Why Do We Need an Archive?

Inreach at Carnegie Mellon

Carnegie Mellon University

Search

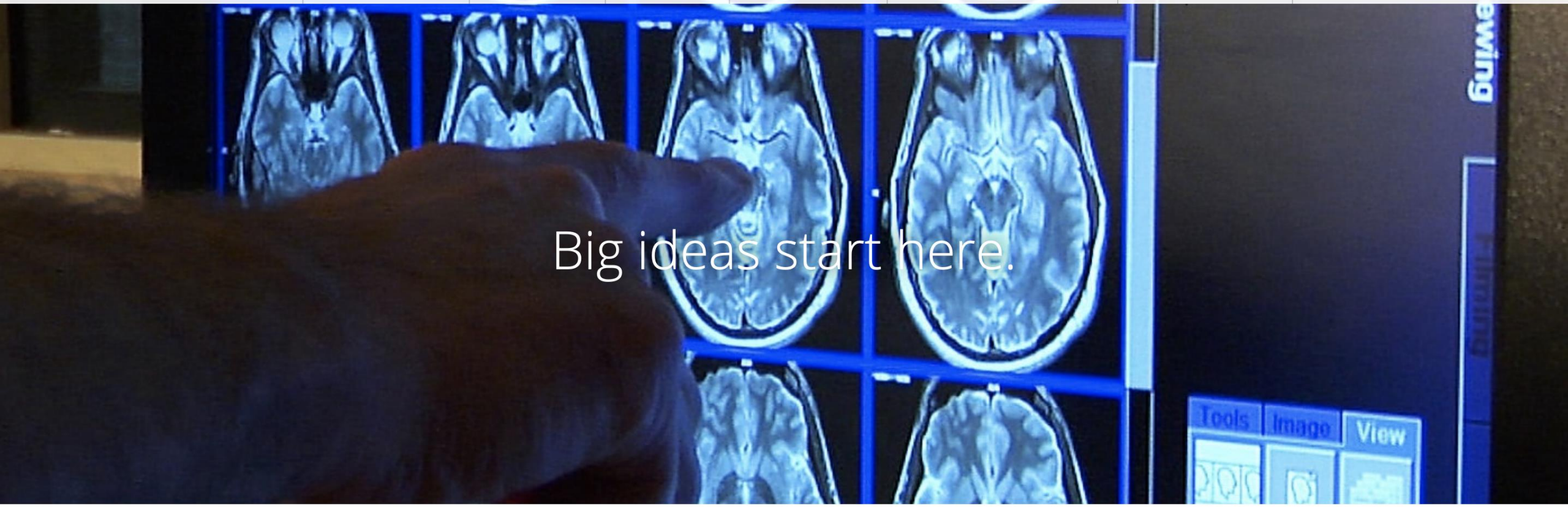
Academics | Admission | About | Visit | Research | Student Experience | Athletics | Give

