

Webster, Green Chairs Elias, Adler Named to EE Professorships

Professor Peter Elias, of Cambridge, who was the first professor in the Department of Electrical Engineering at MIT to hold the Cecil H. Green Professorship in Electrical Engineering, has been named Edwin S. Webster Professor of Electrical Engineering effective July 1.

In another appointment, also effective July 1, Richard B. Adler, of Concord, professor of electrical engineering at MIT since 1959, was named Cecil H. Green Professor of Electrical Engineering, succeeding the late Professor Samuel J. Mason, who held the chair from 1972 until his death last March. The appointment as Green Professor is for a two year term.

The Webster professorship, the first endowed chair in that department, will be occupied by Professor Elias as "an opportunity to continue (his) research into information theory as it applies to the problems of computer storage and manipulation of communications."

Professor Elias, who was head of MIT's Department of Electrical Engineering from 1960 to 1966, has served as visiting professor at the University of California, Berkeley, and at the Division of Engineering and Applied Physics at Harvard. Building on the SB degree he received from MIT in 1944, he went on to earn the MA, MES and PhD degrees from Harvard in 1948, 1949 and 1950 respectively.

The research into information theory that claimed his devotion

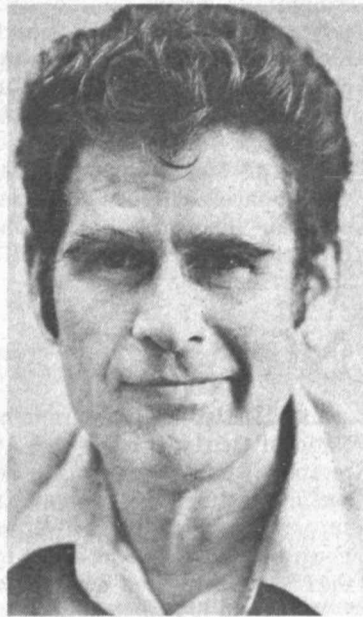


Professor Adler

as a member of Harvard's Society of Fellows from 1950 to 1953 continued as a priority during his years of appointments as assistant professor in 1953, associate professor in 1956 and professor in 1960.

During his tenure as Cecil H. Green Professor of Electrical Engineering, Dr. Elias expanded his research objectives from communications as the efficient coding of information sources to communications as it relates to the storage and retrieval process of information by computers.

He will continue to explore this new dimension of communications theory as occupant of the Webster chair, which was established in



Professor Elias

1953 to honor the founder of the country's first electrical engineering consulting firm. In cooperation with classmate Charles Stone, Edwin S. Webster of MIT's Class of 1888 incorporated the firm that

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Joint Center Receives HUD Grants to Study Housing

The Joint Center for Urban Studies of MIT and Harvard University has been awarded two grants totalling approximately \$725,000 by the Department of Housing and Urban Development to analyze the evolution of neighborhoods within metropolitan areas and forecast the flows of people from region to region across the US.

Principal investigator to the two research projects will be Dr. David Birch, who has been appointed to the MIT Faculty as Senior Research Scientist in the School of Architecture and Planning, effective September 1. A major function of the appointment will involve administering studies housed in the Joint Center for Urban Studies and the new MIT Laboratory of Architecture and Planning.

Dr. Birch, who has held the rank of associate professor at Harvard Business School since 1970, was appointed Harvard research associate in 1964 and assistant

professor in 1966. He received the AB and MBA degrees from Harvard in 1959 and 1962 respectively and the DBA degree in 1966.

His neighborhood study will attempt to explain and anticipate the process by which neighborhoods evolve and eventually decay and sometimes are rehabilitated.

Significant components of the 33-month study into the problems of Neighborhood Evolution and Decay will be interview-based fieldwork in six metropolitan areas and a detailed classification of selected neighborhoods according to age of housing stock, price trends in housing units, racial composition, prevalence of crime and quality of public services. National trends that will figure in the study include the shift in manufacturing employment from city to suburb, court decisions on racial integration in schools and a general tightening of the mortgage market.

"We are all concerned about the decay of older neighborhoods and the abandonment of perfectly decent housing when neighborhood conditions become substandard," Dr. Birch says. "Since many of the pressures causing a neighborhood to decline lie outside the neighborhood itself, it is virtually impossible to explain and predict the decay and abandonment of a particular neighborhood through the study of that neighborhood alone. We must look at the total network of neighborhoods within the region for an answer."

A second study on Inter-Area Migration, to be conducted over an

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56 to Serve on Staff Classification Committees

The Institute's Staff Classification Program has moved into a new phase with the appointment of 56 persons to six functional committees.

The committee members, named by the program's Steering Committee, were chosen after a careful selection process. The goal was to form committees with wide representation from across the Institute.

