



**SENIOR CHESS MASTER** Kenneth Rogoff played 30 simultaneous chess games at an exhibition held in Lobby 7 last week. The chess exhibition began at 12:30pm and was over about five hours later. Mr. Rogoff, a graduate student in economics from Rochester, N.Y., won 24

games; six ended in draws. He is ranked seventh in the US by the US Chess Federation and is an international master in the World Chess Federation. The chess exhibition was one of more than 500 activities held during MIT's 1977 Independent Activities Period.

## Kaiser Foundation Grant To Aid HST

A two-year grant of \$150,000 has been made to MIT by the Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation to assist the Harvard-MIT Program in Health Sciences and Technology in developing a new curriculum in medical engineering and medical physics.

The grant was announced by Dr. Walter A. Rosenblith, MIT Provost, and Robert J. Glaser, MD, president of the Kaiser Foundation.

In commenting on the grant, Dr. Glaser said the foundation's trustees "recognize the need to bridge gaps in understanding between engineers and physicians jointly involved in incorporating advanced technology into health care systems."

Dr. Rosenblith said the long-range objective of the new studies at the

interface of medicine with engineering and the physical sciences is to create a new health profession of medical engineers and physicists who will apply their knowledge and skills to important clinical problems. "These individuals should be leaders in establishing research activities focusing on the application of the best and most appropriate technology to clinical medicine and health care delivery," Dr. Rosenblith said.

The Harvard-MIT Program in Health Sciences and Technology which draws on the resources of MIT, Harvard Medical School and the Harvard teaching hospitals, is directed by Irving M. London, MD,

professor of medicine at Harvard and MIT and professor of biology at MIT.

The planned new curriculum seeks to provide for the education of individuals highly qualified as engineers or physicists with extensive knowledge of human biology and medicine who will be well prepared to engage in creative scholarly work on significant medical problems. Students will be admitted simultaneously as candidates for a Master's degree in a department of engineering or physics and as candidates for a PhD degree in medical engineering or medical physics. Further information on this new program will be presented in the near future.

## IRS Withdraws Tuition Remission Tax Proposal

The Internal Revenue Service has withdrawn the changes in regulations it recently proposed to tax tuition remission programs. At MIT, the proposed changes would have treated the tuition scholarships available under the Children's Scholarship program as taxable income of the parent instead of as a tax-free scholarship.

## Art Symposium Rescheduled

A symposium, "Art in Public Spaces at MIT," originally scheduled for January 10, has been rescheduled for 7:30pm on Thursday, February 10, in Rm. 9-150.

MIT Professor Donlyn Lyndon, chairman of the Committee on the Visual Arts, will be moderator. Panelists will include Hugh Davies, Arthur Blumenthal, Whitney Chadwick, Otto Piene, Jerome Rothenberg, Larry Bell and Guy Nordenson.

Among issues to be discussed are: what does the artist hope for from placement of art in public spaces? what do exhibitors seek? what role do non-artist members of a community expect such works to play in their experience of the place? how do questions posed by placement of art relate to more general processes of community planning?

The proposed changes in regulations were withdrawn by the IRS following a hearing in Washington on Jan. 7. Walter L. Milne, Assistant to the Chairman of the Corporation, was present at that hearing along with other university representatives, to present the case against the proposal. The Institute had also filed earlier written objections with the Commissioner of the IRS and with the Secretary of the Treasury.

In its filing, the Institute argued: 1. that the proposed changes were inconsistent with the intent of Congress as clearly expressed in the statutory history of the relevant section of the tax code and as recognized by the long-standing practice of the Internal Revenue Service, and 2. that the proposed regulations were inconsistent with the statute they sought to interpret since they would subject to tax, payments which constitute scholarships under long established definition and practice.

When the proposed changes were withdrawn, the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury announced that the withdrawal "was based upon testimony presented at the public hearing held on Jan. 7," and on "written statements previously submitted." The present withdrawal does not preclude, of

course, other action on this matter by the IRS or the Congress at some future date.

## Demarco Family Thanks Institute

"We the De Marco family wish to thank the great people at MIT for the generosity shown us at the time of our disaster," began a note to Tech Talk received this week.

Author of the note was Ralph De Marco, a day supervisor in the building services section of Physical Plant, who was responding to an outpouring of donations following a fire January 2, which destroyed his apartment and three others in Boston's North End. Fortunately, no one was injured.

Mr. and Mrs. De Marco and their four children were at Mass during the fire and were unable to salvage anything from their home.

MIT and Mr. De Marco's co-workers sprang into action, providing beds, linens, a refrigerator, clothing and cash donations to help reestablish the De Marco home.

The De Marcos are now living temporarily in Charlestown and looking forward to moving into a renovated North End apartment within the next week or two.

## MIT-WHOI Ocean Scientists Seek Hot Springs in Pacific

By JANET SNOVER  
Editor, MIT Bulletin

A team of ocean scientists—including two from MIT and two from the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution—will be trying hard to get themselves into hot water this month as they dive to the bottom of the Pacific Ocean in a 22-foot, three-person submarine.

Dr. John M. Edmond, associate professor of oceanography, and Dr. Tanya Atwater, assistant professor of marine geology, both in the Department of Earth and Planetary Sciences, and Dr. Richard von Herzen and Dr. Robert Ballard of WHOI, are part of a team from several universities that will be

searching for deep ocean hot springs on the Galapagos ridge crest. It will be the first exploration of its kind.

The rocky ridge crest is formed as molten lava bubbles up to the seabed's surface, is cooled by seawater, and thus forms new oceanic crust, according to Dr. Edmond.