CMU › Academics

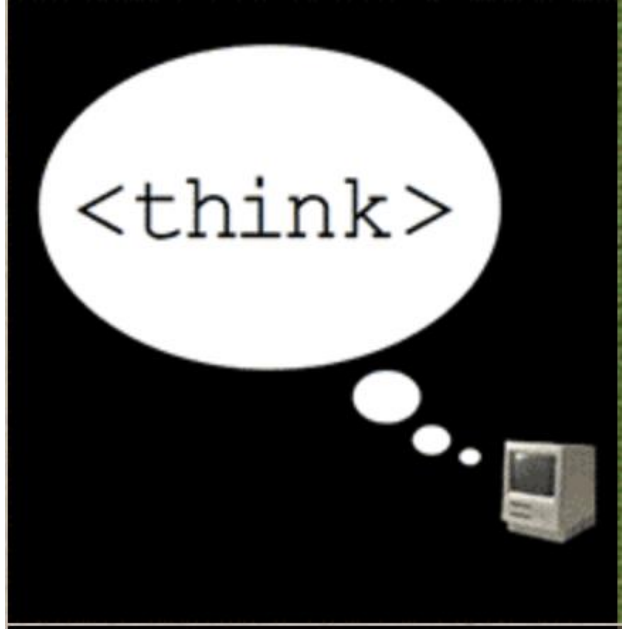
Carnegie Mellon University

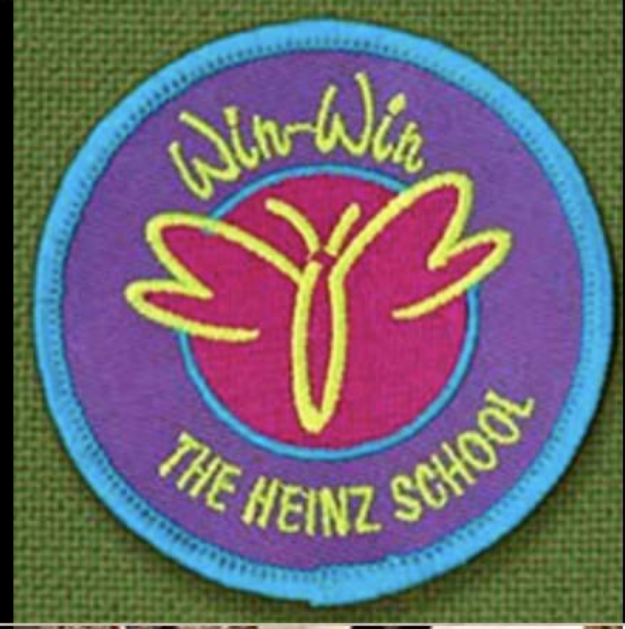
Search

Academics | Admission | About | Visit | Research | Student Experience | Athletics | Give

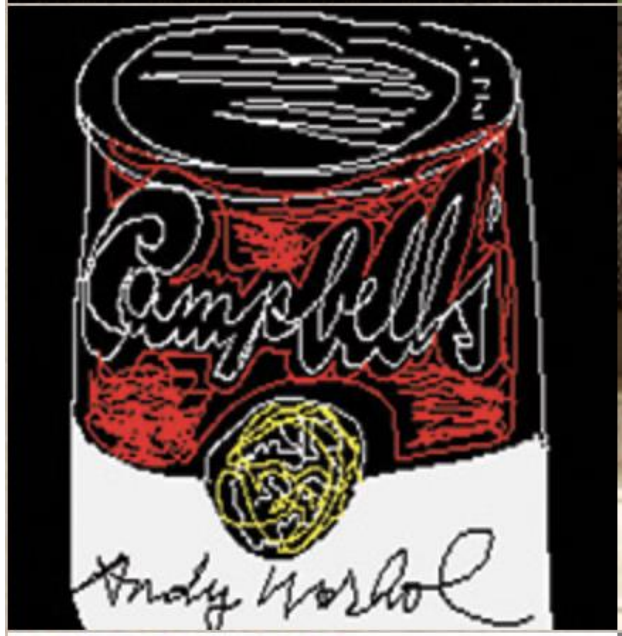


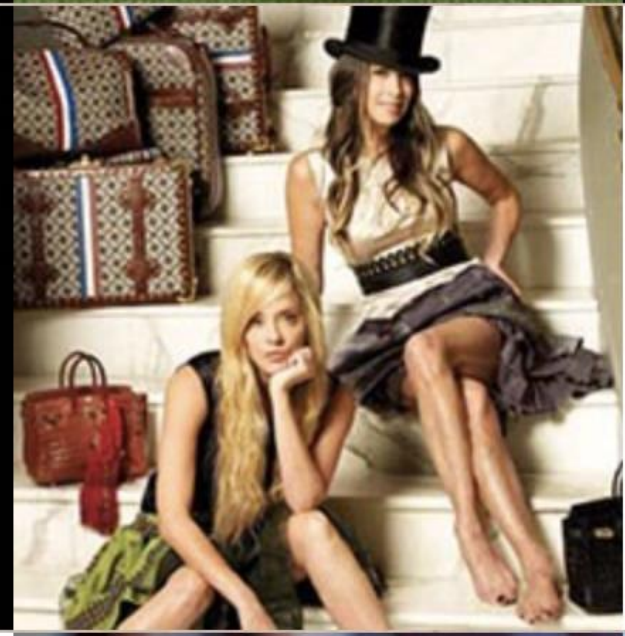
CMU › About


<think>


Win-Win
THE HEINZ SCHOOL

CARNEGIE MELLON:
ONE TOUGH
ACT TO FOLLOW.