The functional committees will begin their work in early September. They will examine an approximate total of 160 staff class-

ifications, with each committee analyzing a particular functional grouping of classifications.

The committees will examine the classifications by means of the program's point count system, using the results of the Benchmark Committee's review as a reference against which to compare their work.

The Benchmark Committee has reviewed 46 classification descriptions in detail to analyze entry qualifications, job content, the degree of difficulty and the impact of the job on the end results of the Institute. Using the point count system, the committee then ranked the classifications accordingly.

The Benchmark Committee is now in the process of completing a final review of its work. It is expected that these results will go to the Steering Committee for review and approval at the end of this month.

The members of the functional committees are:

Committee A

Arthur Beals, Housing and Food Services; Robert E. Durland, Purchasing Office; John M. Fresina, Safety Office; Joseph F. Lynch, Housing and Food Services; Julia C. McLellan, Admissions Office; Howard F. Miller, Physical Plant; Vernon A. Raine, Graphic Arts Service, and Alice M. Seelinger,

(Continued on page 6)

Marketing Problems Face Squid in US, But Not Abroad

American fishermen could make a tidy profit fishing for squid—but not for American dinner tables, according to an MIT researcher.

A just-published study funded by the MIT Sea Grant Program shows that squid would make an excellent export product to Europe, but that Americans are too negatively disposed toward the

idea of eating squid for it to be a profitable seafood item in this country, at least for the immediate future.

Paul Kalikstein, a graduate student in MIT's Alfred P. Sloan School of Management, analyzed the availability and potential market for squid, reported results of taste tests of squid products and

(Continued on page 4)

Student Finds Yard Work Just the Thing

"I'm not interested in setting any precedent, really. I'm just temperamentally unsuited to a desk job in the summer."

Eileen S. Schaffer was standing next to her lawn mower in the shade of a pine tree near Rockwell Cage. A sophomore from Van Nuys, Calif. in earth and planetary sciences, she is the first woman to work as a member of the Physical Plant grounds crew.

Her assignment covers Briggs Field, duPont Gymnasium and Rockwell Cage. On clear days she barbers the outside areas—pruning, weeding, and mowing the grass. She also works inside the buildings keeping them clean.

"I really like the job—it's a good rest for my brain, keeps it free and open after a year of books. Lots of women come by and say they wish they could be doing this kind of work. More women should do it and maybe more will apply now."

"The week I began, it was as if I had 30 fathers. The other crew men told me to take it easy, go at my own pace. None of them doubted I could do it or gave me a hard time."

One obstacle to the job was her small feet, size 4½. Crew members are required to use safety shoes while using power mowers. Because there were no shoes to fit

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Eileen Schaffer manicures the lawn near Rockwell Cage.

Photo by Rich Williams

Wiesner Joins Détente Group

President Jerome B. Wiesner is among a group of prominent Americans who have formed a committee to support "the present trend toward the improvement of American-Soviet relations."

The formation of the committee was announced in Washington, where spokesmen said its objective was to combat anti-détente views expressed by Senator Henry M. Jackson of Washington and others.

The 38 founding members of the group—the American Committee on US-Soviet Relations—describe it as a non-partisan, non-governmental body. They include many

(Continued on page 3)

International Musical Partnership Featured

By WILLIAM T. STRUBLE
Staff Writer

Two concerts scheduled this week in Kresge Auditorium represent a continuation of an interesting international musical partnership.

Pianist John Buttrick and Israeli violinist Abraham Comfort, who were to perform Tuesday and who will appear again at 8 this coming Friday evening, were introduced to each other two years

ago in Switzerland, where Mr. Comfort is concertmaster of the Winterthur Concert Society.

When they first played together informally, they discovered an extraordinary musical compatibility—"Everything worked," they said.

And when they formalized the association in public concerts, they received warm applause from reviewers in the Swiss press.

A Zurich critic, in particular, wrote an unrestrained accolade of an all-Reger concert which they played last summer in commemoration of the 1973 centennial of Max Reger's birth.

Mr. Comfort, who arranged his holidays this summer to permit this week's performances with Mr. Buttrick at MIT, was formerly soloist and concertmaster of the Israel Chamber Orchestra and has performed in recitals and as a soloist with orchestras in the US and Europe. Concertgoers on

Friday will note the special tone of his violin, made by J.B. Guadagnini and dated 1741.

Mr. Comfort also teaches master class violin at the Winterthur Musikkollegium which, he says, is the oldest music foundation in Europe and which, in its 345-year history, has known the tread of Brahms, Wagner, Richard



Mirrored in the glossy finish of MIT's new concert piano, Israeli violinist Abraham Comfort and pianist John Buttrick rehearse for this week's concerts in Kresge Auditorium.