"A large proportion of the lava doesn't make it to the surface of the seafloor and is cooled at depth," he said.

Hot springs, with a convection system like a coffee percolator, should occur in the same area.

Sea water enters the ocean floor through cracks and fissures where

(Continued on page 8)

## 'Roots' Discussion to Open Black History Observances

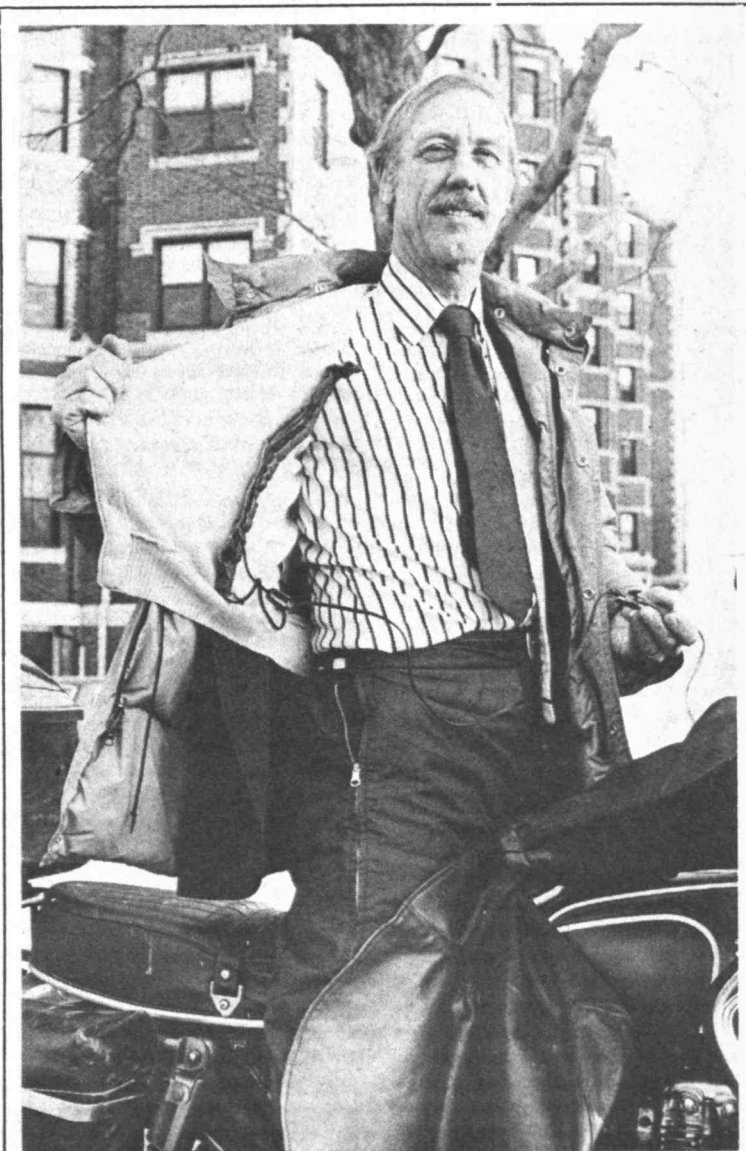
A discussion of *Roots*, Alex Haley's bestselling novel recently dramatized on ABC TV, will be the first in a series of four February noontime programs sponsored by the MIT Minority Interest Group in observance of Black History Month.

Dr. Monroe H. Little, Jr., instructor in the Department of Humanities, will lead the discussion on Friday, Feb. 4, from noon to 1pm in the West Lounge of the Student Center. Dr. Little, a student of black history, teaches American Social History at MIT.

The second event in the series, to be held on Tues., Feb. 8, from noon to 1pm in the Bush Room (10-105), will be a slide show with sound, "Black Leaders in Technology" and "Black Cultural Leaders in Theatre," courtesy of the Martin Luther King, Jr., Center of Boston University.

Black History Month is an amplification of the annual Black History Week, started in 1926 by Carter Woodson and the Association for the Study of Afro American Life and History, Inc. (formerly Association

(Continued on page 8)



**WARM & TOASTY** on a motorcycle in winter?—That's Albert Murray, research associate in the Center for Policy Alternatives, whose love of motorcycle riding—especially its maneuverability in traffic—led him to design a heating system that keeps him warm on his daily commute from Grafton, Mass. Mr. Murray demonstrates the heating element above. Similar to those used in electric blankets, the element is attached to the inside of a cardigan sweater with velcro strips. Mr. Murray rewired his motorcycle to accommodate a regular electric outlet because it provides a steadier connection than a cigarette lighter, an alternative he has already explored. Bundled up in ski pants and parka, he plugs himself in and is ready to roll. —Photo by Calvin Campbell



# Report Cites Potential in Ocean Floor Sand and Gravel

The sand and gravel vital to virtually all construction projects, now being hauled largely from rural deposits to nearby metropolitan centers, may soon be coming as well from the ocean floor, according to a report published by the MIT Sea Grant Program.

"Offshore mining of sand and gravel could become a viable business in the US," the report says.

"Current trends in delivered prices for land-based sources, growing environmental problems for land-based sources, adequacy and proximity of reserves offshore, and depletion of reserves on land—all point towards the future use of the offshore resource."

The report, "Offshore Mining of Sand and Gravel," is one of a series of business opportunity briefs prepared by the Sea Grant Program's MIT Marine Industry Collegium. Organized in 1975, the collegium seeks to promote the commercial development and application of new marine technologies by working with American industries.