Campbell's
Andy Warhol

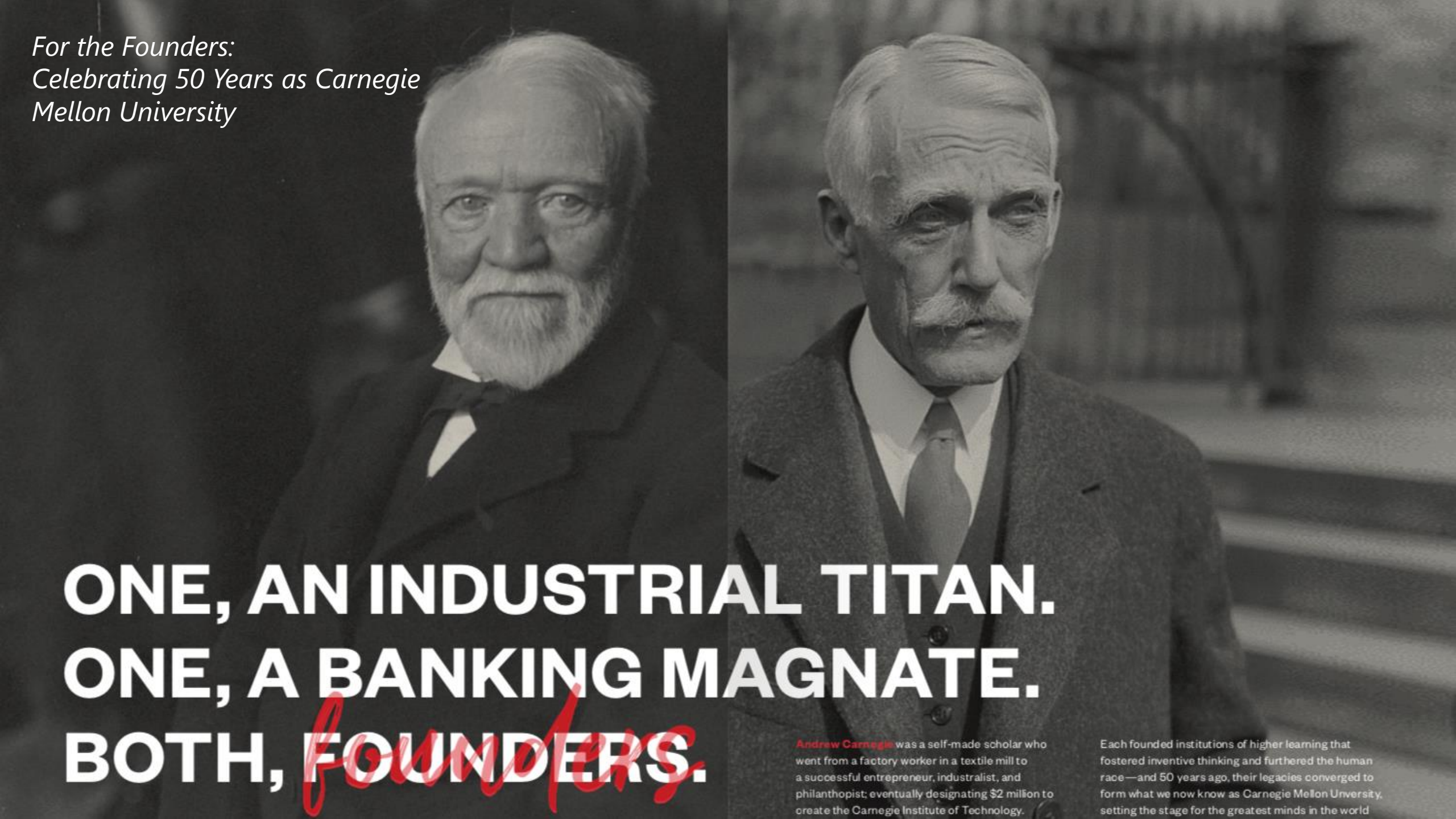


public class HelloWorld {
public static void main(String[] args) {
System.out.println("Hello, World");
}
}

PIPPIN

MANAGEMENT

For the Founders:
Celebrating 50 Years as Carnegie Mellon University



ONE, AN INDUSTRIAL TITAN. ONE, A BANKING MAGNATE. BOTH, FOUNDERS.

Andrew Carnegie was a self-made scholar who went from a factory worker in a textile mill to a successful entrepreneur, industralist, and philanthopist; eventually designating $2 million to create the Carnegie Institute of Technology.

Each founded institutions of higher learning that fostered inventive thinking and furthered the human race—and 50 years ago, their legacies converged to form what we now know as Carnegie Mellon University, setting the stage for the greatest minds in the world

“Today We Work” brand video

A storied past of thinking ahead

Explore some of the innovations by the people of Carnegie Mellon during the last five decades.

