 2003].

(July 2003) The GVU Center moves into the Yamacraw Building in Tech Square, now renamed the Tech Square Research Building (TSRB). [SOURCE?]


(Fall 2003) Aaron Bobick is named the first chair of the newly formed Division of Interactive Computing, and Kishore Ramachandran is named the first chair of the newly formed Division of Core Computing. [Ramachandran; copy of memo or email??]

(October 2003) The official count of faculty is 60. [Appendix 5]

(March 2004) GVU hosts a convocation celebrating 10 years of research at the intersection of people and technology. Don Norman and Peter Cochrane give distinguished lectures. [SOURCE?]

(April 1, 2004) Christopher W. Klaus gives the Thomas E. Noonan Distinguished Lecture on Information Security. Afterwards there is a virtual groundbreaking ceremony for the Christopher W. Klaus Advanced Computing Building. [GT Archives, CoC Subject File, announcement flyer].

(Spring 2004) The proposal for a B.S. in Computational Media degree is approved by the Board of Regents. [SOURCE?]

(June 2004) The Institute for Computing Education (ICE), a partnership between the Georgia Department of Education and the CoC is announced. [coweb.cc.gatech.edu/ice-gt]

(June 30, 2004) Research expenditures for AY04 are $16.4M, a decrease of 2% over AY03. [Appendix 5]
ACADEMIC YEAR 2004-2005

(July 2004) GVU faculty (who?) help launch the Music Technology programs at Georgia Tech. GVU also funds a collaboration between GT and the Atlanta Symphony Orchestra that leads to the creation of Sonic Generator. [Bobick]

(October, 2004) The official count of faculty is 66. [Appendix 5]

(Fall 2004) The Ph.D. program in Human-Centered Computing, begins accepting applications for its initial cohort of students. [Email from Blair McIntyre: http://tinyurl.com/nb6vhyt, HCC flyer: http://tinyurl.com/lzt2kuu].

(Fall 2004) A new B.S. in Computational Media, developed by the College of Computing and the School of Literature, Communication and Culture, is introduced. It is designed to attract undergraduates with an interest in both the computational and creative side of new media, such as film, web, television, and games. [SOURCE].

[DATE] The College of Computing announces a new Ph.D. program in Human-Centered Computing (HCC), recently approved by the Board of Regents. [SOURCE].

[DATE] The Georgia Department of Education (DOE) partners with the College of Computing in an aggressive approach to strengthen the technology skills of current and future Advanced Placement (AP) computer science teachers, across the state. The goal is to better prepare Georgia's students for an increasingly computer-dependent workplace. [SOURCE].

(February 6, 2005) Alton P. “Pete” Jensen, early faculty member, Interim Chair of ICS, Associate Dean of CoC, and Emeritus Professor, passes away peacefully at age 79. He was instrumental in promoting computing at Georgia Tech beginning in the 1950’s and taught a number of influential people including John P. Imlay and Newt Gingrich about computing and systems thinking. He was beloved by all and was very influential in shaping the early days of the College. [Jensen obituary, op. cit.]

(June 30, 2005) Research expenditures for AY05 are $16.8M, an increase of 2% over AY04. [Appendix 5]

ACADEMIC YEAR 2005-2006

(July 2005) DeMillo separates the roles of Chair of Interactive Computing Division (ICD) and Director of GVU into two separate positions. Bobick retains his position as chair of ICD. Elizabeth Mynatt becomes 4th GVU Director. [http://tinyurl.com/lkhtmfq]

(July 2005) The Division of Computational Science and Engineering within the College is launched and Richard Fujimoto is named to head the division as its founding chair. The division initially includes newly hired faculty David Bader and Haesun Park as its
(Fall 2005) Kishore Ramachandran steps down as chair and Ellen Zegura is appointed the new chair of the Division of Core Computing. The Division is renamed the Computing Science and Systems (CSS) division. [Ramachandran; copy of memo or email??]