Strauss, Stravinsky, Hindemith and Alban Berg, among others.

Mr. Buttrick, who is director of music at MIT and well-known to MIT audiences, has performed for several years in annual concert tours of Europe, in recitals, in radio broadcasts and as soloist with orchestras in major European cities.

In the MIT concerts, Mr. Buttrick plays the Institute's new concert piano, a sonorous Bösendorfer, made in Vienna, which was acquired last year.

"Surely the most glamorous-sounding piano in town," the *Boston Globe* said of it recently.

For the Friday concert, which is part of the fourth annual Festival of Summertime Chamber Music, Messrs. Comfort and Buttrick will offer sonatas by Brahms, Schubert and Beethoven. The concert is sponsored by the MIT music section and is free and open to the public. Parking will be available for concertgoers in MIT's West Garage on Vassar Street.

Pianists Nicholas and Trudy Van Slyke will perform J.S. Bach's *Art of the Fugue* at 8pm Tuesday, July 23, in the fifth concert of the current Festival of Summertime Chamber Music. The work will be performed in an arrangement for two pianos made by Mr. Van Slyke, who is director of the Longy School of Music.

Mr. Van Slyke received bachelor and master's degrees from Harvard University where he studied composition with Walter Piston and piano with George Reeves and David Bacon. He has been director of the South End Music Center, conductor of the Quincy Symphony, and a member of the faculty of the Harvard Graduate School of Education. His compositions are published by Schirmer, General Music Publishing, and Amherst Music Publications.

Composer Paul Earls, visiting lecturer in humanities and fellow at the MIT Center for Advanced Visual Studies was recently awarded a fellowship by the National Endowment for the Arts to further his work on a chamber opera, scheduled to premiere during the Bicentennial year.

The opera, Earls's second, is called "The Death of King Phillip." Romulus Linney is the librettist.

The work is based on an historical Indian uprising against colonists in the Connecticut Valley during the 1670's led by King Phillip, son of Massasoit of the Wampanoag tribe. The opera's musical form will incorporate a mix of 20th century electronic components.

Earls to Compose Bicentennial Opera

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Jailed Russians Planned to Lecture Here

Two prominent Soviet scientists who were to have lectured in a special summer program at MIT last month couldn't make it—apparently for a very good reason. According to the MIT faculty member who invited them they had been jailed in Moscow.

Dr. H. Eugene Stanley, Helmholtz Associate Professor of Health Sciences and Technology and associate professor of physics, said that the scientists—Dr. Mark Ya Azbel and Dr. Alexander Voronel—were arrested in Moscow in mid-June and released July 5, together with a number of other Soviet scientists who had unsuccessfully applied for permission to emigrate to Israel.

Dr. Azbel is the former department head at the Landau Institute of Theoretical Physics, and Dr. Voronel is formerly of the Institute of Physical-Technical and Radio-Technical Measurements. They were to have lectured at a summer seminar "Biomedical Physics and Biomaterials Science" at MIT June 17-21.

According to Professor Stanley the two scientists were jailed to prevent the holding of an international seminar in the Moscow apartment of Dr. Voronel. The Moscow seminar was conceived by an international board of sponsors, including 13 Nobel Laureates and Dr. Benjamin Lax, Professor of Physics and Director of the Francis H. Bitter National Magnet Laboratory. The seminar was planned as a demonstration of the rights of all scientists to communicate knowledge freely, and Soviet academicians as well as those waiting to emigrate were invited, said Professor Stanley. Included in the 120 scientists from around the world who applied for visas to attend were Professor Stanley, Dr. Elliott H. Lieb, MIT professor of mathematics and physics, and Dr. George Wald, professor of biology at Harvard.

Professor Stanley decried the jailing of the scientists. "I believe that an important issue here is that the Soviet Union is damaging

already existing scientific agreements by arresting our Moscow colleagues and preventing the free flow of purely scientific information.

"There is a subtle but important distinction between interfering in the affairs of another country, which I am not advocating, and supporting the right of creative scientific endeavor to be unaffected by national peculiarities," Professor Stanley said. "The Soviet government, in wishing to obtain information from us on their terms, but not allowing us access to certain of their scientists solely because they wish to emigrate, is endangering scientific inquiry—not only at MIT, as in this case, but everywhere."

According to Professor Stanley the Soviet physicists still have plans to visit MIT, but, as Dr. Azbel put it in a letter to Professor Stanley in accepting his invitation to lecture at MIT, "you probably know that my participation... depends not only on my wish."

NOAA Grant to Support Sea Grant

A \$710,000 federal grant from the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration, representing continued institutional support for the MIT Sea Grant Program, has been announced by the US Department of Commerce.

