

California

California Institute of Technology Institute of Technology



Motto

- *The truth shall make you free (Истина делает вас свободными)*



California Institute of Technology Institute of Technology

- Founded in 1891
- A type- private
- Trust Fund \$ 2.09 billion
- The president Jean-Loup Sheme
- Location- Pasadena , California, USA
- Students 2209. Bachelors 983. Masters and Doctors 1226. Educators 294
- Mascot- Beaver



History

- In 1891, businessman and politician Amos Corpse founded a technical school in Pasadena called University named Corpse (Throop University). Repeatedly renamed, school finally became a California Institute of Technology in 1920. The conversion of the school to the first-class universities and research centers began astronomer George Hale, who arrived in Pasadena in 1907 as the first director of the observatory on Mount Wilson. Scientific research in the US still very few people involved, and Hale saw a chance to make Pasadena a center of scientific activity. He was able to raise enough money and benefactors of land to build a modern and well equipped laboratory. Then he persuaded two prominent American scientists of that time , chemist Art Noyes And physicist Robert Millikan , Caltec become professors .







Learn

- Learn at Caltech is considered to be more difficult than in almost all other American universities. Students must learn a wealth of information in a short time, and this process is sometimes compared with drinking water from a hydrant. Life in the Caltech sometimes described aphorism: "Study, sleep, social life: choose two of the three." Although the most famous Caltech faculty - the physicist, the last few years the rector David Baltimore is trying to improve the reputation of the university in biology. Also provides interdisciplinary programs such as the "Computing and nanosystems"



Faculties



- Caltech is divided into six divisions, each of which offers undergraduate and graduate students several specializations:
- Department of Biology
- Department of Chemistry and Chemical Technology
- Department of Technology and Applied Sciences
- Department of geology and planetary science
- Department of Humanities and Social Sciences
- Department of Physics , Mathematics and Astronomy

Culture

- System houses , dormitories. In 1930-1931 the committee of nine students visited several universities in the United States , Europe and Canada , decided that the best system of dormitories - one in which the hostel themselves (or "home") to create a community and organize social life , eliminating the need for separate organizations with limited access ("Brotherhood" , who were forced to assimilate into the hostel
- Soon, four houses were built (Blekker, Ricketts, Dabney and Fleming), now called the South Unlike built in 1960, houses the Northern (Ruddock, Lloyd and Paige). Each house has its own culture, and new students can choose the kind of house where they get that home helps preserve cultural identity. In 1996 he built a house Avery, characterized in that it initially could not be freshmen to live, but live there together graduate students and professors. Avery remains a haven for those who do not fit the noisy, active life in other



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attention 😊😊😊