(October 2005) The official count of faculty is 67. [Appendix 5]

(June 13, 2006) GT announces the Robotics and Intelligent Machines Center, organized by the Colleges of Computing and Engineering. Recently hired CoC Professor Henrik Christensen is named Director. [GT Archives—6; http://www.robotics.gatech.edu/hg/item/51754]

(June 17, 2006) Vladimir Slamecka, founding director of the School of Information Science in 1964 (later ICS), passes away at age 79. He was responsible for the early growth of the School, following the expansive view of the connection between information and computing as outlined in 1945 by Vannevar Bush. [Atlanta Journal Constitution, obituary; Slamecka].

(June 30, 2006) Research expenditures for AY06 are $16.7M, a decrease of .3% over AY05. [Appendix 5]

ACADEMIC YEAR  2006-2007

(Summer 2006) Mustaque Ahamad is named Director of GTISC. [GTISC Website]

(Fall 2006) The Georgia Tech Algorithms and Randomness Center is founded by Prof. Santosh Vampala. ARC identifies problems with natural connections to algorithms and randomness. To help solve these problems and understand related phenomena, ARC suggests provable algorithms and algorithmic explanations. ARC formulates general tools based on the solutions and the insights behind them and thereby extends and solidifies the theory of algorithms. Additionally, ARC represents an algorithms and randomness think tank that scientists across campus can use as a resource. Subsequent Directors are Prasad Tetali (date – date) and Dana Randell (2014-?).[http://arc.gatech.edu/; Randell]

(October 2006) The official count of faculty is 64. [Appendix 5]

(Fall 2006) The College of Computing introduces Threads™, a groundbreaking curriculum in which students map their course along eight distinct, logical perspectives and gain an integrated, collaborative and interdisciplinary education. [http://tinyurl.com/n8x8vjt]
(October 1, 2006) The Georgia Computes! Project begins with NSF support. It is led by Mark Guzdial. [http://dx.doi.org/10.1145/2602488]


(February 2007) The School of Computer Science and the School of Interactive Computing are approved to begin operation within the College. The Chairs of the previous Divisions of the same name, Ellen Zegura (CS) and Aaron Bobick (IC) are the first chairs of the new Schools. [http://tinyurl.com/pm7np26]


[May 2007] The first of two Focused Research Program (FRP) Awards in High-Performance Computing is given (with the second in May 2008) for $30,000 each. The award coordinator is David A. Bader and other Engineering, Sciences, and Computing faculty are involved. [SOURCE]

(June 30, 2007) Research expenditures for AY07 are $20M, an increase of 20% over AY06. [Appendix 5]

ACADEMIC YEAR 2007-2008

(August 2007) The Board of Regents approves the establishment of the MS in Computational Science and Engineering. [CoC Archives, letter from BoR].

(October, 2007) The official count of faculty is 65. [Appendix 5]

(October 9, 2007) The Board of Regents approves the establishment of a new interdisciplinary PhD program in Computational Science and Engineering. The program includes participation by eight academic units across campus. [CoC Archives, letter from BoR]


(2007?? DATE??) The College launches an innovative new dual Masters program in Embedded Software with 4-year funding from the S. Korean Government for engineers in leading companies to earn a Masters degree without leaving the S. Korean soil while still being employed. The courses are taught partly with Georgia Tech faculty being on the ground in Korea (with Korean University selected by the S. Korean Government to serve as the “virtual campus” for Georgia Tech) and partly via distance education either by synchronous or asynchronous delivery of streaming video of the lectures from the
In a *Communications of the ACM* article, the College of Computing is ranked fourth in the nation for graduate programs and third in the nation for software engineering. [SOURCE?]

The Academic Rankings of World Universities (ARWU) ranks Georgia Tech computer science program seventh in the world. ARWU rankings in engineering, technology and computer science are based on academic and research performance. [SOURCE?]