The grant, plus matching funds from the Institute, from the Henry L. and Grace Doherty Charitable Foundation, Inc., and from industries, regional agencies, and cooperating institutions, means the program will have total financial support of more than \$1,250,000 in the current fiscal year.

The awarding of the grant marks the third year of support for MIT's Institutional Sea Grant Program by the National Sea Grant Program, which is part of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

The director of the MIT Sea Grant Program is Dr. Ira Dyer, who is also head of the Institute's Department of Ocean Engineering.

The Program's executive officer is Dean A. Horn. Advisory Services are headed by E.R. Pariser, who is also Senior Research Scientist at MIT in the Department of Nutrition and Food Science.

The MIT Sea Grant Program promotes the balanced utilization of the natural resources of the oceans and coastal zones through its three areas of activity: research, education and training, and advisory services.

Among its specific research goals is the completion, by 1976, of

a predictive hydrodynamic model of the sea environment of greater Massachusetts Bay, including Cape Cod Bay. The model will provide the exchange processes baseline for a wide spectrum of parallel and sequential research efforts for resource development, coastal zone management and pollution control.

MIT Sea Grant, which has completed a pilot study on the potential economic and environmental impact of off-shore petroleum resources on New England, plans to

Two recent MIT Sea Grant publications offer a close look at MIT's role in studying the oceans.

"A Report on the MIT Sea Grant Program For July 1, 1972 to June 30, 1973" explains MIT Sea Grant research in detail.

"Directory of MIT Research Projects Related to Marine Resources, Ocean Utilization, and Coastal Zone Management" gives a broad look at MIT ocean-related research.

Both publications are available from the MIT Sea Grant Office, as publications numbered 74-23 and 74-22, respectively.

continue other specific off-shore oil studies, including studies of multi-purpose off-shore platforms and of oil-spill transport by wind, waves and ocean currents.

Other Sea Grant projects include continued research on the

use as food of underutilized living marine resources such as squid, on the structure and possible use of the chitin contained in waste crab, lobster and shrimp shells and on the cholesterol content of fish and shellfish.

The second phase of underwater welding research will be directed toward the development of improved equipment based on the results of the fundamental research project completed last year.

Projects scheduled for completion in this fiscal year include development of an improved hook-up block for side trawling fishing boats and a study of the fracture mechanics affecting the fiberglass reinforced plastics used for boat hulls.

The Sea Grant Program also plans to develop an Ocean Engineering-Law Studies program that will strengthen what program officials consider to be a nationally deficient area for educational opportunities.

Through conferences, publications, research reports, the media, and personal contacts, Sea Grant's Advisory Services will continue to bring to industries, state and local government, organizations and the public information on research advances from MIT's and other Sea Grant programs and on marine and coastal zone affairs.

The Program's Marine Resources Information Center will continue its reference and referral services and is open for public use Monday through Friday.

MIT Sea Grant is in its second year of a cooperative effort with the University of Massachusetts. Among their joint efforts are aquaculture engineering advisory services and a study on the use of heated power plant effluent in an intensive oyster aquaculture finishing plant.



March Hare, Doormouse and Mad Hatter get together in preparation for the MIT Community Players' original production, "Alice," based on Lewis Carroll's *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland*. Playing those parts in the theater-in-the-round presentation will be, left to right, Daniel Gordon, a 1970 MIT graduate, Thomas Good, and Barbara Simon. Performances in the mezzanine lounge in the MIT Student Center will be at 8pm Friday, July 26; 4pm Saturday, July 27; 2 and 4pm Sunday, July 28; and 8pm Friday, August 2. Tickets at \$1.50 will be on sale in the lobby of Building 10 starting July 22. Reservations may be made by calling 25(3-4720).

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HUD Grants to JCUS

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18-month period, will involve a similarly detailed analysis of persons moving from one urban or rural area to another and the reasons governing their choice of location.

"It is known that a major determinant of neighborhood change is the pressure that migrants from outside the metropolitan area create," Dr. Birch writes. "Different kinds of people need different kinds of houses, schools, utilities and hospitals; yet we know very little about what the composition of migration flows look like."



Dr. David L. Birch.

Participating in the HUD-supported research into the *Problems and Purposes of Inter-Area Migration* are national, state and local planning agencies, housing contractors, natural resource managers and neighborhood coalition groups as well as the Oak Ridge National Laboratory and the University of Indiana.

The second research project on the causes of *Neighborhood Evolution and Decay* will utilize a mathematical and behavioral model of neighborhood evolution. Combining recognized statistical techniques and data from individual sample neighborhoods, the model will help update concepts of what cause neighborhoods to shift over time.