The opportunity briefs deal with specific business opportunities growing out of Sea Grant or other MIT-sponsored marine research.

Dean A. Horn, director of the MIT Sea Grant Program, said the briefs are "a joint effort of subject experts, the MIT Sea Grant Marine Advisory Service and collegium members. The briefs remain anonymous to give greater freedom to the expression of opinions and speculation about particular future opportunities."

Although available land-based reserves of sand and gravel are "virtually inexhaustible on a global or national scale," the report says, "regional shortages do exist and are rapidly becoming more severe and more widespread. Such regional shortages increase the delivered

price of sand and gravel to the point that offshore recovery of these aggregates is becoming a financially attractive alternative to inland mining, particularly for coastal urban areas. Offshore mining of sand and gravel is already financially attractive and operational in the United Kingdom, Japan and other countries."

According to the brief, the consumption of sand and gravel aggregates in the United States will at least double and may triple by the year 2000. Production in 1974 was valued at \$1.6 billion.

"As cities and suburbs expand, existing supplies of sand and gravel are depleted and potential supplies become inaccessible beneath highways, buildings, factories and homes. Thus, mining operations are gradually being forced further from the market areas in which the demand is greatest, increasing the delivered cost of sand and gravel."

"Because of the high bulk and low value of construction aggregates, transportation costs are a major element in determining the delivered price of sand and gravel... Thus, an extensive sand and gravel deposit in the Rocky Mountains is, for all practical purposes, inaccessible to New York City's construction industry."

The report also says that increasingly strict environmental controls on land-based mining operations, coupled with increased prices, "further suggest that the availability of reasonably priced construction aggregates near urban areas will continue to decrease."

Marine deposits of sand and gravel are large, the report continues. For example, the upper 10 feet of the ocean floor off the northeastern part of the United States has been estimated to contain about 450 billion tons of sand—a supply sufficient to

meet construction needs for hundreds of years. Specific studies have also been made off the southeastern states, California, Hawaii and Long Island Sound. All the studies indicate that "vast amounts of exploitable mineral aggregates could be made available to coastal metropolitan centers where a very substantial amount of U.S. construction occurs."

However, since the economics of transportation and distribution are of key importance in the sand and gravel industry, the report says, marine-recovered aggregates will probably be limited to a market

measured in a few tens of miles from the seacoast.

The report cautioned that operating costs incurred by such operations in the United Kingdom are not applicable to the United States, and that crew costs would be much higher in this country. Also, the capital costs for foreign operations are based on ships built in Europe in the mid 1960s. US federal law prohibits dredges of foreign ownership or manufacture from working in this country. This means US-built dredges would be necessary to establish a domestic sand and gravel

industry to recover ocean resources.

With respect to the protection of the ocean environment, the report suggests the establishment and study of a prototype marine mining operation. After the prototype leasing stage, ongoing monitoring requirements would probably be needed, the report said.

The key environmental issues involved, the report says, are erosion, effects on bottom-dwelling organisms and the relocation of fine sediments.

## Television Instruction Lecture Planned

Dr. James F. Gibbons of Stanford University, who developed the tutored video instruction (TVI) concept, will deliver a lecture on the video instruction system at MIT Friday, Feb. 4, at 11am in Rm 9-150.

MIT, through its Center for Advanced Engineering Study, has recently launched a new continuing education program based on the TVI

concept. The program makes it possible for on-the-job engineers to take MIT graduate subjects for credit without leaving their place of work.

Dr. Myron Tribus, director of the center, said the results of comparative tests at Stanford after three years experience with TVI found that students at all levels of achievement favored TVI and that TVI

students did better than either the on-campus students or students who learned from TV courses viewed "live" without a tutor but with "talkback."

In the MIT TVI program, a video-camera will "look over the shoulders" of MIT graduate students taking regular graduate subjects and record a videotape of each class session. The videotape will be reproduced at MIT and distributed to companies participating in the program. The practicing engineers taking the subject will meet at their plants with the same frequency as the graduate students on the campus, view the same lecture, have access to the same printed material, complete the same homework assignments and compete with the on-campus students for grades.

The engineers in industry will watch the videotapes with a tutor, usually a company employee, who will stop the tape and lead a discussion whenever a question is raised.

Subjects at MIT being offered through the TVI program with the start of the second semester in February are Electronic Circuits, Introduction to Optical Electronics, and Switching Circuits, Logic and Digital Design.

## US Industry is Losing Edge, Roberts Tells Research Group

US industry is losing its international competitive edge as a result of overemphasis on short-term financial measures, lack of focus on technological planning and inadequate understanding of what causes successful commercial innovation. Japanese industry, in contrast, has emphasized gaining technological advantage in product performance as the basis for market penetration.

This assessment of why US industrial innovation is slowing down was the underlying theme of a recent address by Dr. Edward B. Roberts, the David Sarnoff Professor of the Management of Technology at MIT, to the Boston Research Directors Club. In repeated references to conclusions drawn from fifteen years of management studies on technological innovation carried out at MIT's Alfred P. Sloan School of Management, Professor Roberts stressed several aspects of industry management that have resulted in the present situation.

"First," Dr. Roberts said, "the past ten years have witnessed increased growth of corporate financial planning as the dominant strategic technique of American firms. This has led to an undue stress on the quarterly profit-and-loss statement and on near-term cash flow projections as the basic measures of corporate performance. The longer term technological underpinning of sustained industrial growth has tended to be overlooked by senior management."

