

Cause of Tang Hall Fire Still Under Investigation

MIT is continuing to investigate a late-morning fire July 22 in the P.Y. Tang Residence Hall that resulted in the death of a 24-year-old graduate student.

The student, Renato C.V. Ribeiro, a Ph.D. candidate in physics from Sao Paulo, Brazil, died at Massachusetts General Hospital on July 27 from burns and respiratory injuries.

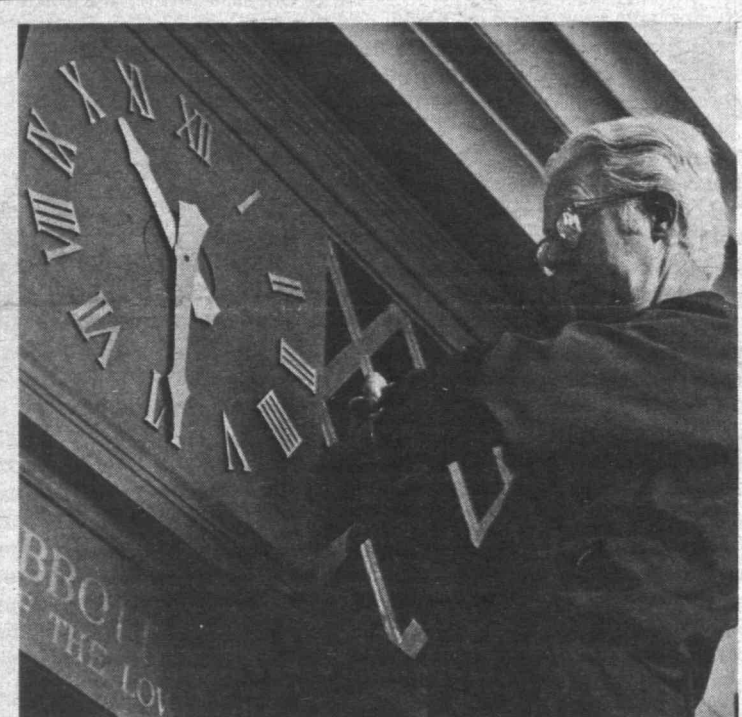
The fire, cause unknown, was confined to the 19th-floor corridor of the 24-story dormitory at 550 Memorial Drive. It houses about 400 unmarried graduate students.

Ribeiro, whose apartment was on the 19th floor, was found unconscious, in his pajamas, in front of the elevator doors. Authorities believe he was awakened by the

fire alarm, went into the hallway and could not get back into his room.

Three others on that floor stayed in their rooms, which have fire-resistant doors, and eventually were led to safety along with 15 others from upper floors by Cambridge firefighters. One 19th floor resident reported he had stepped out of his room but was driven back by heat and heavy, noxious smoke.

Two MIT employees—Charles A. (Scotty) Thomson, 59, the building manager, and Manuel F. Sopas, 49, the maintenance mechanic—were injured when they took an elevator to the 19th floor at the sounding of the alarm at about
(Continued on page 5)



WELCOME BACK, CLOCK. A familiar face—missing from the main lobby for several weeks—is back in place, greeting those who enter with the correct time. Many from Physical Plant took part in overhauling the clock and refurbishing the entrance to the main corridor, including Roland Davis of the electrical shop, shown setting the freshly goldleafed hands. The clock was presented to MIT in 1945 by the Lowell Institute School in memory of Abbott Lawrence Lowell.

Gurney Play Lauded at BU

"The thoroughly satisfying production of 'Scenes From American Life' by A.R. Gurney, Jr., being staged by the Boston University Summer Repertory Theater, may be the best thing you'll see this summer in Boston."

Ray Murphy of the *Globe* staff began his glowing review of Professor Gurney's 1970 play, with that paragraph. More high praise for this first Boston production has come from Chuck Kramer of WCVB-TV and Carolyn Clay of the *Boston Phoenix*.

Tickets for remaining performances—tonight (Aug. 6) as well as Aug. 12, 14, and 16—are available to MIT community at half price (for \$2.00 to \$3.25). Reservations can be made by calling Helen Rees at 353-3321 or Sandy Brown at 353-3391. The theater is at 264 Huntington Ave., Boston across from Symphony Hall. Curtain time is 8pm.

Coal Gasification Poses Economic Questions

Producing synthetic high BTU gas through the coal gasification processes currently at the pilot-plant stage in this country offers little promise of economic reward, two members of MIT's Energy Laboratory have concluded.

"Present gasification technologies already at the development stage appear to offer little promise," said Ogden H. Hammond and Martin B. Zimmerman. Their article on the economics of coal-based synthetic gas is published in the July-August issue of *Technology Review*, MIT's magazine of science and technology.

"It would appear that as far as producing an economically attractive coal-based synthetic fuel, we are still at a stage where money would best be spent on research rather than large-scale development projects."

Hammond, lecturer in the Department of Chemical Engineering, and Zimmerman, research

associate at the Sloan School of Management, said present government policies call for development of several coal gasification and liquefaction processes.

"Much has appeared about the technical feasibility of these processes—or the lack of it—but there has been little examination of the expected economic rewards if the processes prove technically feasible," they said.

Hammond and Zimmerman argue "that for space heating at least one alternative—the heat pump—may have a lower real cost than the gasification of coal."

The MIT researchers do not say that heat pumps—in use since the 1950s in such appliances as air conditioners and freezers—are necessarily desirable. "We are simply saying that they are less undesirable than the production of coal-based synthetics for space heating.

"And since space heating will be

Five MIT Scientists to Participate In Viking Missions to Mars

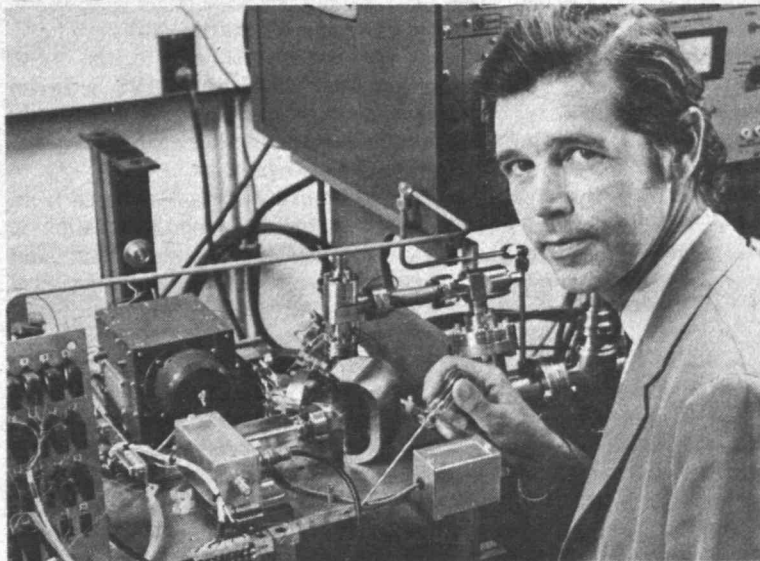
By BARBARA BURKE
Staff Writer

Five MIT scientists will take part in studies conducted by NASA's two Viking spacecraft, the first of which will be launched next Monday (Aug. 11) to land instruments on Mars next July 4.

The scientists—chemist Klaus Biemann, biologist Alexander Rich, astro-physicists Irwin I. Shapiro and Robert Reasenberg, and geophysicist M. Nafi Toksoz—will participate in the search for organic compounds on Mars; the search for life on Mars; the study of the Martian gravity field and atmosphere; tests of general relativity; and the study of Marsquakes and other ground motion.