Persons who will be surveyed to determine what governs their behavior include homeowners, landlords, builders and developers, lenders, politicians, public administrators and insurance and real estate brokers.



The first group of Chinese laser physicists to visit the US were at MIT July 3 for a briefing on laser research projects. From the left are MIT Physics Professor Kerson Huang; Tu Chih-hsin, Darien Institute of Chemical Physics, Liaoning Province; Mrs. Hsu Ta-wen, Laser Technics Experimental Station, Shanghai; Horace Mitchell, US State Department; Michael S. Feld, associate professor of physics at MIT, and Ali Javan, professor of physics at MIT.

Director of the MIT-Harvard Joint Center for Urban Studies, which is administering the research projects, is Bernard J. Frieden, Professor of Urban Studies and Planning at MIT and author of the book *The Future of Old Neighborhoods*. William L. Porter, Dean of the School of Architecture and Planning at MIT, is director of the Laboratory of Architecture and Planning, under whose auspices Dr. Birch will be conducting part of his research.

"The work on migration and neighborhood change relates naturally to the Joint Center's long-term concern with housing needs in this country," Dr. Frieden said. "Our field work to date strongly suggests that decaying neighborhoods and migration trends play a large role in determining how many housing units will be needed by Americans in years to come. Now we have the opportunity to measure how big the effect really is."

Dr. Birch, who has served as consultant to the National Science Foundation, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, the Ford Foundation, the US Chamber of Commerce and the Committee for Economic Development, is author of *The Economic Future of City and Suburb* and most recently, *Patterns of Urban Change*.

Dean Porter said, "We hope this new affiliation with Dr. Birch will bring about closer ties between significant current research and the educational program of MIT's School of Architecture and Planning."

Student Gardener

(Continued from page 1)
her, Allan F. Bianco, the Physical Plant athletic facilities coordinator ordered some special metal-like clogs made to her size.

"The shoes look funny and the day campers tease me about them," she said.

Ms. Schaffer is five feet two inches and not the figure of strength that some members of the grounds crew are. "But the muscles are there and they are in good shape," she said.

A gymnast during the school months, she has given up working out on the uneven parallel bars for the summer. "I mostly like to read after I get through with this work," she explained with a smile.

The following editorial appeared in The New York Times, Monday, July 8, in response to recommendations that a Council for Science and Technology be established in the Executive Office of the President. The recommendation was presented last

The Science Gap

From the energy crisis to Soviet MIRV multiple warhead missiles, the United States today is confronted by a plethora of dangers that with foresight might well have been headed off. Failure to perceive the true dimensions of these threats and to act upon them in time reflects, in part, the absence of an effective system for funneling top-grade scientific advice directly and quickly to the White House.

The system of a Presidential science adviser with direct access to the Chief Executive—aided by an Office of Science and Technology and a broad-gauged advisory committee drawn from the nation's most eminent researchers and engineers—was initiated by President Eisenhower after the sputnik scare of 1957. It was expanded by President Kennedy, fell into disuse toward the end of the Johnson Administration, and was eventually abolished by President Nixon.

Questions of armament and disarmament, which dominated the work of the President's science advisers in the Eisenhower Administration, were turned back to the Pentagon, the Atomic Energy Commission and the Central Intelligence Agency. Civilian science problems were relegated to the National Science Foundation, whose chief lacks direct access to the President.

Would the United States, given better scientific advice to Mr. Nixon, have rushed ahead with MIRV multiple

month to the House Committee on Science and Astronautics by Dr. James R. Killian, Jr., chairman of a panel of the National Academy of Sciences which drew up the proposal. Dr. Killian is honorary chairman of the MIT Corporation.

warheads—which it invented and which now endanger the United States—deploying more than 5,000 before opening serious negotiations with the Russians on MIRV limitations? Would not action have been undertaken years ago to deal with the energy, food and transportation shortages that have been long predicted and are now upon us? No one can be sure that the scientists would have been more far-seeing than other policymakers or that the President would have taken their advice, but the chances would certainly have been improved.

The need for an "early warning" system on science-related policies is one of the major arguments for revival of high-level science advisory machinery in Washington. It is the view urged on the President by a blue-ribbon panel named by the National Academy of Sciences to study the problem.

The panel, headed by Dr. James Killian, former president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, proposes creation of a three-man Council for Science and Technology with a policy role similar to that of the Council of Economic Advisers. Its chairman, with direct access to the President, would be a member of the Domestic Council, would attend meetings of the National Security Council, advise the Secretary of State on foreign policy matters affected by scientific considerations, work closely with the Office of Management and Budget in setting priorities for the Government's vast research expenditures and make an annual public report. This is one of the reforms of the Washington Administration that is urgently needed.