"In only exceptional cases," Roberts continued, "have the corporate planners adequately considered the role of technology in creating a company's future. To the extent that technical planning has been carried out, it has seldom been integrated effectively into corporate strategy." Roberts cited techniques of corporate technological planning and strategy analysis that would now permit more successful management of and investment in a company's technological resources.

In addition, Dr. Roberts argued that corporate thinking about innovation has placed over-attention on the role of creativity in the research process. "This has been done to the detriment of other equally important aspects of technological innovation," Professor Roberts observed. "Let me assure you that we have no shortage of creative and talented people in American industry. However, there has been a shortage of management attention to other key elements needed for successful commercial innovation."

He went on to cite MIT research studies that have demonstrated these other critical roles to be: linkages to innovative users and the marketplace generally, the flow of adequate and timely technical information, entrepreneurial incentives within the corporation,

and the availability of research and development staff who can fill sponsorship and project management roles needed as an innovation develops.

Dr. Roberts presented research evidence to support the findings, and indicated a number of practical applications of these concepts that have begun in some US firms.

He concluded that we now have the knowledge and tools to improve importantly the process of technological change so that it can fully contribute to achieving profitable corporate growth. "This will require an integration of a firm's technological strategy, organizational structure and R&D staffing into overall corporate considerations," he said.

## Three Assume New Posts In Medical Department

Changes in responsibility for three members of the MIT Medical Department staff, effective immediately, were recently announced by Dr. Melvin H. Rodman, medical director.

Dr. Warren Point, appointed associate medical director, will assume responsibility for medical education and professional standards. This includes coordination of training programs for residents in primary care, continuing education for Medical Department staff members and colleagues and interactions with the MIT Clinical Research Center and other entities within and without the Institute.

Dr. Point joined the Medical Department staff in 1967 and has been

assistant medical director since 1969. He received the AB degree from West Virginia University in 1942 and the MD from Harvard Medical School in 1945. From 1949-51 Dr. Point

was a clinical and research fellow in medicine at the Massachusetts General Hospital. He is board certified by the American Board of Internal Medicine and has a subspecialty in gastroenterology. Dr. Point is also assistant clinical professor of medicine at the Harvard Medical School.

Dr. Samuel Stein, assistant medical director since 1967, will assume responsibility for the MIT Infirmary including coordination for all inpatient activities within the Medical Department. He will also continue to consider the questions concerning MIT's function as a hospital and the relationship of the Medical Department to third party payers such as Medicare.

A graduate of Yale University,

Dr. Stein received the MD from

Harvard Medical School in 1954. In addition to his MIT position, he is an instructor in medicine at the Harvard Medical School. From 1958-60 he was a research fellow at Boston City Hospital. Dr. Stein is board certified by the American Board of Internal Medicine and has a subspecialty in cardiology.

Dr. Michael Kane has been appointed assistant medical director and will assume responsibility for ambulatory care activities including the ambulatory clinics in Building 11 as well as the Off-Hours Clinic in Building W-5.

A member of the Medical Department staff since 1974, Dr. Kane received the AB degree from Boston College in 1964 and the MD from Boston University in 1968. From 1970-73 he was a clinical associate and senior staff fellow at the Lab-

oratory of Clinical Investigation of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland. Dr. Kane was a fellow in rheumatology at the Boston University School of Medicine from 1973-74. He is board certified by the American Board of Internal Medicine in internal medicine and rheumatology.



Dr. Stein



Dr. Point



Dr. Kane

## New Art Classes Offered

Of the five new courses being offered to members of the MIT community this term by the Student Art Association (SAA), four have been added to the schedule because of their popularity as IAP courses this January.

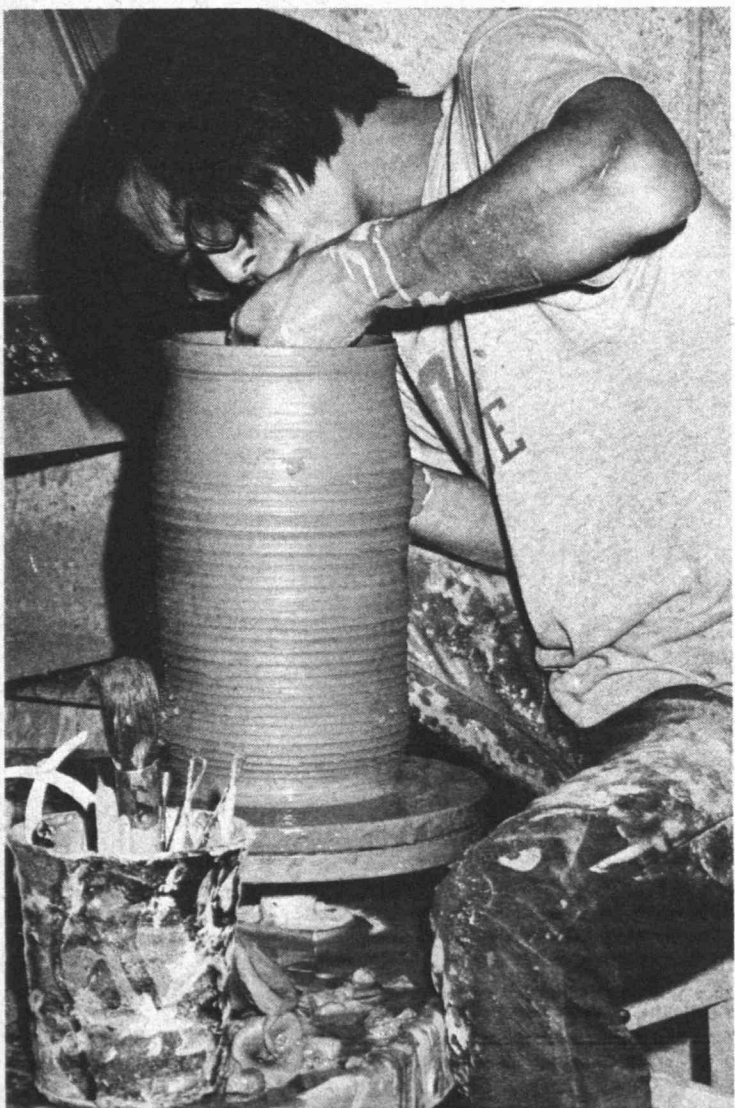
They are color photography, calligraphy, woodworking and a batik workshop. The fifth new course, clayworks/body parts, rounds out the schedule of classes in drawing, pottery, photography and other arts.