Professor Biemann of the Department of Chemistry is leader of the Viking Molecular Analysis team, which will analyze the composition of the atmosphere at the surface of Mars, and will search for—and identify—organic compounds in the surface layer.

Organic compounds (compounds containing carbon) will be separated from inorganic substances by heating. (Most organic compounds vaporize at much



Dr. Klaus Biemann, professor of chemistry, demonstrates a model of the gas chromatograph and mass spectrometer which will be carried to Mars aboard the Viking spacecraft, to search for organic compounds. Dr. Biemann is leader of the team responsible for the investigation.

lower temperatures than inorganic substances.) The compounds will then be separated in a gas chromatograph, and analyzed by an attached mass spectrometer, carried to the Mars surface aboard the Viking lander. The technique was previously developed at MIT by Dr. Biemann and

his associates.

If organic compounds are found on Mars, they could have been formed either by living systems, or by purely physical processes.

The search for life on Mars will be conducted by the Active Biology team, which includes Dr.
(Continued on page 5)

India May Cause China's Earthquakes

India may be slowly shoving China eastward out over the ocean floor, according to two geologists at MIT.

They suggest that the constant northward pushing of the Indian subcontinent against Eurasia is squeezing China eastward over the Pacific Ocean floor, at a rate of a few centimeters a year.

This sideways movement could account for the complex distribution of earthquakes in China, according to Peter Molnar, assistant professor of geology in MIT's

Department of Earth and Planetary Sciences, and Paul Tappanier, who was a visiting research fellow at MIT, and has since returned to France. They discuss their theory in the August 8 issue of *Science* magazine.

Earthquakes in China puzzle geologists: they don't fit very well into the popular theory of "plate tectonics," which seems to explain ocean earthquakes extremely well.

Earthquakes beneath oceans
(Continued on page 4)

Telephone Costs Soar

Telephone costs, which threaten to get out of hand, are the subject of a series of recommendations and seminars announced recently by Chancellor Paul E. Gray.

Costs for phone services have risen 25 percent over the past two years, long distance rates rose 35 percent this spring, and an anticipated rate increase will boost MIT costs another 30 percent this fall, the chancellor said.

"Without strong restraints, the cost of telephone service at MIT will jump from \$2 million in 1974-75

(Continued on page 5)

Economic Questions

one of the largest potential markets for synthetic gas, this amounts to a recommendation that careful thought is in order before further investment is made in the type of coal-based synthetic plant currently at the pilot plant stage."

The gasification route followed by the processes now at the development stage is not the only one possible, "nor does it appear to be the best," the MIT researchers said. It is, however, a sure method, they said, "one well adapted to the needs of World War II Germany where it originated."

Among the different approaches under investigation at MIT are:

—Rapid devolatilization in a hydrogen atmosphere, a project being worked on by Dr. Jack B. Howard of the Department of Chemical Engineering.

—A coal-iron-steam process, on which Dr. Hammond is working. Other processes are under

investigation industrially.

"All of these processes have their own sets of difficulties and it will be several years before their worth can be estimated," Hammond and Zimmerman said. "Upon initial analysis, processes which use a more subtle approach appear to be favored economically."

"The key elements that make present processes so expensive are the high temperatures and pressures required and the expensive catalytic methanation with the inherent inefficiencies implied in the generation of low temperature heat while requiring high-temperature heat inputs."

Hammond and Zimmerman say their analysis leads them to the conclusion that the heat pump is more desirable economically than synthetic gas despite the fact that they made the comparison assuming several conditions highly favorable to synthetic gas.

CAVS' Amacher to Create Work for Buffalo Center

By SALLY M. HAMILTON
Staff Writer

Composer Maryanne Amacher, a fellow at the Center for Advanced Visual Studies, has been commissioned by the Center for Creative and Performing Arts in Buffalo to create a special work to commemorate the Center's tenth anniversary.

Ms. Amacher creates experimental musical compositions that explore the direct and indirect use of environmental sound in its relation to acoustical and architectural space.

The commissioned work is a joint enterprise for Ms. Amacher and an international group of musicians in residence at the Buffalo Center who will premiere the work this fall at the Albright-Knox Art Gallery in Buffalo.

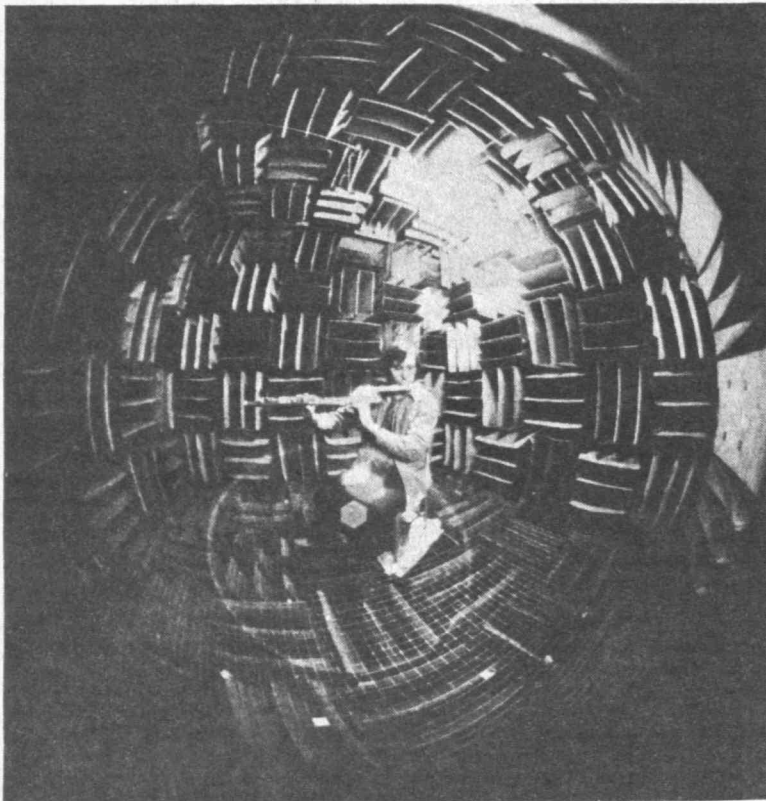
Ms. Amacher was previously associated with the Center as a composer in residence in 1967-68, when it was emerging as one of

Mr. Blum's work in the anechoic chamber and earlier performance of *Incoming Night* are illustrative of Ms. Amacher's present interest in spontaneous musical passages that respond to the "sound" of specific acoustical or environmental space.

For "hearing" such spaces, she frequently relies on a sound installation, located either indoors or outside.

Incoming Night uses such a device. An open microphone has been in place for two years on the sill of an open window on Pier 6 in Boston. From this site the microphone relays back to Ms. Amacher's studio at CAVS a broad spectrum of distant and immediate sounds that can be heard clearly over time.

Some of her work derived from the harbor sound installation is familiar to MIT audiences. Last



FISH-EYE VIEW into the anechoic chamber. Flutist Eberhard Blum plays to silence, as part of recent work on Ms. Amacher's composition for the Center for the Creative and Performing Arts in Buffalo.

—Photo by William Crosby

the foremost institutions dedicated to the performance and composition of "new music" under its director, Lukas Foss, the prominent composer and conductor.

In February, Ms. Amacher made the first of a series of recordings for the commissioned work with a group of eight musicians in Buffalo. In May, a second collection of recordings was made in the anechoic chamber at MIT's Building 20 with Eberhard Blum, flutist with the group, and William Crosby, sound recordist.