(January 16, 2008) The Board of Regents approves the establishment of the College of Computing’s first on-line masters degree program, the MS degree program in Computational Science and Engineering. The on-campus version of this degree was earlier approved in Fall 2007. [Letter to Pres. Clough from Board of Regents, CoC Archives]

(January 22, 2008) The nation’s second Ph.D. Program in Robotics is announced. [http://www.whistle.gatech.edu/archives/08/jan/22/robotics.shtml]

(March 2008) The College of Computing is ranked ninth in the nation overall in graduate computer science programs by *U.S. News & World Report*. In specialty areas, the College moved up in Artificial Intelligence to seventh and in Systems to tenth. [SOURCE?]

(April 28, 2008) Former President John Patrick Crecine passes away after suffering a prolonged fight with cancer. [Crecine files, folders 1&2, Archives]

(May 2008) The first three Ph.D.s in Human-Centered Computing are awarded to Jason Day, Steven Dow, and Amy Voida. [Appendix 3]

(Spring 2008) Richard DeMillo announces his resignation as dean and intention to return to the faculty as a professor effective January 2009. Under his leadership, the College grew to include the Schools of Computer Science and Interactive Computing and the Computational Science and Engineering Division. During DeMillo’s six years as dean, the tenure-track faculty increased from 56 to 67, graduate students increased from 360 to 784, and research expenditures increased from almost $14 million to over $23 million. The College, which in 2002 was ranked 13th in the rose to 9th place ranking. [SOURCE; Appendix 5].

(June 30, 2008) Research expenditures for AY08 are $21.7M, an increase of 8.5% over AY07. [Appendix 5]

**ACADEMIC YEAR 2008 -2009**

(July 1, 2008) James D. Foley, Stephen Fleming Chair in Telecommunications, is named Interim Dean. [SOURCE]
(October 2008) The official count of faculty is 67. [Appendix 5]

The Computational Media program spearheaded by GVU faculty enrolls more than 300 majors. [SOURCE]


(AY 08) The College launches its “Computing for Good” (C4G) program, which includes a specially designed course. C4G combines technology and activism to solve urgent social, political, environmental and health problems around the world. [https://computingforgood.wordpress.com/?]

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LpzQgZw_L30 INCLUDE???

(month, 2009) – A National Robotics Roadmap, prepared by a committee directed by Henrik Christensen, is presented to Congress and the White House. [SOURCE?]

(June 30, 2009) Research expenditures for AY09 are $23.3M, an increase of 7% over AY08. [Appendix 5]

ACADEMIC YEAR 2009-2010

(September 1, 2009) The College receives a $2.5 million grant from the National Science Foundation for Operation Reboot, with the goal of transforming laid-off IT workers in Georgia into high school computing teachers. [CoC Archives – Reboot]

(September, 2009) Georgia Tech is announced as the lead institution for a five-year, $12 million, Track 2 award from the National Science Foundation's Office of Cyberinfrastructure to lead the Keeneland Project: a partnership of academic, industry and government experts in the development and deployment of an innovative and experimental high-performance computing (HPC) system using graphics processors for high performance computing. Joint professor Jeffrey Vetter (CSE, Oak Ridge National Lab) will lead the project. [Vetter]

(October, 2009) The official count of faculty is 69. [Appendix 5]

(January 1, 2010) The School of Computational Science and Engineering is created. Richard Fujimoto named the school's chair. [CoC Archives, letter to Herbst].

(June 30, 2010) Research expenditures for AY10 are $26M, an increase of 13% over AY00. [Appendix 5]

ACADEMIC YEAR 2010-2011
(July 1, 2010) Zvi Galil becomes the third dean of the College of Computing. [SOURCE]

(July 2010) NVIDIA, Inc selects Georgia Tech as its next CUDA Center of Excellence for its integration of CUDA-enabled GPUs for a host of science and engineering projects as well as for its commitment to teaching GPU Computing. It will be led by Jeffrey Vetter of the Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL) and GT. [http://tinyurl.com/kpj7g5q]

[DATE] Georgia Tech creates the Institute for Data & High Performance Computing to advance and coordinate institute research and education activities in this area. Regents’ Professor Richard Fujimoto, chair of Computational Science & Engineering, is appointed the institute’s interim director. [SOURCE]

(October, 2010) The official count of faculty is 75. [Appendix 5]