CARNEGIE UNIVERSITY PLANNED

EXTRA carnegie tech TARTAN EXTRA

Special ★★★★★ Edition — September 14, 1966

NEW UNIVERSITY PROPOSAL LINKS CIT-MELLON INSTITUTE

New Programs Planned: Endowment Would Soar

Pittsburgh, Pa., September 14, 1966—A proposal for the creation of a new university, Carnegie University, in which Mellon Institute would join with Carnegie Institute of Technology, is under consideration. The announcement was made today by Paul Mellon, chairman of the board of trustees of Mellon Institute, and Aiken W. Fisher, board chairman of Carnegie Tech.

The proposal calls for Mellon Institute to become Mellon Institute of Science of Carnegie University, and all of the Institute's endowment, buildings and other property—valued at more than $60 million—to become a part of the new University. These assets when added to those of Carnegie Tech would provide the new Carnegie University with assets of approximately $200 million, including an endowment with a market value of nearly $120 million. This increase of $60 million in the resources of a private university represents one of the largest in the history of higher education.

Mellon Institute

Mellon Institute was established in 1913 by the late A. W. Mellon and B. B. Mellon to conduct research in chemistry, physics, and biological sciences, together with industry sponsored research and engineering, and has achieved a worldwide reputation for its many scientific contributions. The proposed new Mellon Institute of Science would include the current Mellon Institute research and post-doctoral programs, and the Carnegie Tech departments of chemistry, physics, biology, and earth and astronomical sciences. The buildings and facilities of the Mellon Institute would be a principal focal point for graduate research in this college. The aims of the Mellon Institute of high quality independent research, of pioneering applied research, of industrial-related programs, and of post-doctoral research experience would continue as important objectives of the new University.

Carnegie Tech

Carnegie Institute of Technology was founded as the Carnegie Technical Schools in 1900 by gifts from Andrew Carnegie and the City of Pittsburgh. It received a charter with power to confer degrees in 1912 and is now an institution of about 4,000 full-time students with programs in science, engineering, fine arts, industrial administration, women's education, and the humanities and social sciences. The name, Carnegie Institute of Technology, would be retained for a college of engineering and applied science of Carnegie University. It would embrace not only Carnegie Tech's departments in these fields, but also some of the industrial and research programs of Mellon Institute, together with a new graduate program in advanced technology.

New College

Another new undergraduate college to be established according to the proposed plan would be the College of Humanities and Social Sciences, made up of existing departments of English, history, psychology, economics, and modern languages. Other programs and departments would be added to this college to broaden its scope, and to support other elements of the University. This new college would permit male students to earn a B.A. degree, which is not possible under Carnegie Tech's current curriculum.

In addition to these three newly established degree-granting colleges, three existing ones will remain essentially the same.

The Carnegie College of Fine Arts will continue to be the focal point of professional study in the arts. Independent plans are progressing for a new drama center to improve the facilities of this college.

Margaret Morrison Carnegie College will continue its programs in women's education, with strong emphasis on educational research for the changing needs of

The Graduate School of Industrial Administration was founded by Mellon in 1949. One of the country's outstanding schools of administration, it will continue to offer advanced degrees in management and related areas.

Potential Cited

Paul C. Cross, president of Mellon Institute, stated, "The recent growth of Mellon Institute has centered around its program in fundamental research. As a part of Carnegie University, the Institute would be able to combine this role and its important task in industrially sponsored research with new contributions in the field of graduate education. The potential of the new university offers greater opportunities for both institutions."

Tech president, H. Guyford Stever, added, "The concept of Carnegie University is most challenging. The strength of the Mellon Institute staff, its high quality programs and excellent facilities would contribute greatly to the new University as a center for studies in the basic sciences. As envisioned, the new university—private, limited in enrollment, and emphasizing liberal-professional education—would have great impact on the region and the nation in all areas in which it engages in teaching, research, and in application to society. The proposed plan to create Carnegie University is the most promising occurrence in Tech's 66-year history."

Staffs Picked

Officers of Mellon Institute become posts with duties similar to those which they now hold. Senior research fellows would become faculty members of appropriate rank and department; junior fellows and post-doctoral fellows would become either junior faculty members or continue their full-time research appointments; and supporting technicians, and secretarial and maintenance staffs would become staff members of the new university.

Dr. Stever would serve as President of Carnegie University, and the Carnegie Tech vice presidents, deans, faculty members, and staff members would retain their posts.