In addition to recording in the chamber, Blum gave two concerts at CAVS which included the performance of a sound environment work by Ms. Amacher and Mr. Blum entitled *Incoming Night: Blum at Ocean Pier 6, Boston Harbor* which was also taped and is incorporated into the commissioned work.

The first hour of *Incoming Night* consisted of selections of pre-recorded music from Ms. Amacher's music collection, *Life Time and Its Music*. Later "live" sound from the waterfront was picked up, and Blum, who was on the pier, performed on the flute.

Women's Grant

The Center for Research on Women at Wellesley has received a \$93,000 grant from the US Office of Education to support a series of eight workshops on "Expanding Work Options for Women."

Kodak Grant

MIT has received a grant of \$6,000 from the Eastman Kodak Company to support graduate education and research in electrical engineering. The grant was one of 41 made to colleges and universities across the country as part of the company's educational aid program.

7 Assistant Professors Appointed

Seven assistant professors have been appointed to the MIT faculty, effective July 1, 1975. They are:

Zvi Body, for one year in the Sloan School of Management. Dr. Body received the BA degree in philosophy from Brooklyn College in 1965; the MA degree in economics from Hebrew University, Jerusalem in 1970; and the PhD degree in economics from MIT in 1975. From 1972 until the present, Dr. Body has been an instructor in economics and finance at the Boston University School of Management.

Fellowships

Social Science

Two MIT faculty members are among 139 scholars to receive awards for research in foreign areas. They are:

Dr. Willard Johnson, professor of political science, for research in the Middle East and Africa on promoting Middle East Petro-Fund investments in Africa through studies of the possibility of increasing the project management skills of institutions that receive such funds.

Dr. Wayne Cornelius, assistant professor of political science, for research in Mexico on migration, rural underdevelopment and public policy. He will work in collaboration with Carlos Salinas de Gortari of the Ministry of Finance and Public Credit, Mexico City.

The awards were made under programs sponsored jointly by the Social Science Research Council and the American Council of Learned Societies, with funds provided by the Ford Foundation.

NATO

Two MIT faculty members have received NATO Senior Fellowships awarded jointly by the National Science Foundation and the Department of State.

Dr. Malcolm L. Gelter, associate professor of biology, will do research on cellular biology at the Pasteur Institut in Paris.

Dr. Harvey M. Sapolsky, associate professor of political science, will work at the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development in Paris and at the University of Sussex, England.

Professors Gelter and Sapolsky were among 72 selected to receive awards out of a total of 232 applicants.

James W. Driscoll, for three years in the Sloan School of Management. Dr. Driscoll received the AB degree from Harvard College in 1966; the MBA from Harvard Business School in 1971; and the PhD from Cornell University in 1975. While at Cornell, he served as instructor in the New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations. Dr. Driscoll's field of expertise is organizational behavior.

Frederick L.A. Grauer, for three years in the Sloan School of Management. Dr. Grauer received the BA degree in economics from the University of British Columbia in 1969; the MA degree in economics from the University of Chicago in 1972; and was scheduled to receive the PhD degree in finance from Stanford in June. In 1973, Dr. Grauer served as a consultant to the Institute for the Future.

Manohar U. Kalwani, for three years in the Sloan School of Management. Dr. Kalwani received the Bachelor of Technology degree in 1969 from the Indian Institute of Technology in Bombay, India; the MS degree in 1970 from Purdue University; and was scheduled to receive the PhD degree from Columbia University Graduate School of Business in June. While at Columbia, Dr. Kalwani taught business mathematics and computer programming.

Alcira G. Kreimer, for one year in the Departments of Urban Studies and Planning and Architecture and Urban Studies. Dr. Kreimer received the MA degree from the School of Architecture and Planning, University of Buenos Aires in 1966 and the PhD degree from Berkeley in June 1975. In 1967 she did postgraduate work at the Centre de Recherche d'Urbanism in Paris. As a practicing architect in Buenos Aires from 1968-70, Dr. Kreimer specialized in communication environments and multi-media events. She will teach environmental design.

Yue-Ying Lau, for three years in the Department of Mathematics. Dr. Lau received the SB degree in 1968, the SM degree in 1970 and the ScD degree in 1973, all in electrical engineering from MIT. He has been an instructor in applied mathematics at MIT since 1973. The author of several publications, Dr. Lau's field of interest is astrophysics.

Andrew Chi-Chih Yao, for three

years in the Department of Mathematics. Dr. Yao received the SB degree in physics from National Taiwan University in 1967; the AM degree in 1969 and the PhD degree in 1972, both in physics from Harvard University. After spending a year as a research associate in physics at the University of California at Santa Barbara, he moved into computer science, and received the PhD degree in that field from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign in June 1975. His research interests are in mathematical problems related to computer science.

Obituaries

Rita D. MacMillan

Rita D. MacMillan, 56, of Cambridge, who was on a disability leave as a clerk at Graphic Arts since 1972, died on Thursday, July 10. Mrs. Macmillan, who joined the Institute in 1968, is survived by her husband, Joseph; a daughter, Mary Deacy, of Arlington; two sons, Joseph Jr., of Groton and John, of Lowell; and 10 grandchildren.

Margaret M. de Levin

Word was recently received from Emma M. Henderson, of Galveston, Tex., of the death in May of her mother, Margaret M. de Levin, 82, a former librarian at MIT for 31 years. Mrs. de Levin had been living in Santa Fe, New Mexico, since her retirement in 1958.

Earl S. Luther

Earl S. Luther, 81, of West Medford, who was a machinist at MIT from 1934 until his retirement in 1960, died Friday, August 1. Mr. Luther leaves his daughter Doris M. Luther of West Medford.

Student Death Ruled Suicide

Services were held at Doylestown, Pa., last week for Richard W. Cobean, Jr., 20, an undergraduate student and resident of Bexley Hall who was found dead in a basement corridor of the Fairchild Bldg. (Bldg. 36) Sunday morning, July 27. The Cambridge medical examiner ruled the death a suicide.

Water Main Is Boon to Gardeners

When an eight-inch water main was installed on MIT's West Campus last month to close the area's "utility loop" Westgate vegetable gardeners were delighted.

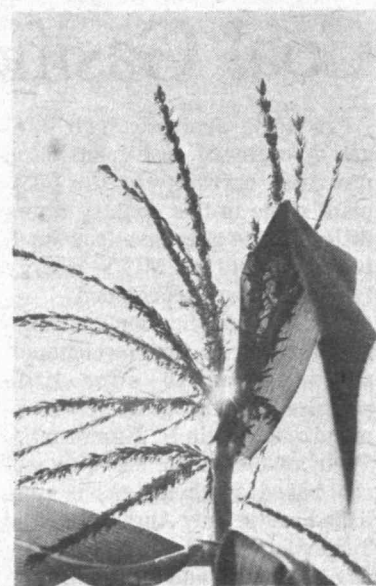
Previously they had to water their gardens by hand, carrying water from a 35-gallon tank supplied by Charles Thomson, manager of Westgate and himself one of the gardeners.

The new source has eased cultivation chores for the 24 campus-resident gardeners whose 8 x 12-foot plots are colorful with bean sprouts, zinnias, corn, salad greens, gladioli and Chinese cabbage.

A national poll reveals that 30 million Americans would garden if they had the land. So far at MIT, the supply of plots has kept up with demand, according to the Planning Office, which originated the program and assigns the plots.

"We tried a lottery system of assigning once, but it didn't work," Jean Poteete, administrator of the gardens for the Planning Office said. "The growing interest in gardening as a way of cutting supermarket food costs may force us to return to that method, but for now it's first come, first serve."