[DATE] Georgia Tech creates the Center for 21st Century Universities, directed by former Dean Rich DeMillo. The center is based in the College of Computing and will work to make Georgia Tech a leader in examining how disruptive technology will revolutionize undergraduate education. [SOURCE]

(Feb 2011) Formal Inauguration of the College of Computing's School of Computational Science & Engineering (CSE) is held. Regents’ Professor Richard Fujimoto serves as the school's first chair. [http://tinyurl.com/mjv2kea]

(June 30, 2011) Research expenditures for AY11 are $32M, an increase of 22% over AY10. [Appendix 5]

ACADEMIC YEAR 2011-2012

(October, 2011) The official count of faculty is 75. [Appendix 5]

(month, 2011) – The National Robotics Initiative announced by President Obama. Henrik Christensen is designated technical lead. [SOURCE?]

(June 30, 2012) Research expenditures for AY12 are $37M, an increase of 17% over AY11. [Appendix 5]

ACADEMIC YEAR 2012-2013

(July 1, 2012) Lance Fortnow is named the new Chair of the School of Computer Science and Annie Antón the new Chair of the School of Interactive Computing. [http://tinyurl.com/ny9b7q9]

(August 1, 2012) Keith Edwards is named the fifth GVU Director. [http://tinyurl.com/nastq2x]
(August 13, 2012) Wenke Lees is named GTISC Director. [http://tinyurl.com/mtmuflb]

(September 30, 2012) The Georgia Computes! Project ends. Over six years with $3.5M in funding, it established 11 summer camp centers around the state. 38% of high schools had a teacher who went through Georgia Computes! sponsored professional development and their high schools produced over 50% of the CS students in University System of Georgia schools, and far more of the female and under-represented minorities CS students. [http://dx.doi.org/10.1145/2602488]

(October, 2012) The official count of faculty is 72. [Appendix 5]

(Oct 24, 2012) GVU celebrates its 20th anniversary with a symposium, research showcase, student art projects, and Foley Scholars dinner. Jessica Hodgins is the keynote speaker. Shwetak Patel receives the Impact Award. [http://tinyurl.com/kqpqwc9].

(November, 2012) The second of the Keeneland Project’s GPU-based systems, the Keeneland Full Scale system, premieres at #75 on the Top500 list of fastest supercomputers in the world with a measured performance of 615 Teraflops/s. [http://tinyurl.com/n2725sj]

(May 14, 2013) CoC announces the online Master’s of Computer Science (OMSCS), to be offered in collaboration with Udacity and AT&T. It will be the world’s first graduate degree program from a top-tier university based completely on the massive-online model of course delivery. OMS CS will be indistinguishable from the on-campus MS CS, at a highly discounted price. The announcement garners tremendous press in the worldwide media as a pioneering step. The program later begins operations in January 2014 with an initial cohort of 381 students and 5 courses. [http://tinyurl.com/oc5recg]

(June 30, 2013) Research expenditures for AY13 are $38.7M, an increase of 3% over AY12. [Appendix 5]

ACADEMIC YEAR 2013-2014

(August 16, 2013) Bill Leahy named first Senior Lecturer in the history of the College

(October 2013) The official count of faculty is 68. [Appendix 5]

(October 2013) - The RIM Center becomes the Institute’s 9th Interdisciplinary Research Institute. [SOURCE?]

(May 15, 2014) Dana Randall becomes head of the ARC Center
[http://tinyurl.com/mpy2fj2]

(June 30, 2014) Research expenditures for AY14 are $37M, a decrease of 4% over AY13. [Appendix 5]
Providing Feedback

To contribute please send an email to freeman@cc.gatech.edu with “Suggestion” in the Subject.

Any and all comments are welcome and will be carefully considered. Highlighted items are those that I know may be questionable; if your time is limited, please focus on them and/or events in which you were personally involved or have direct knowledge.

Known problems in Draft 2 besides highlighted items include:

- Potential inaccuracies throughout;
- Better source citations needed in many cases;
- Some years with no entries;
- Potential omissions or unneeded inclusions;
- Inconsistencies in importance, or other criteria, of some entries;

Expansion Of Abbreviated References

“Private communications” are primarily emails or notes from conversations. They will be made available online.