Registration will be held through Friday, Feb. 11, in the

SAA office in the Student Center, Rm W20-429. Hours for registration are 1-5pm daily. There will also be evening registration hours (5:30-7:30pm) on Wednesday, Feb. 9. Classes begin Monday, Feb. 14.

Class fees range from \$10 to \$50, and include most materials. Payment is due at registration. Students receive a slight discount, and will be given preference if enrollment is limited.

For more information on classes and registration, call x3-7019 from 1-5pm or stop by the SAA office, W20-429.



Charles Nakumara, '74, demonstrates his proficiency in pottery, one of the many popular courses offered each term by the Student Art Association (SAA). —Photograph by Thery Mislick



# Change Ringers Create 'A Happy Noise to Hear'

By KATHARINE CHILDS JONES  
Staff Writer

In the bell tower of Old North Church above the rooftops of Boston's North End are the oldest bells in North America hung for change ringing. The eight bells were cast in 1744 by Abe Rudhall of Gloucester, England.

The bells were once rung by Paul Revere. Today they are rung by the MIT Guild of Bell Ringers. The 17-member Guild was formed in 1975 after a course, "Introduction to the Art and Science of Change Ringing," was offered during MIT's January term, Independent Activities Period. The course has been offered each January since. This January eight students regularly came for three practices each week. Instructors are graduates of earlier courses.

Change ringing is an old English art whose popularity never spread to the continent. Ringing in the more intellectual manner used today was developed in the early 1700s. There are 18 ringable towers in North America with five, the largest cluster, in the greater Boston area.

Change ringing is usually done on four to 12 bells. The number of possible changes on any number of bells is that number factorial. For example, the number of changes possible on seven bells is seven factorial (7!) or 5,040. This is, by definition, the minimum length of a peal. A peal requires about three hours of continuous ringing.

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The MIT Guild of Bell Ringers rings the bells at Old North Church on the second

Sunday of each month, on special occasions, and on feast days. They had the honor of ringing on July 11, 1976, when Queen Elizabeth II and Prince Philip worshipped at the church. Honorary chairman of the Guild is the Reverend Robert W. Gollidge, vicar of Old North Church.

The eight bells in the tower of Old North Church are tuned in a major scale of F and range in size from the treble, the highest in tone and lightest weighing about 600 pounds, to the tenor, the lowest in tone and heaviest weighing 1596 pounds.

The eight bells, arranged clockwise in a circle from treble to tenor, are lined up on different axes so forces are in balance when the bells ring. If the bells were lined up on the same axis, the tower could sway dangerously when the bells ring. The bells are hung in an oak frame with plain bearings. Each is attached to a wheel to which is attached a rope. The ropes extend down to a room beneath the bell tower where the ringers stand, each one holding a rope.

The bells can be rung three ways. By hitting a clapper or hammer against the side of the bell, one can play a set of bells rather like a piano, producing tunes. The second way is to swing the bell through a small arc. One cannot control when the bell will sound in this type of ringing. In the third type of ringing, the bell swings around full circle, beginning and ending with the bell's mouth facing skyward. First the bell swings around in one direction; on the next stroke it swings back in the opposite direction. The bell is designed so that it cannot continue to turn around. Each time the bell swings around, the clapper strikes just once, providing the ringer with perfect control over when the bell will sound. At practices, the clapper is tied against the side of the bell, silencing its sound.

Change ringers use two strokes: the backstroke and the handstroke, each



RINGING THE BELLS at Old North Church are (left to right) John Kolega, a junior in chemistry from Willimantic, Conn.; Beryl Nelson, a junior in mathematics from Williamsville, NY, and a course instructor; and Alice Coggeshall. Standing at far right is Marjorie Batchelor, a graduate student in mathematics from Washington, DC, who is also a course instructor.

corresponding to one of the two ways the bells swing.

Course instructors are Marjorie Batchelor, a graduate student in mathematics from Washington, DC; Beryl Nelson, a junior in mathematics from Williamsville, NY, and Kay Parkin, a graduate student in earth and planetary sciences from Burlingame, Calif.

"With beginners, we first try to make the physical aspects of the strokes a habit," Ms. Nelson said. "Then they must learn to listen and adjust what they see to what they hear."

When the strokes' physical aspects are a habit, students learn to ring rounds, adjusting the speed of their ringing to the speed of other members of the band. (A band is a group of people who gather to ring a set of bells at a certain time.)

What draws people to change ringing? "For one thing, it's a challenge," Ms. Nelson said. "Also, you're always working with other people. A band can play only as well as its least experienced member."