According to Steven Ehrmann, a Westgate resident, savings for the gardener amount to about \$5 per hour of labor on the net return.



"Compared with the cost of buying frozen or canned vegetables, that's a pretty good yield for novice gardeners," he said.

Original turning over and mulching of the gardens was carried out by the Physical Plant grounds crew, but each gardener is responsible for watering, planting, fertilizing, fencing in and cul-

tivating his or her own plot.

MIT gardeners are an individualistic lot. John R. Miller's plot, for example is pure corn, while Grace Chu's specializes in a variety of Chinese vegetables. Lettuce preferences go to the leaf variety which is easier and faster to grow. Tomatoes lead as everyone's favorite, but space savers like zucchini, radishes and tiny hot peppers fit nicely into the limited growing areas.

TECH TALK

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Researchers Announce Cholesterol Breakthrough

Intravenous feeding radically lowers blood cholesterol levels in patients with critically high cholesterol levels, investigators at the MIT Arteriosclerosis Center and the Massachusetts General Hospital have shown.

The investigators do not know why intravenous feeding lowers cholesterol levels, but it may have to do with the fact that food absorbed intravenously bypasses the liver.

"The same food eaten by mouth gives an entirely different result," said Robert S. Lees, MD, professor of cardiovascular disease in the MIT Department of Nutrition and Food Science, and director of the Arteriosclerosis Center and of the MGH Cardiac Noninvasive Diagnostic Laboratory.

Intravenous feeding is expected to prove a valuable tool in exploring ways to reverse high cholesterol levels in the blood. This condition—usually hereditary—contributes to atherosclerosis, or hardening of the arteries, which is responsible for nearly half of all deaths in the US each year.

Although intravenous feeding is unsuitable as a standard treatment for high blood cholesterol, the MIT-MGH investigators have been able to study its effects on a small number of patients with homozygous hypercholesterolemia. Persons with this rare, inherited and extremely difficult to treat condition have very high levels of blood cholesterol and do not respond to drugs or diet. Women usually die before the age of 30; men in their teens.

The investigators reported their findings in the March 15 issue of *The Lancet*, a British medical journal. Besides Dr. Lees, they are: Harald Torsvik, MD, now in Oslo; Joseph E. Fischer, MD, a surgeon at Massachusetts General Hospital; and Henry A. Feldman, a Harvard graduate student in applied mathematics who is cross-registered at MIT. The research was sponsored by the National Heart and Lung Institute.

The physicians treated three patients with severe hypercholesterolemia, two for five weeks and the third for three and one-half weeks. Food—essentially a mixture of dextrose and amino acids—was infused through a tube inserted directly into the superior vena cava, the vein that carries blood from the upper body to the heart.

Plasma concentrations of cholesterol and low-density lipoproteins (proteins which transport cholesterol) fell rapidly, by 19 to 44 percent. When treatment stopped, the levels did not begin to rise again for about two weeks.

The results confirmed an earlier report that intravenous feeding had resulted in dramatic cholesterol lowering in a 12-year-old

hypercholesterolemic girl seriously ill with congestive heart failure.

In addition, the intravenous feeding study has already provided some evidence about the cause of high blood cholesterol.

"One of the things that has been hotly debated for a long time is whether high blood cholesterol is due to too much cholesterol being put into the blood or to a restriction of the body's ability to remove it from the blood," Dr. Lees said.

By using harmless radioactive labels, the investigators were able to measure how much cholesterol the three patients secreted into their blood, and removed from their blood, each day.

The results suggest that victims of severe hypercholesterolemia remove cholesterol from their blood at a normal rate; they just make too much. However, the intravenous feeding appears to work not by reducing the production of cholesterol—but by helping the patients to remove cholesterol even faster than normal people can.

By enabling investigators to change cholesterol levels quickly and markedly in the most severe cases of hypercholesterolemia, the intravenous technique can be a useful tool in fundamental studies about how the body produces and removes cholesterol.

Ultimately, such knowledge should help physicians find better drugs and treatments to lower blood cholesterol levels—and reduce the risk of heart attack for millions of people.

Student Certified As CPR Instructor

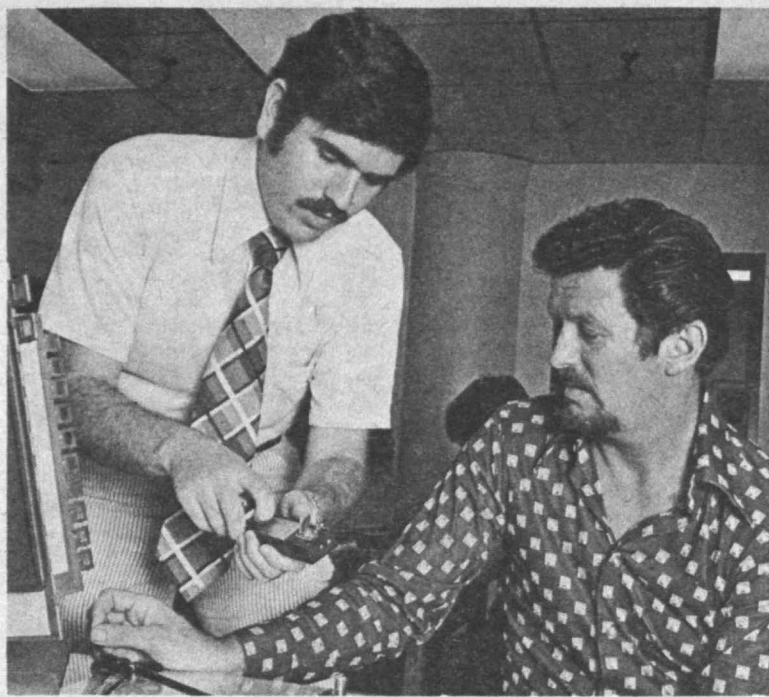
Steven Alchuler, a graduate student in the Department of Nutrition and Food Science, recently became certified as an instructor of Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR), by the Massachusetts Heart Association.

As a CPR instructor, Alchuler will be able to train others in the technique of closed chest massage and rescue breathing for reviving a victim whose heart has stopped.

The training involves a three-day, ten-hour course of lectures, demonstrations and performance critiques, using mannequins to simulate victims.

CPR training is offered periodically by the MIT Safety Office to groups of interested individuals. Joseph Kuchta of the Safety Office, himself as a CPR instructor, recommends the training for employees in laboratories or departments where there is high voltage, dangerous chemicals or similar hazards.

In addition, nearly all MIT Campus Patrolmen have received CPR training, and undergo an annual refresher course.



Merrick Leler, left, and George Hosker in the Work Control Center.

Work Control Center Expands FLXIT Service

The newly expanded Work Control Center in Physical Plant will provide better service to the community and improved management control.

The Center is charged with scheduling general maintenance and repair at MIT. All work orders are now processed through the Center.

Cusick Promoted At Neurosciences

Kathryn Cusick has been appointed associate director for administration and finance of the MIT Neurosciences Research Program effective July 1.

Ms. Cusick joined the NRP in 1964 and has been its administrative officer for eight years. Announcement of her promotion was made by Dr. Frederic G. Worden, director of the program, who cited her abilities in organization and interpersonal communication.

Dr. Worden said Ms. Cusick's new title will combine the positions of business manager and administrative officer into one post responsible for administration and financial affairs. Ms. Cusick will be involved in initiating, developing, organizing and implementing the scientific activities of the NRP.