Elias, Adler Named

(Continued from page 1)
has grown to become Stone and Webster, Inc., international research, engineering and securities corporation.

Professor Adler is the third MIT professor to hold the Green chair, which was established in 1970 by MIT alumnus Cecil H. Green to help individual members of the Department of Electrical Engineering move into new areas of research.

Recognized for his work in semiconductor electronics, electromagnetic theory and circuit theory, Professor Adler received the SB degree from MIT in 1943. His first teaching assignment was at the MIT Radar School while he was serving in the US Naval Reserve. In 1946 he became a part-time staff member of the MIT Research Laboratory of Electronics until his appointment to the faculty as assistant professor in 1950. He received the ScD degree from MIT the previous year.

From 1951 to 1953 Dr. Adler was head of the MIT Lincoln Labora-

tory Solid State and Transistor Group, and in 1955, he was named associate professor. His affiliation with the Research Laboratory of Electronics continued until 1962 when he joined in the development of the Energy Conversion and Semiconductor Laboratory of the MIT Center for Materials Science and Engineering.

He devoted the early sixties to serving as technical director of the Semiconductor Electronics Education Committee (SEEC), which has developed multipurpose educational materials for use at the middle undergraduate college level and beyond.

Professor Adler, who is a native of New York City, was presented the Journal of the Royal Aeronautical Society Premium Award in 1955 and MIT Sloan Awards for Teaching in 1955 and 1956. Co-author of seven books and numerous technical papers, he has been a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences since 1964.

Wiesner Joins Détente Group

(Continued from page 1)
persons usually critical of President Nixon.

Dr. Wiesner, a scientific advisor to President Kennedy, told a press conference the group intended to speak out in the growing public debate over the value of détente and to educate the American people on issues such as trade and arms control.

He said the committee was the idea of Professor Fred Warner Neal of Claremont Men's College in California, a specialist on Soviet affairs. Financing has come from individual members, he said.

John Kenneth Galbraith of Harvard said the group didn't want détente to become a partisan issue—the property of Republicans—at a time when there has been widespread opposition to Nixon.

The committee's executive board consists of Galbraith, Kenneth W. Thompson, director of the International Council for Educational Development; Edward Korry, a former ambassador; Donald M. Kendall, chairman of Pepsico, Inc., and Charles W. Rhyne, a Washington attorney.

Others on the committee are:

Charles Benton, president of Encyclopedia Britannica Films.
Harold J. Berman, Harvard Law School.

Johnson Wins Eckman Award

Timothy L. Johnson, Edgerton Assistant Professor of Electrical Engineering at MIT, has received the 11th Donald P. Eckman Award, presented at the 1974 Joint Automatic Control Conference which was held in Austin, Texas in June.

The Donald P. Eckman Award is awarded annually by the American Automatic Control Council to a young researcher under 30 years of age for outstanding contributions in the field of automatic control. Professor Johnson, 28, of Watertown, received the award for his contributions to modern control theory, and its applications to aerospace and biomedical systems, as well as for his outstanding academic career at MIT and his contributions to the IEEE Control Systems Society.