Boards To Vote

Details of the proposal are to be presented to the trustees of each institution at meetings to be held during the next few months. If approved by the boards, a plan will be submitted for approval to the Superintendent of Public Instruction in Harrisburg, and to the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County.

The creation of Carnegie University is aimed at broadening the scope of teaching and enhancing the quality of liberal professional education for which Tech has long been known, as well as increasing sharply the potential for research. The joining of Mellon Institute and Carnegie Tech into Carnegie University would further advance the cooperative efforts of those neighboring institutions as part of the Council of Higher Education of Pittsburgh.

EXTRA ★ EXTRA ★ EXTRA ★ EXTRA ★ EXTRA ★ EXTRA ★ EXTRA ★ EXTRA

‹ DISCUSSIONS BEGIN

1967

CMU OFFICIALLY FORMS

President Guyford Stever announces the formation of Carnegie Mellon University from Carnegie Institute of Technology and the Mellon Institute.

› THE PREMIERE OF PIPPIN, PIPPIN

is the first iteration of a student-run theatre on Carnegie Mellon University's (then Carnegie Tech's) campus.

1908

THE WHITE FRIARS PRODUCE FIRST MUSICAL

The White Friars present *All in a Dormitory,* which provides a comical look at life on campus.

1910s

1914

HIATUS OF STUDENT THEATRE ON CAMPUS

Student theatre activity halts during World War I.

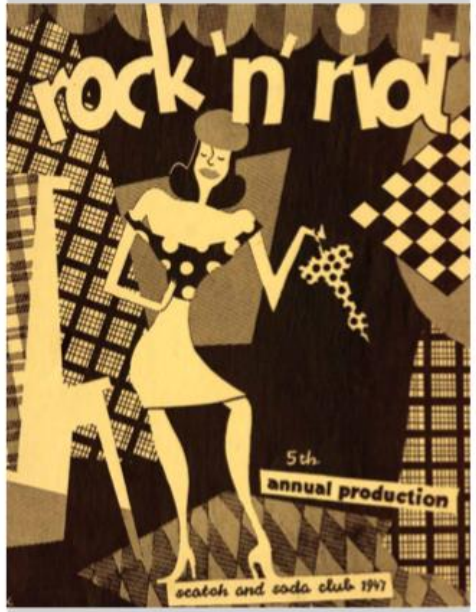
1930s

1932

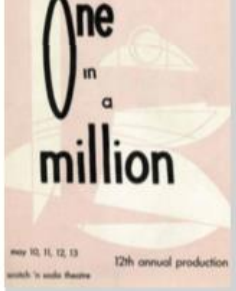
1942

WORLD WAR II CAUSES SECOND HIATUS

The start of World War II puts Scotch'n'Soda's productions on hold. The group has operated continually since the conclusion of the war.



1947 *rock 'n' riot*



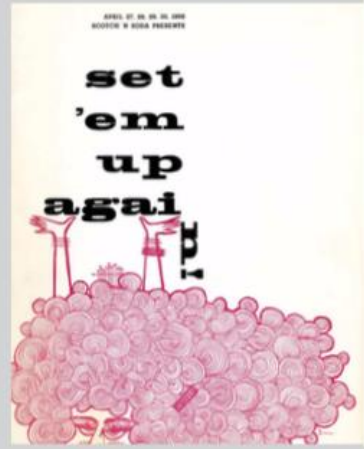
1954 *One in a Million*

1955 *Adults Only*

1956 *Head Over Heels*

1957 *Where Do We Go From Here?*

1957 *Harmony*



1959 *Set 'em Up Again!*

1960s

1960 *On the Rocks*

1962 *Viv*

1963 *Miss Stars & Stripes*

1965 *"Whatserface"*

Timeline Panel funded by Alumni Donors

CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY
PITTSBURGH PENNSYLVANIA 1900

BOUNDless
Carnegie Mellon University
visit your university
ARCHIVES
Carnegie Mellon University
Libraries
Carnegie Tech
During The Great War
BOUNDless

@TheHeartoftheWork
Pop Up Gif Exhibit
Kate Barbera, Emily Davis,
Jessica Benner

CLASS
OF
1969
eunion
eekend
RIL 11–13, 2019
edu/reunion1969
Carnegie Mellon University
Alumni Association

Scotty

The Fence

Bagpipes

Buggy

The Cut

Carnival

Kiltie Band

Booth

Plaid

ABConcert

Scotch 'n' Soda

Carnegie Mellon University Alumni Association

Carnegie Mellon University Alumni Association

Reunion Weekend

Welcome Back!