Before coming to MIT, Ms. Cusick was an administrative assistant with Westinghouse. She participated in the first Administrative Development Program at MIT, and expects to receive a master's degree in management from Simmons in the summer of 1976.



Ms. Cusick

Regular maintenance is aided by a new computerized preventive maintenance program which generates monthly work orders identifying equipment to be serviced and keeps track of what is done.

Repairs are handled through FIXIT (x3-4948), which now has radio dispatching capabilities for faster service. Communications controller for FIXIT is George Hosker, a former maintenance mechanic in Heat and Vent, whose background is helpful in diagnosing problems.

For speedy repair service, dial FIXIT, explain the problem as fully as possible and be available to meet the repair crew when it arrives.

Center supervisor is Merrick J. Leler, who received the SM degree in management in June and is responsible for making the system as efficient and responsive as possible.

Volunteers

The Foreign Student Office and the Medical Department are seeking volunteers to staff the third annual Open House for incoming foreign students, staff and faculty. The Open House will be in the Bush Room, 9:30am-9pm Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept. 2 and 3, and 9:30am-5pm, Thursday, Sept. 4. Those able to offer hospitality are asked to sign up on the notice on the Foreign Student Office bulletin board.

Isaacs Book

Professor Harold R. Isaacs of political science is the author of *Idols of the Tribe*, a new book concerning ethnic identities, recently published by Harper & Row.

4 Named Visiting Professors

Four visiting professors were recently named to the faculty. They are:

Klaus Hepp has been appointed visiting professor in the departments of Physics and Mathematics for one year effective July 1. Professor Hepp studied physics and mathematics at the University of Munster and received the BS (1958), the MS (1960) and his doctorate (1962) at the Eingenussische Technische Hochschule (ETH). Known internationally for his work in the field of mathematical physics, he has taught and done research in the US at the Institute of Advanced Study in Princeton, N.J., at Harvard and the Battelle Seattle Research Center. Professor Hepp is currently professor of theoretical physics at ETH, a post he has held since 1969.

Hermina Sinclair-de Zwart has been appointed visiting professor of education and developmental psychology in the Department of Psychology and in the Division for Study and Research in Education for two months effective September 1. She is currently professor of psycholinguistics and head of the Department of Psychology at the University of Geneva where she received her PhD in psychology in 1964. Professor Sinclair-de Zwart has also received degrees including her doctorate in linguistics from the University of Utrecht in the Netherlands.

At the Sloan School of Management, David Kai-Mei Hsiao was named visiting professor for four months effective September 1. He currently holds a joint appointment at Ohio State University as associate professor in the department of computer and information science and senior computer specialist in the Instruction and Research Computer Center there. Professor Hsiao received the BA (1961) and MS (1964) from Miami University in Ohio and his doctorate (1968) in computer and information sciences from the University of Pennsylvania.

Professor Hansgeorg Jeggle has been named visiting professor in the Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science for eight months, effective August 1. Professor Jeggle attended the University of Tubingen and the Technical University of Darmstadt where he received a doctorate degree (1966). Since 1973, he has been professor at the Technical University of Berlin.

Sheehan Speaks In Yugoslavia

Professor John C. Sheehan of the Department of Chemistry, who in 1957 discovered how to synthesize penicillin, discussed the future of penicillin and related antibiotics at a recent congress in Ljubljana, Yugoslavia.

Areas of future research, he said, include studying the resistance of organisms to antibiotics; developing antibiotics which will attack resistant organisms; and developing narrow-spectrum antibiotics, which could destroy specific pathogens without destroying useful bacteria.

Brock Paintings

An exhibition of acrylic paintings by Anne H. Brock is on exhibit in the Faculty Club lounge and corridor show cases through this month. Mrs. Brock is married to Kenneth S. Brock, MIT director of resource planning.

Community Help Needed in Electricity Conservation

The Physical Plant has taken several steps this summer to reduce electric consumption during peak demand hours—when it costs considerably more—and is asking the MIT community to help.

"The cost of electric power at MIT is determined by two factors," explains Carl W. Hagge, environmental engineer.

"One is the amount of energy used and the other is a 'demand charge' based on the peak power demand in a calendar month. The minimum 'demand charge' is based on 95 percent of the peak demand over the preceding 12-month period. Thus there is a great incentive to reduce the summer peak period electric consumption because it affects the cost of electricity for the entire year."

Peak consumption at the Institute—and in the metropolitan area—is from 12:30 to 4pm. The peaks are most pronounced during hot weather, when air-conditioning loads are highest.

One of the ways Physical Plant is cutting consumption during these hours, Hagge said, is to operate some equipment on cycles through automatic control and to turn off other equipment whenever

possible.

On especially warm days, these efforts are intensified by additional manual control of equipment and, as a final resort, by using the diesel emergency motor generator at the Central Utilities Plant to generate additional power. (This helps the area's power companies avoid summer "brown-outs," Hagge said.)

Hagge said that members of the MIT community should avoid the use of electricity during peak periods whenever practical.

This is particularly true, he said, of operations using substantial amounts of power. "In those cases the savings can be dramatic if the use of electricity can be rescheduled during the morning or on days when the outside temperature is below 80."

Summer Energy Saving Tips

Use venetian blinds or other window shades to keep out the heat of the sun. Tilt blinds so the lower edge is toward the window.

Turn off any unnecessary source of heat, such as lights and other heat producing equipment. Control coffee makers so that water is heated just for brewing, rather than being kept hot all the time. (Typical coffee makers require an average of 300 watts to keep water hot in readiness for brewing).

Where possible, turn air-conditioning off at night, weekends and at other times when it is not required. If temperature adjustments are available, set to limit temperatures to 78.

Reschedule, where practical, significant use of electricity to avoid the afternoon hours on hot days.

If there are any questions or additional suggestions, call the Environmental Engineer at X3-4755.

THE INSTITUTE CALENDAR

August 6
through
August 24

Seminars and Lectures

Tuesday, August 12

Inertial Effects and Spin-up in Low Collisionality Regimes* - J. Fisher, G. Plasma Theory Seminar. 11am, Rm 36-261.

Tuesday, August 19

Follow-up Talk on Current Problems in Neoclassical Transport Theory* - S. Hirshman, G. Plasma Theory Seminar. 11am, Rm 36-261.

Community Meetings

Quarter Century Club Clambake*** - Tues, Aug 12, 5:30pm, on Kresge Plaza.

Community Players* - Auditions for fall production of "Hedda Gabler," by Ibsen, which will be presented Oct 10-18, will be held Mon-Wed, Aug 18-20, 8pm, Stu Ctr Rm 400.

Women's Forum** - Meetings Mon, 12n, Rm 10-280.

Social Events

Strat's Rat - Sponsored by SCC. Continuous music provided by

WTBS radio's disc jockeys. Light or dark beer, \$.25/16 oz cup or 5/\$1. Free admission. Fri, Aug 8 & 22, 8:30pm, air conditioned Sala. College ID required.

24 Hour Coffeehouse* - Enjoy relaxing conversation, piano playing, games, inexpensive food, candy & drinks. Summer hours: Sun-Thurs, 11am-12m; Fri & Sat, 11am-2am; Stu Ctr 2nd fl lge.

Over 30's Singles Club - Lunchtime meeting in Stu Ctr East Lge (small dining room off Lobdell), Fri, 12:30-1:30pm. New members always invited. Look for the table with the red balloon. Erica, x3-2117 or Marty x8-1206 Draper.

Over 30's Singles Club* - Swimming and picnic party Sun, Aug 10, beginning 1pm, Walden Pond swimming area. Info: Ann, x3-3400.

