A Few Facts Relating to Growth and Expansion

The first departments of engineering—civil, mechanical, and mining, were taught in one small building and in a few rooms in two other buildings with a teaching staff of four teachers. It is hard to realize that at one time our Engineering College could have been so small. From this small beginning it has grown until there are at the present time eight different buildings covering approximately five and one-half acres, and a teaching staff of sixty-one professors and sixty-six instructors and assistants.

The first engineering graduate was in the year 1878, five years after the Ohio State University opened its doors. Between 1878 and 1890, taking the average number of graduates for each five years, the number gradually increased. From 1890 to the period of World War this rate of increase was greater and for the five years including the World War there was a decrease. But starting with 1920 and continuing to September, 1925, the average rate of increase in number of graduates was greater than any other five years in the history of the Engineering College.

The Engineering College was formally organized in 1895, consisting of departments in civil, mining, mechanical and electrical engineering. For several years these were the earlier or basic courses. But since, there has been a great expansion in the field of engineering and this expansion has called for so much specialization that at the present there are offered eleven different courses:

- Architecture
- Architectural Engineering
- Ceramic Engineering
- Chemical Engineering
- Civil Engineering
- Electrical Engineering
- Industrial Engineering
- Mechanical Engineering

Metallurgical Engineering
Mining Engineering
Engineering Physics

Statistics taken from the records compiled at the office of the Dean of Engineering show the total number of graduates from the college up to the present time as 3,073; in other words, 8,000 and 9,000 students have received instruction in its several departments. The total number enrolled at the beginning of this school year, September, 1925, was 1,410, an increase of 290 per cent since the year 1900. And the total number of graduates since 1910 is 10½ times the number who graduated previously to that year.

The following facts were also taken from records at the office of the Dean of the Engineering College.

- First degrees given in Mine and Mechanical Engineering—1880.
- First degree given in Civil Engineering—1883.
- First degrees given in Electrical Engineering—1891.
- First degrees given in Ceramic and Chemical Engineering—1900.
- First degree given in Architecture—1903.
- First degree given in Architectural Engineering—1918.

Number of engineering graduates from 1880 to 1900—295.
Number of engineering graduates from 1901 to 1920—1,875.
Number of engineering students in 1900—508.
Number of engineering students in 1920—1,473.
Among state universities ranks sixth, in number of students.
Eight different engineering degrees now given.
Many graduates have national reputation.
One graduate is engineer for new Chicago terminal, cost $90,000,000.00.
One graduate is engineer for Detroit River Bridge, cost $25,000,000.
One graduate is Chief of U. S. Weather Bureau.

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One graduate has been Chief Engineer, Westinghouse Electric Manufacturing Company.
One graduate is President of General Motors Research Corporation.
First to establish course in Ceramic Engineering.
Location of U. S. Bureau of Standards, Ceramic Experiment Station.
First to initiate aggressive investigation of fuels (about 1895).