## Aloys and Alfons Kontarsky To Perform

Duo pianists Aloys and Alfons Kontarsky, whose international reputation is based on their brilliant four-handed piano playing as well as on their interpretation of contemporary music, will give a concert on Friday, February 4, at 8pm in Kresge Auditorium.

The concert is sponsored by the MIT Music Section and is open to the public free of charge.

The Kontarsky brothers, who perform only original compositions for two pianos, will play *En Blanc et Noir* and *Six Epigraphs Antiques* by Debussy, *Monument, Selfportrait, Motion* by Gyorgy Ligeti, and *Variations and Fugue on a Theme by Beethoven, Opus 86*, by Reger.

Many aspects of the three pieces that make up *En Blanc et Noir* point forward to Stravinsky. Debussy wrote of the three, they "draw their colour and feeling solely from the piano."

*Six Epigraphs Antiques* show the influence of archaic and oriental melismata, church modes, and the whole-tone scale. The six brief pieces

have an almost abstract tonal character and a challenging keyboard technique; each player's hands enter at times his partner's territory. Debussy also wrote a version of his work for piano solo, and Ernest Ansermet orchestrated it in 1932.

*Monument, Selfportrait, Motion* was commissioned by West German Radio, Cologne, and completed by Hungarian composer Gyorgy Ligeti in April, 1976. The three pieces, dedicated to the Kontarskys, are connected and make up a closed unity. Each begins with the statement of a relatively simple musical idea, which is then developed in an increasingly complex way.

Ligeti wrote about these pieces, "The music is indeed composed in such a way that the musical shapes arise only out of the collaboration of the two pianos. On the other hand the fact that two interpreters who are independent of each other produce the music permits the most complicated polyrhythmic effects and metrical shifts."

The Kontarskys, natives of West Germany, studied piano independently of each other at the State Academy of Music in Cologne where they are now professors. In 1955 they received first prize for duo pianists at the Fourth International Music Competition organized by the German Federal Republic in Munich.

They began their professional concert careers in 1957 and have toured extensively in Europe, the Near East, Israel, Australia, South and Central America, South Africa, and Japan. They first toured the United States in the 1966/67 concert season and have returned almost annually since then. This will be their second concert at MIT, they having performed here in January, 1975.

They have performed repeatedly at festivals in Warsaw, Zagreb, Lisbon, and Lucerne, and have led piano seminars for the International Festival for New Music at Darmstadt. They have performed as soloists with such orchestras as the Berlin Philharmonic, the Minneapolis Symphony, Japan's NHK Symphony, and the Stuttgart and Zurich Chamber Orchestras. Their recordings range from Mozart to Pousseur.

## Drama Notes

### Dramashop to Present Shaw's 'Misalliance'



PLAYING THE ROLE of a Polish aviatrix and acrobat in MIT Dramashop's production of *Misalliance* by George Bernard Shaw is Susan Morgello. Ms. Morgello, a junior in biology-nutrition from The Bronx, New York, is Lina Szczepanowska in Shaw's witty comedy.

MIT Dramashop will present George Bernard Shaw's witty comedy *Misalliance* at 8pm on Friday and Saturday, February 4 and 5, and on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, February 10, 11, and 12 in Kresge Little Theatre at MIT.

The play will be directed by Joseph Everingham, director of drama and professor of literature in the MIT Department of Humanities, and will feature costumes by Cecelia Eller, sets by William Fregosi, and lighting by Edward Darna.

The play is set in the 1910 summer home in Surrey of millionaire underwear manufacturer John Tarleton. Action centers on the marriage of the daughter of the house, Hypatia, to a member of the English aristocracy. Two people, whose airplane crashes into the Tarleton property, arrive on the scene with surprising results. Much of the Shavian satire concerns the relationships between parents and children.

Tickets are \$1.50 on opening night and \$2.50 for all other performances. All seats are reserved. Call x3-4720 for reservations. Remaining tickets will be sold at the door.

Production of *Misalliance* was an IAP activity sponsored by Dramashop.

## English Classes

The Department of Humanities offers an English subject (21.297) intended for students, faculty and staff members who are native speakers of foreign languages experiencing difficulty with English.

The subject, taught by Barbara Raither and Linda Sibley, instructors of foreign literature in the Department of Humanities, is divided into three areas so that the student may concentrate on the aspects of English which he or she finds most difficult.

The class on advanced conversation has two sections, and meets Wednesday from 11am-1pm or 2-4pm, in Rm 14N-225. Another class, dealing with grammar review and oral drill, meets Wednesday, 7-9:30pm, in Rm 14E-311. The third class, writing, meets Thursdays from 7-9:30pm, also in Rm 14E-311.

Anyone wishing further information on any of the classes should attend the first class meeting or contact Ms. Raither or Ms. Sibley (Rm 14N-221, x3-3925) or the department secretary (Rm 14N-207, x3-4771).

## Epstein Rescues St. Louis Concert

MIT Professor David Epstein received an emergency request from St. Louis, Mo., on Thursday, Jan. 20, to conduct the St. Louis Philharmonic in performance of Mahler's Symphony No. 1 and Schubert's Symphony No. 3 that same night.

The conductor of the St. Louis Philharmonic was indisposed, and a substitute conductor was needed in a hurry. Professor Epstein, conductor of the MIT Symphony Orchestra, was recommended to the orchestra management and asked to step in and conduct the Philharmonic without rehearsing with the orchestra.

"It was a wild thing to do," Professor Epstein said, but after considering the proposal he decided to accept the challenge. A few hours later, he was flying to St. Louis, studying the scores of the symphonies he was to conduct.