Movies

What Did You Do in the War, Daddy?* - LSC. Fri, Aug 8, 7:30pm, air conditioned Rm 26-100. Admission \$.50, ID required.

Interview with Salvador Allende (Landau & Wexler)* - Film Society. Fri, Aug 8, 7:30 & 9:30pm, Rm 6-120. Admission \$1.

Bonnie and Clyde** - LSC. Sat, Aug 9, 7:30pm, air conditioned Rm 26-100. Admission \$.50, ID required.

Seven Days in May** - LSC. Fri, Aug 15, 7:30pm, air conditioned Rm 26-100. Admission \$.50, ID required.

Lazarillo (Ardavin)* - Film Society. Fri, Aug 15, 7:30 & 9:30pm, Rm 6-120. Admission \$1.

When Comedy was King - LSC. Sat, Aug 16, 7:30pm, air conditioned Rm 26-100. Admission \$.50, ID required.

The Night They Raided Minsky's** - LSC. Fri, Aug 22, 7:30pm, air conditioned Rm 26-100. Admission \$.50, ID required.

Kaya, I'll Kill You (Mimica)* - Film Society. Fri, Aug 22, 7:30 & 9:30pm, Rm 6-120. Admission \$1.

Sherlock Holmes in Washington* - LSC. Sat, Aug 23, 7:30pm, air conditioned Rm 26-100. Admission \$.50, ID required.

Theatre

Scenes From American Life - Boston University Repertory Theatre production of the play by A. R. Gurney, Jr., humanities, directed by Harold Stone. Performances Aug 6, 8, 12, 14 & 16, 8pm, BU Summer Repertory Theatre. Tickets: \$4-\$7.50; student discount available at 1/2 price. Reservations: 353-3392.

Dance

Tech Squares* - Square dancing, modern western style. Everyone is welcome, whether experienced or not. Tues, Aug 12 & 26, 8-11pm, Lobdell (Aug 12) & Sala (Aug 26). Admission \$1, free 1st time. Mike Tersoff, x3-7659 or 266-8266.

Folkdancing - International: Sun, 7:30-11pm, Sala. **Balkan:** Tues, 7:30-11pm, Stu Ctr Rm 491. **Israeli:** Thurs, 7:30-11pm, Sala. **Noon dancing:** Fri, 12n-1:30pm, Kresge Oval in good weather, otherwise Bldg 7 Lobby.

Exhibitions

Hart Nautical Museum* - Permanent exhibit of rigged merchant and naval ship models, half models of yachts and engine models. Open daily in Bldg 5, 1st floor.

MIT Historical Collection* - Permanent exhibition, open Mon-Fri, 9am-5pm, Bldg N52, 2nd floor.

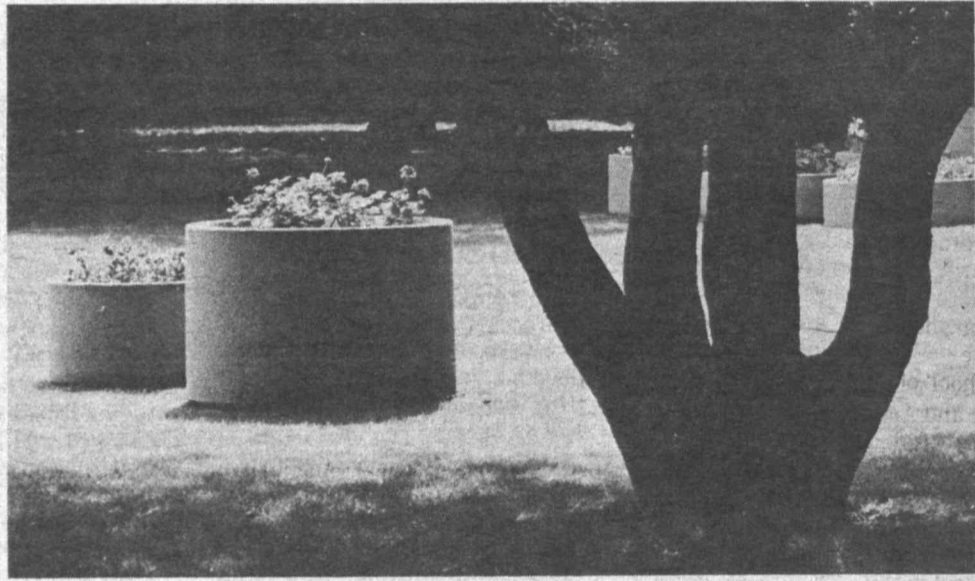
Freshmen are encouraged to attend departmental lectures and seminars. Even when these are highly technical they provide students one means to learn more about professional work in a department and field.

*Open to the public
**Open to the MIT community only
***Open to members only

Send notices for August 20 through September 7 to the Calendar Editor, Room 5-111, Ext. 3-3279, before noon Friday, August 15.



NATURE'S RELIEF Amidst soaring temperatures, there is the cooling shade of Killian Court.



-Photos by Calvin Campbell

India's Drift May Cause Earthquakes In China

(Continued from page 1)

are generally restricted to narrow zones that geologists believe represent the boundaries between the different "plates" of lithosphere, the outer part of the solid earth, about 70 kilometers thick.

As these plates slowly slide apart or together, the upper part of the lithosphere, called the crust, is deformed at the boundaries, and occasional earthquakes result.

In China, however, earthquakes are spread over a region hundreds of kilometers wide. Molnar and Tapponier believe that this unusual pattern can be satisfactorily explained by the theory that China is being squeezed eastward along great faults, known to geologists

as "strike-slip" faults.

They arrived at the theory by studying photographs of China taken by the US Earth Resources Technology Satellite, now called LANDSAT. The photographs show long, active strike-slip faults, which the two geologists say support the idea of a sideways movement of China over the ocean floor.

Geologists generally agree that India is pushing against Eurasia, and has been doing so for millions of years. They disagree about the fate of the part of the earth's crust that is caught in the crunch.

When India first collided with Eurasia, rocks were pushed upward to form the Himalayas, as the Ural mountains were formed

when Europe collided with western Asia.

But while Europe eventually stopped pushing after it hit Asia, India has kept on shoving, with apparently inexhaustible—and inexplicable—energy.

This slow movement over millions of years, the two geologists say, leaves between 1,000 and 2,000 kilometers of motion between Eurasia and India unaccounted for. Where did all that crust go?

One theory, they say, is that it was all shoved under Tibet—"a giant underthrusting of one block of continental crust beneath the other along a very long, very shallow fault zone."

But there is little geologic evidence to support that theory, they say. And because the continental lithosphere is so buoyant, it is often assumed, they say, that such a subduction of one continent beneath another is impossible.

They believe that although one or two hundred kilometers of the missing crust may have been thrust under Tibet, the rest can be better accounted for by the theory that China is being squeezed "eastward and out of the way of the impinging continent along the great strike-slip faults."

"Major strike-slip faults in China and Mongolia are clearly an important element in the overall deformation of Asia," said Mol-

nar. "Movement on them may allow material lying between the stable portions of the Indian and Eurasian plates to move laterally out of the way of these two plates."

He said that comparisons of the faults with the San Andreas fault indicate that "probably a total of 500 kilometers, and conceivably 1,000 kilometers, of east-west motion could have occurred along these faults."

The study by Molnar and Tapponier of LANDSAT photographs was funded by the National Science Foundation. The satellite has been in orbit since July 1972; the information it gathers is used by several agencies, including the National Aeronautics and Space

Administration, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of the Interior, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration of the Department of Commerce, the US Army Corps of Engineers, and the US Environmental Protection Agency. A second LANDSAT satellite was launched last January.

