When MIT was Boston Tech

W. H. Rogers was not an engineer, but his mother and father had achieved great prominence and had done much to establish the University of Pennsylvania. He died in 1798. He settled first in Pennsylvania, where he took up the study of law, and then migrated to Mary-

Paul Rogers was a remarkable person. He was one of a notable group of brothers, all of them distinguished in their own fields of study. They were exceptions. Industry still had a cry-

The William B. Rogers Building as it stood at the turn of the century, a living monument to the founder of MIT. Rogers arrived in Boston in the mid-nineteenth century. America had become a great power in the world, and it was recognized that the nation's strength lay in its educational institutions. There were few schools which offered any formal training in military engineering, but this was about to change.

By 1863, the construction of MIT's first buildings was under way. The Institute had received a $100,000 Guaranty Fund from the state, and it was now possible to begin the construction of the new buildings. The Institute was housed in a building on the corner of Beacon and Temple Streets, and the first classes were held in February of 1863.

In the fall of 1863, the first classes were held in the new buildings. The faculty included Dr. William J. Walker of Newport, R.I., Samuel C. Peabody of Boston, and Dr. John A. Lowell of Cambridge. The faculty was small, but it was dedicated to the task of educating the young men of the country in the sciences and engineering.

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