"I saw the orchestra for seven minutes before the concert," Pro-

fessor Epstein said, and then it was time to perform.

The concert was well received. Sue Thomas wrote in the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*, "The Mahler is a tough customer under any circumstances, and it is to the Philharmonic's, and Epstein's, credit that it came off so well. Epstein knows the symphony well and never lost control."

## Sanders Elected

Dr. Frederick Sanders, professor of meteorology at MIT, has been elected a councillor of the American Meteorological Society for a three-year term. Announcement of Professor Sander's election was made at the recent annual meeting of the society in Phoenix, Ariz.

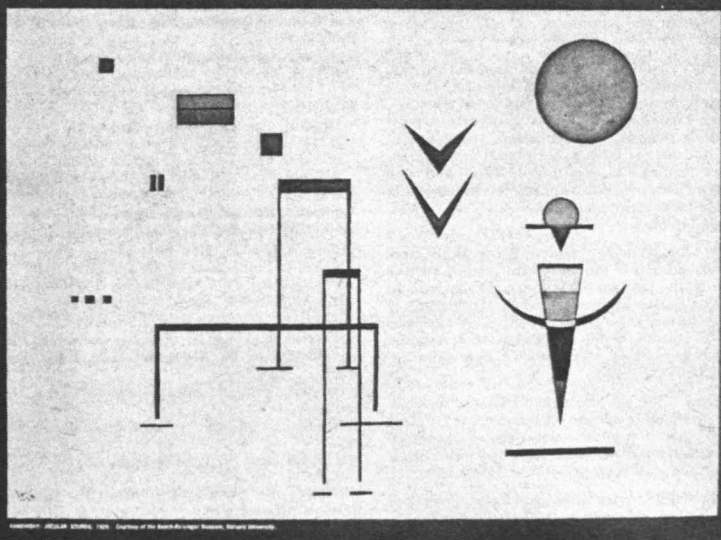
## AARON COPLAND

Dance Symphony

## WALTER PISTON

Suite from the Ballet "The Incredible Flutist"

M.I.T. Symphony Orchestra • David Epstein, Conductor



MIT SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA marks its recording debut with a record issued in mid January on the Vox/Turnabout label. The orchestra, under the direction of David Epstein, recorded Aaron Copland's *Dance Symphony* and Walter Piston's *Suite from the Ballet "The Incredible Flutist"* on location in Kresge Auditorium. The record is the first of four to be released by Vox Productions, Inc., of New York City in 1977. The repertoire includes some works that have never been recorded before. The records will be sold at the Tech Coop for \$2.90.



## Trussell Takes Real Estate Post

Philip A. Trussell of Needham, a specialist in real estate development, has been appointed Investment Real Estate Officer at MIT, effective January 1.

Mr. Trussell will be responsible for directing the development and management of MIT's real estate holdings. Announcement of his appointment to the newly created position was made by Glenn P. Strehle, treasurer of the MIT Corporation.

A graduate of MIT with an SB degree in civil engineering in 1956, Mr. Trussell also received the BA degree from Bowdoin College in 1956 and the MS degree from Northeastern University in 1966.

Before coming to MIT, Mr. Trussell was a project director for Cabot, Cabot & Forbes Co. with responsibility for development of Northcross Mall, a shopping center in Austin, Texas, and, earlier, for several buildings in Technology Square in Cambridge.

He has also been associated with a number of other construction and real estate development companies including Jackson & Moreland, Inc., Simpson Gumpertz & Heger, Inc., LeMessurier Associates, Inc., and Sprague Industries.

Mr. Trussell is a member of the Needham Town Meeting and of its capital budget subcommittee of the Town Finance Committee.



Mr. Trussell

## Polymers Lecture Series Available on Videotape

The chemistry and physics of plastics and elastomers have become increasingly well understood in the last few years, but the mechanical behavior of polymer melts has not been easy to describe.

A vivid aid to understanding processing techniques of polymer melts is a series of 32 color videotape lectures and demonstrations on the "Mechanics of Polymer Processing" made by Professor J.R.A. Pearson of Imperial College, London, available for rent or purchase from the MIT Center for Advanced Engineering Study. There is an accompanying set of three study guides. The videotapes were recorded while Dr. Pearson was a visiting professor of chemical engineering at MIT.

Professor Pearson demonstrates in the videotapes that the most unusual properties of polymer melts are mechanical, and that these properties vary greatly—with material, with temperature, and with type of deformation.

Much of the first set of eight programs, entitled "Introduction," deals with typical plastics processing equipment and demonstrates the kinds of problems that are encountered. These programs, Dr. Pearson feels, are quite suitable as orientation material for technicians. Later programs on the "Fundamentals of Polymer Melt Mechanics" and "Applications to Polymer Processing," however, are more analytical in approach and require a background in mathematics.

The study guides, published by MIT, provide lecture notes, photographs, problems, and problem solutions. There is also a textbook, *Mechanics of Polymer Melt Processing*, originally published by Pergamon Press, but now published in a revised edition by MIT.

Further information on "Mechanics of Polymer Processing" and other MIT courses may be obtained by writing or calling Russell Seidel, Room 9-230, x3-3976.

## Films on Women at Work Destroy Myths, Stereotypes

What's the best way to combat myths and stereotypes that say engineering is no work for a woman? And that neither is management?

Make a film called *Women's Work: Engineering* and one called *Women's Work: Management* in which women engineers and managers destroy these myths and stereotypes with the testimony of their own experience.