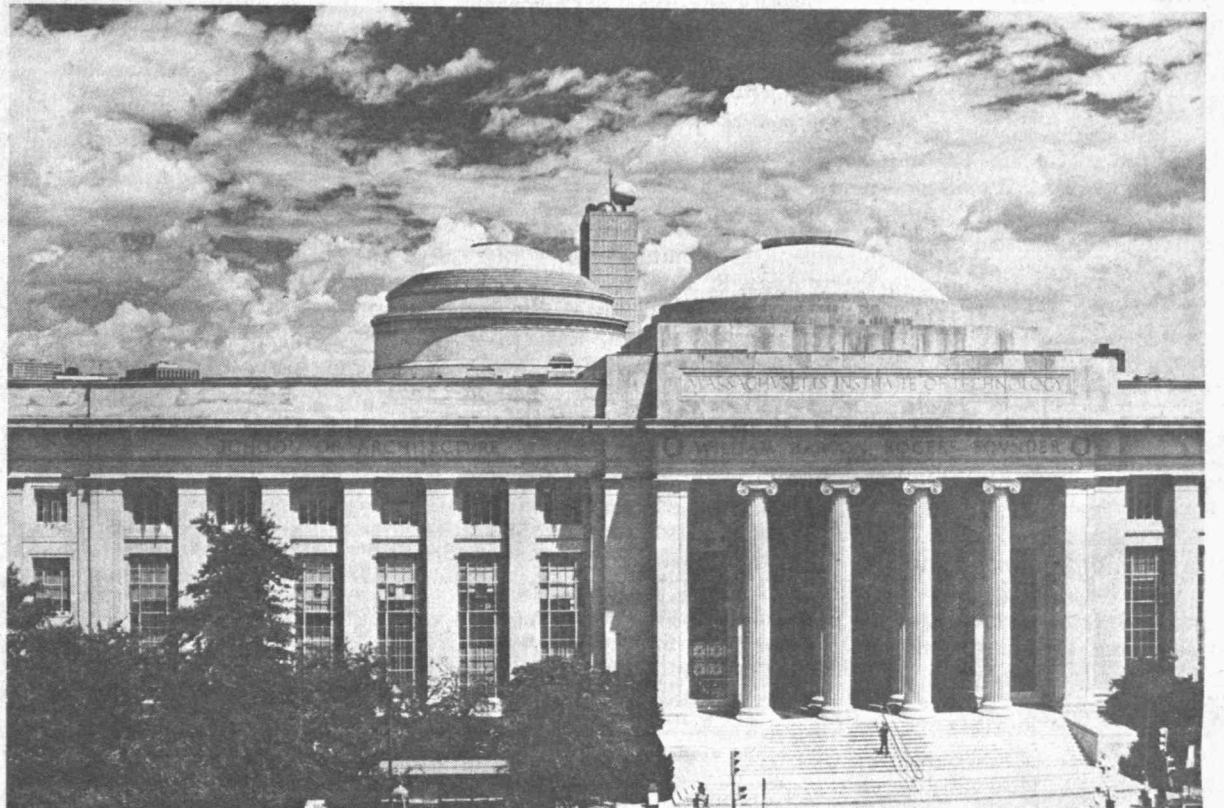
Professor Johnson joined the MIT faculty in September 1972 after completing his doctoral research in the Decision and Control Sciences area of Electrical Engineering.

Benton Cancell, former president, Potlatch Forest Paper Company.
A.W. Clausen, president, Bank of America.
Richard W. Colburn, Rolled Alloys, Inc.
Patrick Crowley, Chicago lawyer.
Dr. William Davidson, director, Institute for Psychiatry and World Affairs.
Kirk Douglas, the actor.
Dr. Jerome D. Frank, professor of psychiatry, Johns Hopkins.
Edward L. Freers, former embassy official, Moscow.
Philip S. Gilette, professor of political science, Rutgers.
Marshall I. Goldman, professor of economics, Wellesley.
The Rev. Theodore W. Hesburgh, president, Notre Dame.
Robert M. Hutchins, chairman, Center for Study of Democratic Institutions.
Wassily Leontief, professor of economics, Harvard.
Eugene McCarthy, former Senator from Minnesota.
Michael Michaelis, Washington manager, Arthur D. Little, Inc.
Sheldon T. Mills, former ambassador.
Rabbi Stanley Rabinowitz, Washington.
Edwin O. Reischauer, professor of history, Harvard.
Dr. Howard P. Rome, Mayo Clinic, president, World Association of Psychiatrists.
Robert V. Roosa, former Under Secretary of the Treasury.
Terry Sanford, president, Duke.
Raymond L. Thurston, former ambassador.
James J. Wadsworth, former ambassador.
Thomas Watson Jr., I.B.M.
Harold Willens, chairman, Factory Equipment Corporation.
Herbert F. York, department of physics, University of California, San Diego.
Paul Ziffren, lawyer.
Nicholas Nyary, president, Fund for Peace.

Summer Skies

The MIT skyline, viewed from the Harvard Bridge, shows cirrus and altocumulus clouds behind the Cecil and Ida Green Building, left. The photo at the lower left shows altocumulus (the higher ones) and cumulus clouds. The view is across Kresge Plaza from the Student Center. Cumulus clouds frame the Institute domes, below.

Photos by Rich Williams



Tunisian Artists Perform

Traditional dances, songs and musical instruments of Tunisia will be performed by a company of more than 30 folk artists in an "Old Ways in the New World" program at 8:30pm today, July 17, in Kresge Auditorium.

The program will include *Sulamiyyah* and *Qarqammah* dancers and music in the traditional *Ma'luf* style.

The Kresge appearance is sponsored locally by the Non-Western Music Program at MIT, headed by Professor Donald Sur, in cooperation with the Massachusetts Council on the Arts and Humanities, the Massachusetts Bicentennial Commission, the Charlestown YMCA, and the Boston Major's Office of Cultural Affairs.

Ticket prices are \$4 for general admission and \$2.50 for students with identification. Tickets will be

sold at the door.

The Tunisian troupe's performance is part of a national Festival of American Folklife Program sponsored by the Smithsonian Institution and the National Park Service.