Special Masses for the Feast of the Assumption will be held Friday, Aug. 15, at 8am in the MIT Chapel, and 12:15pm in the Student Center Mezzanine Lounge.

Conservation Program Cited

MIT's system of using computerized clocks to control various equipment has been cited by *The Chronicle of Higher Education* in an article on energy conservation programs in the nation's universities.

The July 21 article quotes Thomas E. Shepherd, superintendent of utilities, as saying that MIT already has 200 clocks in use and expects to install many more.

With a central control system, selected power users such as motors, pumps and fans are hooked up to a computer programmed to shut them down when

they are not needed.

Shepherd told the *Chronicle* that MIT's computerized "power-demand monitoring and limiting system" became fully operational for eight buildings last December.

Although the system was expensive to install, Shepherd told the *Chronicle*, "by April we had realized an energy saving of 10 percent in the buildings hooked up, or a projected \$100,000 savings for the year."

"After we installed the master computer, which is really just a superclock," Shepherd said, "we started putting clock controls on equipment that used to run uncontrolled, like air conditioning and ventilating fans."

Midwife Joins Medical Staff

Helena McDonough, a nurse-midwife, is the newest staff member in the obstetrics-gynecology division of the MIT Medical Department.

As a nurse-midwife, Ms. McDonough will give routine gynecological exams and contraceptive counseling. In Massachusetts midwives are not legally permitted to deliver children, but Ms. McDonough's obste-



Ms. McDonough

trical duties will include taking medical histories, giving prenatal care and counseling couples on such things as nutrition and the psychological impact of having a child. Nurse-midwives function in collaboration with physicians.

Ms. McDonough, an R.N., received the M.S.N. (masters' degree in nursing) from Yale University in 1975 and certification from the American College of Nurse-Midwives. From 1968 to 1973 Ms. McDonough was a part-time member of the nursing staff of MIT's Medical Department. During the summer of 1974, she worked as a nurse-practitioner in the OB-GYN clinic at MIT.

Five to Participate In Viking Mission

(Continued from page 1)

Rich of the Department of Biology. The team has devised three experiments to search for life in the Martian soil.

Two experiments assume that if Martian life exists, it would use



Dr. Rich Dr. Shapiro

carbon chemistry. In one, soil will be exposed to radioactively labeled carbon dioxide; in the other, it will be exposed to a variety of potential foods for Martian organisms, such as sugars and amino acids, with labeled carbon atoms. Tests will then be conduct-

Wilson Assumes Admissions Post

Gail P. Wilson, a June graduate of Boston University, has recently been named assistant to the director of admissions in the Office of Admissions.

Ms. Wilson, who received the BA degree in political science, came to Boston from New York City where she was a graduate of the High School of Music and Art.



Ms. Wilson

In the past four years she has served as an educational counselor in the Atlanta Urban Corps at Georgia State University and as a student intern in the Atlanta public school system. At Boston University she was a dormitory counselor and coordinator for student volunteer services.

Her general admissions duties will include interviewing prospective students visiting the Institute as well as recruiting activities.

ed to see whether the carbon dioxide has been incorporated into larger molecules, or whether the foods have been broken down into smaller molecules.

In the third experiment, soil will be exposed to potential food, and the gas above the soil will be analyzed for any changes that may take place.

Professor Shapiro and Dr. Reasenberg, both of the Department of Earth and Planetary Sciences, will take part in four experiments conducted by the Radio Science team. They will test the theory of general relativity, by measuring the time it takes radio signals to travel from earth to the spacecraft and back.



Dr. Reasenberg Dr. Toksoz

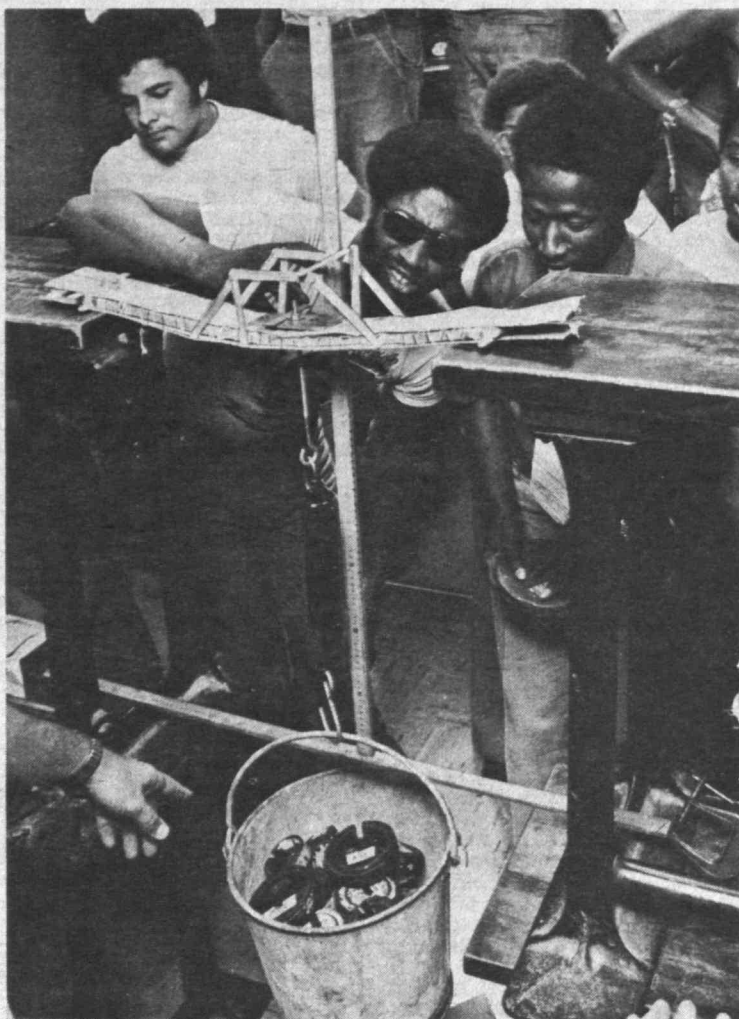
They will also use radio signals to study the gravity field of Mars, and to determine the orientation of the solar system with reference to quasars, which are so distant that they form a constant frame of reference.

They also hope to determine the density of the Martian atmosphere by having the satellites orbit close enough to Mars so that the drag of the atmosphere can be detected.

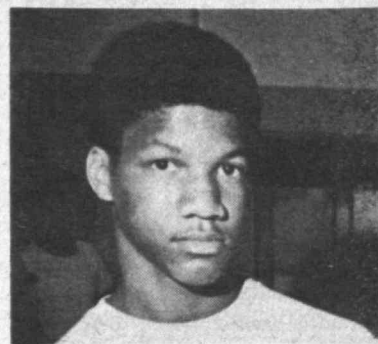
Professor Toksoz, director of MIT's new George R. Wallace Geophysical Observatory, is a member of the Viking Seismology Team.

Each Viking lander will have a tiny, three-component seismometer to measure Marsquakes and other ground motion. Each is expected to operate for 90 days, with a 45-day overlap. Data from the seismometers is expected to help scientists determine the planet's internal structure and tectonic activity.

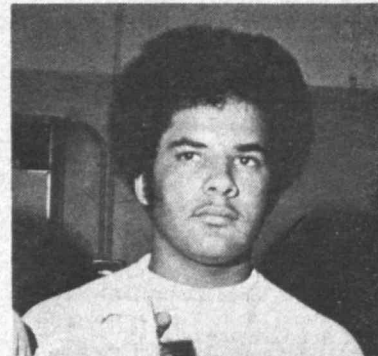
Bridge Design Competition Caps M.I.T.E.