10th Anniversary (Text primarily by Gary Goettling, an independent writer, utilizing interviews and archival material)

“College of Computing 10th Anniversary Booklet” [www.gtcomputing25-50.gatech.edu/artifacts]

Ammar
Mostafa Ammar, private communication, February 2015.

Arkin
Ron Arkin, private communication, December 2014.

Badre
Albert Badre, private communication, February 2015.

Balch
Tucker Balch, private communication, February 2015.

Bobick
Aaron Bobick, private communication, January 2015.

Catalog
Catalog of Georgia Tech. Available at: https://smartech.gatech.edu/handle/1853/30459

CoC Archives
Documents on the CoC History Site: URL (under construction)

Crosland Papers
1. GT Archives. Dorothy Crosland Papers, Box 17, Folder 14, Folder 18.

Eiselt
Kurt Eiselt, private communication, January 2015.

Enslow
Private communications, Phil Enslow, January, 2015.

Foley
James Foley, private communications.
Foley-1: November 2014.
Foley-2: January 6, 2015.

Freeman Papers
A collection of memos, papers, and emails of Peter Freeman in CoC Archives.

Freeman Journal <Roman numeral>
Journals of Peter Freeman numbered I, II, III,… Select pages available in CoC Archives.

Fujimoto

Goettling—Badre

Goettling—Slamecka

Goettling—Kolodner

GT Archives
Library and Information Center, Georgia Institute of Technology.

 Institute of Technology. 2 December 1955. Rich Building Folder.
3. CoC Subject File, 1973 Advisory Board, folders 1&2
5. Robotics and Intelligent Machine Center Subject File. Drawer VF15, Folder 41.

Jensen Alton P. (“Pete”) Jensen
2. A.P. Jensen files, Box 2, Outline of Report to Governor Herman Talmadge,
   11/3/1954

Kolodner
Private communication from Janet Kolodner, November 14, 2014.

LeBlanc
LeBlanc-1: Private communication, November 26, 2014.

McCracken
Michael McCracken, private communication, February 2015.

Miller Interview
Interview of Raymond E. Miller by Peter A. Freeman, November 11, 2014.

Miller Memoirs
“Memoirs of Raymond E. Miller”, *IEEE Global History Network*,

Pilsch
Tom Pilsch, private communication, December 2014.

Ramachandran
Kishore Ramachandran, private communication, February 2015.

Schwan
Karsten Schwan, private communication, January 2015.

Shackelford
Russell Shackelford, private communication, January 2015.

Slamecka
[http://tinyurl.com/q32eqsb]

Stasko
John Stasko, private communication, February 2015.
Expansion of URLs

_In the Timeline, abbreviated URL’s are used. They expand to:_

(1999) **Quarter system at GT**: [http://www.registrar.gatech.edu/students/semestersystem.php](http://www.registrar.gatech.edu/students/semestersystem.php)
(2005) **DeMillo separates ICD and GVU**: [http://www.whistle.gatech.edu/archives/05/jul/05/gvudirector.shtml](http://www.whistle.gatech.edu/archives/05/jul/05/gvudirector.shtml)
(2011) **Formal Inauguration**: 
(2012) Lance Fortnow and Annie Antón: http://www.scs.gatech.edu/content/college-computing-hires-fortnow-anton-lead-schools


APPENDICES
(Posted in nine files)

Appendices 1, 2, and 6 have missing and/or incorrect data. Please suggest updates!

1 – Tenure-Track, Instructional, Adjunct, and Research Faculty (1964-2014)

   NOTE: There are four files labeled 1A, 1B, 1C, 1D (one per type of faculty)

2 – Senior Administrative Staff (1964-2014)

3 – Ph.D. Graduates (1967-2014)

4 – M.S. Graduates (1965-2014)

5 – Enrollments and Research Expenditures (1985-2014) (partial)

6 – CoC Advisory Board Members (1990-2014)

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