The complete program, which includes five separate tours of artists from Scandinavia, Greece, Trinidad and Tobago, and Nigeria, as well as Tunisia, has been made possible through the assistance of the National Endowment for the Arts and is an official program of the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration.

In the Tunisian program, the *Sulamiyyah* dancers will be accompanied by percussionists playing on drums such as the *bendir* and *darbukah* that must be heated and reheated continually throughout the performance.

Ben Martin, Veteran Coach, Retires

Benjamin R. Martin Jr., hockey and lacrosse coach at MIT for 29 years, has retired.

The retirement was announced this week by Ross H. "Jim" Smith, director of athletics, who said a successor has not been named.

"Ben" Martin, an assistant professor of athletics, was the dean of New England college hockey and lacrosse coaches, having witnessed the growth of both sports in almost three decades of coaching.

In 1947, his first varsity hockey season at MIT after having served as assistant coach, the schedule included such formidable opponents as Harvard, Boston College, Boston University, Northeastern and New Hampshire.

"There were fewer teams in those days, but the talent on those teams was very obvious," he said. "The practice then was to dress fewer players, and that didn't hurt

us because of our lack of depth."

Through the years, however, MIT could not compete with the recruiting practices of other schools and was forced to revamp its hockey schedule to remain competitive.

"We added teams that didn't have varsity status," he said, "like Massachusetts, Wesleyan, Merrimack, Connecticut. MIT started them off, and they haven't fared too badly."

When Martin started his coaching career at MIT, most of the home games were played in the Boston Arena, Boston Garden and Boston Skating Club. Since 1956, MIT teams have played on the Institute's outdoor artificial rink.

In 1962, Martin initiated the MIT round robin tournament, which proved to be the forerunner of the Eastern College Athletic Association's Division II Championship Tournament.

"The idea was to get college

division teams together at a nominal expense during the winter recess," he said. "We didn't give team or individual awards for the tournament, just round robin competition without losing any class time."

In 1973, Martin received the Sheaffer Pen Award, presented annually by the New England Hockey Writers Association for "outstanding contribution to hockey."

It is lacrosse, however, that has always been Martin's first love.

Raised in upstate New York, he played high school lacrosse and was an all-American at Syracuse University in the mid-1930's. Later he became one of New England's top lacrosse officials.

His MIT lacrosse teams received national recognition in 1958 and 1959, capturing the Roy Taylor Trophy emblematic of the National College Division Lacrosse Championship.

Martin was selected as head coach of the North Squad for the annual post-season North-South All-Star Lacrosse Championship at Johns Hopkins in 1959.

All-American lacrosse players developed during his years at MIT include Marinos Gerakaris, '56, Charles Fitzgerald, '59, Joe Skenderian, '61, Steve Reimers, '69, Jack Anderson, '69, Walt Maling, '69 and Steve Cochi, '73.

Book Review

Dr. Joseph Weizenbaum, professor of computer science authored a critical review of B.F. Skinner's latest book *About Behaviorism*, in the July 14 issue of the New York Times Book Review Section.



Coach Ben Martin

Softball Standings

EAST				WEST				CENTRAL			
Team	W	L	Pct	Team	W	L	Pct	Team	W	L	Pct
Ashdown	5	0	1.000	Metallurgy	5	0	1.000	Hydros	5	0	1.000
Economics	5	0	1.000	Draper Lab	5	0	1.000	No Names	4	0	1.000
LCA	4	1	.800	Fantoms	4	1	.800	Motleys	4	1	.800
Baker	3	2	.600	E.E.	2	3	.400	Charlie Browns	3	2	.600
Nine Planets	2	3	.400	Comets	2	3	.400	Miscellaneii	2	3	.400
Ocean Engg	1	4	.200	Nutrition	1	3	.250	Food & Nuts	1	3	.250
Chemistry	0	5	.000	Dodgers	0	4	.000	Turkeys	0	5	.000
O.R. Center	0	5	.000	SAE	0	5	.000	MacGregor	0	5	.000

Last Week's Results

Ashdown 9.....O.R. Center 3	Metallurgy 15.....Dodgers 11	No Names 13...Charlie Browns 11
Ashdown 11.....Nine Planets 6	Draper Lab 13.....Fantoms 4	Motleys 18.....Turkeys 2
Economics 22.....O.R. Center 5	E.E. 12.....Nutrition 7	Hydros 12.....MacGregor 3
LCA 10.....Chemistry 8	Comets 7.....SAE 0	Motleys 16.....Miscellaneii 12
Baker 20.....Ocean Engg 10		Miscellaneii 9.....Food & Nuts 4
Baker 18.....Chemistry 7		

Extra umpires are needed for the playoffs. Call Sam Benichasa, Draper 8-3686 to sign up.