The winning model bridge, constructed by three high school students participating in the Minority Introduction to Engineering program at MIT, finally gave way supporting a load of 79 pounds. Watching from left to right are: Tim Evans, a winning participant, Gerald Adolph of Nanuet, N.Y., and James Clark of Quincy, Fla., resident tutors for the program which brought 37 high school students to the campus for a two-week glimpse of engineering careers. The bridge design competition—using popsicle sticks, string, cardboard, some glue and thumb tacks as materials—was a high point in the program, which ended July 26. The M.I.T.E. program was held at MIT for the first time this year and was one of 28 at universities across the country, sponsored by the Engineers Council for Professional Development. Members of the winning team are at the right.



Chester Brown of Dorchester



Tim Evans of Chelmsford



Alfred Poon of Boston

Bluestone Named In Personnel

Burton (Buzzy) Bluestone, whose 1974 summer study on the annual performance evaluation and salary review used at MIT for office and clerical personnel led to formation of the Working Group on Office/Clerical Issues, has been appointed to a staff vacancy in the MIT Office of Personnel Development.

John Wynne, MIT vice president for administration and personnel, said Mr. Bluestone will work with Adam and Maureen Yagodka, co-directors of the office, in conducting workshops in human processes in organizations, which have been in demand by all levels of MIT employees, and in planning programs in supervisory training.

Mr. Bluestone, a 1971 business administration graduate of Boston University where he later worked as an administrative officer, received the SM degree in management from the MIT Sloan School earlier this year. He was a part-time research assistant to Mr. Wynne when he conducted the study that resulted in the Bluestone Report. The Working Group is studying ways to improve performance evaluation, compensation administration and the development of career paths for employees.

counting for telephone services and means of cost reductions. Seminars will be held during August from 1:30-2:30pm and 3-4pm in Rm 39-530. Those interested in attending should notify Beverly Robinson, x3-3651.



Mr. Bluestone

Tang Fire Being Investigated

(Continued from page 1)

11:25am. They were enveloped in smoke but were able to escape down a stairwell.

Thomson was released that night from the MGH Burn Unit after treatment for smoke inhalation. Sopas, who had respiratory burns and burned hands, was discharged last Saturday (Aug. 2).

Raymond M. Diffley, associate director of the Safety Office, said the fire apparently started in some cardboard cartons left near a rubbish chute door at one end of the 19th floor corridor.

Investigators may never know what ignited the cartons, Diffley said, and are assuming the fire was caused by a carelessly disposed cigarette or something similar.

He said that anyone who can shed light on the cause of the fire should contact the Safety Office.

Although the fire was intense, the State Fire Marshal's Office found no evidence of arson or that an accelerant was involved, Diffley said.

He explained that the close confines of the corridor probably contributed to the intensity of the blaze, acting to hold in the heat and smoke.

Materials in the hallway are being checked to determine the source of the acrid smoke, he said.

A fire alarm box in the corridor, a few feet from where the fire started, was melted off the wall, turning in the alarm.

Cambridge firefighters reached the 19th floor by taking the elevator to the floor below and walking up. They extinguished the fire using standpipe hoses in the stairwell.

Seventeen 19th floor residents were put up at MacGregor House. They were notified Friday (Aug. 1) that they could move back to

their apartments.

A memorial service was held Wednesday (July 30) in the MIT Chapel for Ribeiro. He received a bachelor's degree from the University of Sao Paulo in 1972 and entered MIT in September, 1973, under a fellowship from the United States Agency for International Development. He recently had begun research in theoretical solid state physics with Professor Bruce R. Patton.

He was one of nine children. He also leaves his parents.

Telephone

(Continued from page 1)

to about \$2.8 million this year," Dr. Gray said.

A committee, chaired by Morton Berlan, superintendent of telecommunications, was appointed by Dr. Gray last spring to recommend ways of curtailing telephone costs. Their recommendations include:

—Closing the switchboard from midnight until 7:30am, which took effect July 1.

—Increasing the percentage of direct distance dialed calls. More than half of MIT's long distance calls are now being operator assisted, which costs from 10 to 60 percent more than direct dialing.

—Cancelling all non-essential MIT credit cards. This may mean the upgrading of some telephones to permit direct distance dialing.

—Reducing and simplifying telephone equipment where possible. Multi-button telephones and other sophisticated equipment are more expensive in recurring costs and installation charges.

The telecommunications office is holding a series of seminars to acquaint administrative personnel with methods of ordering and ac-

INSTITUTE NOTICES

Announcements

OFFICIAL NOTICE
SEPTEMBER DEGREE RECIPIENTS
POST CARDS MUST BE RETURNED TO E19-344 NO LATER THAN AUGUST 15, 1975 TO INDICATE WHETHER DIPLOMAS ARE TO BE MAILED, CALLED FOR IN PERSON OR IF JUNE ATTENDANCE IS PLANNED. AUGUST 5, 1975 REGISTRAR

Student Furniture Exchange—Open Tues & Thurs, 10am-2pm. Buy and sell to students, tax-free donations gratefully accepted. 25 Windsor St., x3-4293.

Subjects Needed—For 3 psychological experiments with pay: students general psych experiment; subjects w/knowledge of French for sleep experiment; French students, bilingual Canadians & Americans. Judy, x3-6047.

MIT Club Notes

Bridge Club*—ACBL Duplicate Bridge. Open pairs Thurs, 7pm. Stu Ctr Rm 473. Steve, 782-2756.

MIT/DL Bridge Club**—ACBL Duplicate Bridge. Tues, 6pm. Stu Ctr Mezzanine Lge.

Goju Karate Club*—Mon, Wed, Fri, 7pm. Stu Ctr Rm 491. Beginners welcome. Info: 492-1741.

Hobby Shop**—Mon-Fri, 10am-6pm. Rm W31-031. Fees: \$10/term for students, \$15/term for community. Info, x3-4343.

MIT Kung-Fu Club***—Practice Tues & Thurs, 7-9pm. Stu Ctr Rm 407. Jim Lee 494-8674.

Space Habitat Study Group*—Meetings Wed, 7:30pm. Rm 24-407. Info: M. Gaffey or B. Hazelton. x3-1917.

Strategic Games Society—Sat, 1pm-1am. Walker Rm 309 & 318. Offers opponents and discounts on merchandise to members plus gaming & periodical library. Help needed for SUMMERCON & WINTERCON. Info: Paul Bean, 266-6108 or Robert Sacks, 494-8889.

Student Homophile League*—MIT Gay Lounge (Rm 50-306) open for lunch and most evgs: call ahead, x0745 Dorm. Meetings 1st & 3rd Sundays each month, 4pm. Rm 50-306. For info, talk, help in coming out, call Tom at the Hotline, x3-5440. (Hotline is being moved and is temp out of commission!)

MIT Tae Kwon Do Club**—Meetings & workouts Tues & Thurs, 5-7pm. Stu Ctr Rm 491.

Tech Squares**—Square dancing Tues, 7:30pm. Sala. Admission \$1. at door.

Tiddlywinks Association*—Meetings Tues & Thurs, 8pm. Stu Ctr Rm 473.

Religious Activities

The Chapel is open for private meditation 7am-11pm daily.

Campus Crusade for Christ*—Family time Fri, 8-9pm, Rm 37-252.

Roman Catholic Mass*—Sun, 10am, Chapel.

Summer Bible Study Group**—Tues, 12:30-2pm. Rm 13-5002.

