



## On the Cover

Georgia Southern University has undergone tremendous growth during its first 100 years. Throughout its history, the University has risen to the challenge of educating greater numbers of students. This demand dictated not only new buildings, but new missions that resulted in six institutional names over nine decades. Today, Georgia Southern University is recognized as the premier institution driving discovery and development throughout the central Coastal Southeast.

Founded as the First District A&M School in 1906, the fledgling co-educational institution consisted of three buildings – the Administration building, now the Pittman Building considered the University's defining icon, along with the East and West Dormitories – today's Anderson and Deal Halls.

Completed in the 1930s, the Rosenwald Library ushered in the initial era of campus growth. Funding was provided by Sears & Roebuck magnate Julius Rosenwald. Today, the Rosenwald Building houses the Georgia Southern Museum.

Following World War II and the Korean War, the campus experienced a period of expansion spanning the late 1950s through the mid-'70s as the University grew to accommodate an influx of returning servicemen.

Completion of buildings housing the College of Business Administration and the Paulson College of Science and Technology in 1995 paved the way for additional state-of-the-art facilities such as those housing the College of Education and the College of Information Technology.

As the University embarks upon its second century of service, more advances are taking place on campus as Georgia Southern strives to accommodate its burgeoning, high-achieving student population. Yet, Georgia Southern remains steadfast in its role to prepare a diverse undergraduate and graduate population to lead and serve in a global society.