

**OFFICIAL GUIDE TO THE
CARNEGIE INSTITUTE OF
TECHNOLOGY**

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649194100

Official guide to the Carnegie institute of technology by Various

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**OFFICIAL GUIDE TO THE
CARNEGIE INSTITUTE OF
TECHNOLOGY**



SCHENLEY PARK ENTRANCE TO THE CARNEGIE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY.
SHOWING MACHINERY HALL AND "THE TOWER."

Pittsburgh Carnegie Institute

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TO THE
CARNEGIE INSTITUTE
OF TECHNOLOGY**



Published by the
Carnegie Institute of Technology
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

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Introductory Note



THE Carnegie Institute of Technology is open to visitors throughout the year from 9:00 A. M. to 5:00 P. M., with the exception of holidays and Sundays. Classes are in session five days a week from 8:30 A. M. to 4:30 P. M. from about the middle of September to the middle of June. An interesting time to make a trip through the buildings is during the evening, between 7:30 and 9:30, when the large body of night students is at work. The night school is in operation from the first of October to the first of May.

Visitors can inspect the various departments without special permission; those who prefer to have a guide can secure one, without expense, at the Secretary's Office in the Central Building.

To reach the Carnegie Institute of Technology from the downtown business section, one should take any car going out Forbes Street, and get off, after a run of about twenty minutes, at the Carnegie Institute. The main building of the Institute, located directly on Forbes Street, contains the Carnegie Library, Art Galleries, Museum, and Music and Lecture Halls, which are described on pages 41 to 46. By taking the walk to the right of this building, continuing to the left over the bridge which spans the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and still continuing to the left after entering Schenley Park, the buildings of the Institute of Technology are reached—a seven minute walk.

It will be seen from the accompanying map that a continuous route has been indicated in red as a guide from one building to another. This, with the asterisks which signify places within the buildings that are likely to interest the average visitor, should assist those who may wish to include the maximum of what is best worth seeing, with the minimum effort.

It will also be seen from the map that by leaving the Campus at its east end, and going out Woodlawn Avenue, the Forbes Street cars again become available, at a distance of about three-quarters of a mile from the point where one left them.

Visitors whose first objective is the School of Applied Design or the Margaret Morrison Carnegie School, should take the Forbes Street car to Woodlawn Avenue, instead of getting off at the main building of the Institute.

Contents

INTRODUCTORY NOTE.....	7
HISTORY OF THE FOUNDATION.....	9
GROWTH OF THE FIRST DECADE.....	11
CARNEGIE TYPE OF EDUCATION.....	12
SCHOOL OF APPLIED INDUSTRIES.....	13
Guide to Buildings.....	13
Courses of Instruction.....	14
Student Registration and Fees.....	15
SCHOOL OF APPLIED SCIENCE.....	16
Guide to Buildings.....	16
Courses of Instruction.....	18
Student Registration and Fees.....	20
CENTRAL BUILDING.....	21
SCHOOL OF APPLIED DESIGN.....	22
Guide to Building.....	22
Courses of Instruction.....	26
Student Registration and Fees.....	27
MARGARET MORRISON CARNEGIE SCHOOL.....	28
Courses of Instruction.....	28
Guide to Building.....	30
Student Registration and Fees.....	30
GENERAL INFORMATION.....	31
Camp Louise Carnegie.....	31
Inspection Visits.....	31
Dormitories.....	32
Athletic Field House.....	33
Bureau of Recommendations.....	33
Geographical Distribution of Students.....	34
Department of Student Health.....	34
Mr. Carnegie's Benefactions in Pittsburgh.....	35
Graduates by Courses.....	36
The Cost of a College Year.....	37
Student Organizations.....	39
Style of Architecture.....	40
CARNEGIE INSTITUTE AND LIBRARY BUILDING.....	41
Foundation and Organization.....	41
Library.....	43
Museum.....	44
Art Galleries.....	45



SCHENLEY PARK VIEW OF THE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Carnegie Institute of Technology

THE HISTORY OF THE FOUNDATION



THE existence of the Carnegie Institute of Technology dates from a letter written by Andrew Carnegie to the Mayor of Pittsburgh on November 15, 1900.

The city, which had its origin about 1749 as an Iroquois Indian settlement called "Shannopin's Town," and which adopted on November 26, 1758, a name that should honor the great British prime minister and friend of the American colonies, Sir William Pitt, had become, at the beginning of the twentieth century, a notable center of colossal industries. As such, it had exceptional need for technical and industrial training.

When Pittsburgh, in 1900, was about to consider the appropriation of \$100,000 with which to begin a technical school, the opportunity presented itself for Mr. Carnegie to make what has since proved one of his most memorable gifts. He offered the funds to found a technical institute, on the condition that the City of Pittsburgh should provide a suitable location, and he concluded his letter with

the assurance that "my heart is in the work." These words have since been given permanent significance by being embodied in the official seal of the institution.

Pittsburgh accepted Mr. Carnegie's tender on January 28th, 1901. The year of 1902 was spent in selecting a site; and in February, 1903, a tract of 32 acres adjoining Schenley Park was acquired by the city, and deeded to the trustees who had undertaken the task of bringing the "Carnegie Technical Schools" into being.

The determination of what Pittsburgh needed in the field of technical education consumed the remainder of the year. The Trustees' Committee on Plan and Scope, consisted of William McConway, John A. Brashear, W. J. Diehl, W. A. McKee, and Charles M. Schwab. An advisory committee of experts was appointed consisting of four members, but as its report was not approved, a subsequent advisory committee of three members was appointed, consisting of Arthur A. Hamerschlag, Clifford B. Connelley and Arthur L. Williston. The recommendations of this committee were accepted by the trustees. On November 10, 1903, Mr. Hamerschlag was appointed Director of the Carnegie Technical Schools.

The year of 1904 was spent in the preparation of the architectural plans. On April 3, 1905, ground was broken for the first group of buildings, now occupied by the School of Applied Industries. Six months later, when the doors were opened on October 16th, students were admitted up to the capacity of the one building then available for use, 120 in number, although 7029 applications and



THE FIRST BUILDING AS IT APPEARED ON THE OPENING DAY, OCTOBER 16, 1905