That's what's been done at MIT and both films are available for rent or purchase through the MIT Center for Advanced Engineering Study where the films were produced.

*Women's Work: Engineering* explores the experience of being an engineer and a woman by focusing on the professional and personal lives of several students and working engineers.

*Women's Work: Management* shows what being a woman manager means in terms of skills, responsibilities and satisfactions as reflected in the lives of six working women.

Both sound and color documentaries are available in either 16mm film, 3/4-inch videocassette or 1/2-inch videotape for purchase or rent from the MIT Center for Advanced Engineering Study, Department 8, Room 9-234, Cambridge, Mass., 02139.

The five-day rental cost for each film is \$30. The purchase price is \$245 for the management film and \$295 for the engineering film. Rental fees can be applied to the purchase price.

The engineering film has an educator's guide and a student guide included with each purchase or rental. Additional copies are \$1 each for the educator's guide and 50 cents each for the student guide. There is a film guide for *Women's Work: Management*.

A \$30,000 grant from the Aetna Insurance Co. and a \$5,000 grant from the MIT Sloan School of Management supported the production of the management film which relies on *cinema verite* to bring the viewer into the world of the principal characters as they go about their daily lives.

Major support for the engineering film came from the National Science Foundation, the MIT

School of Engineering, IBM and Polaroid.

The Center for Advanced Engineering Study provides on-campus engineering education for mid-career engineers from industry, government and academic institutions. The center also provides off-campus continuing education opportunities to practicing engineers, industrial scientists and technical managers through videotaped self-study subjects. These videotapes and study-guides are described in the center's catalog.

For further information contact Russell Seidel, x3-7444.

## NBC Negotiator For Olympics Is MIT Alumnus

Carl Lindemann, Jr., NBC vice president for sports who has been in the news this week as one of three NBC executives in Moscow negotiating with the Soviets for US television rights to the 1980 Olympic games, is an MIT alumnus.

A native of Hackensack, N.J., he entered MIT in 1940 as a member of the Class of 1944. He served in the US Army from 1942 to 1946, returned to the Institute and received his SB degree here in general engineering in 1947. He joined NBC in 1948 and has been a vice president since 1959.

A former member of the Corporation Visiting Committee on Student Affairs, he presently is a member of the National Sponsoring Committee working on behalf of a new Athletics Facility and Special Events Center at MIT, the chairman of which is Clint W. Murchison, Jr., owner of the Dallas Cowboys professional football team and also a member of the Class of 1944. The athletics facility, part of MIT's five-year \$225 million Leadership Campaign, is expected to cost \$7.2 million.

News reports from Moscow Tuesday said NBC had won the Olympic rights, although Soviet officials earlier denied it. Those in Moscow competing against Mr. Lindemann and his association included ABC sports vice president Boone Arledge.

## This Week in Sports



**JUMPING OFF**—It's MIT (light uniforms) against Swarthmore (dark uniforms) in the annual invitational tournament held last weekend (Jan. 28 and 29) at Brown University in Providence. MIT players are Sheila Luster (No. 13) jumping, Lisa Jablonski (No. 14), Sylvia Barrett (No. 34), Susan Stulz (No. 40) and Delonia Watson (No. 45). At far left, wearing No. 10 for Swarthmore, is Cori Mar, daughter of MIT Professor James Mar of aeronautics and astronautics.

—Photo by Caren Penso

## Basketball Team Upsets Bowdoin; Suffers 2 Defeats

By JILL A. GILPATRIC  
Director, Sports Information

The MIT men's basketball (4-8) team brought in a 59-55 upset victory over Bowdoin College on Saturday, Jan. 22 at MIT. Fine performances were turned in by senior John Doyle (St. Petersburg, Fla.) with 14 points, junior Richard Van Etten (Brandon, Fla.) who also had 14 points and by freshman center Ray Nagems (San Diego, Cal.) who scored 13 points.

The Tech hoopmen met Tufts Monday night, Jan. 24, and were defeated 82-69. High scorers for MIT were Ray Nagem with 22 points, senior John Cavolowsky (Dedham, Mass.) 16 points, senior Captain Pete Maimonis (Brookline, Mass.) with 14 points and Rich Van Etten who scored 11 points.

The MIT team travelled to Coast Guard this past weekend and were beaten 64-50 by the stronger Cadet team.

Tech meets Amherst at home tonight at 8:15pm.

## Women's Basketball

The MIT women's basketball team is really feeling the loss to injury of sophomore center Diane Ozelius (Plymouth Mass.). Diane's recent injury has meant that adjustments have had to be made in Tech's starting lineup. MIT's problems were particularly apparent when they participated in the Brown Tournament this past weekend. They lost all four of their games in the two-day tournament with scores of 62-32 against the U. of Chicago, 68-29 against the U. of Penn., 31-23 against Swarthmore and in the final game against host Brown they were defeated 61-18. Senior Sheila Luster (Camp Springs, Md.), taking over the center position, played well under the circumstances as did freshman Sue Stulz (West Muscatine, Iowa). The eventual winner of the Brown Tournament was the U. of Chicago.

MIT's next match is against Boston University at MIT on Friday, Feb. 4.

## Indoor Track

The MIT indoor track (6-1) team has been extremely active this past week, competing in three meets. On Saturday, Jan. 22, the Tech team accumulated an incredible 92½ points against Lowell University's 37 and Tufts 10½ at the meet held at MIT. Tech ran away with the meet, winning five of the six running events and the mile relay and setting two new MIT records in the field events. Freshman Kwaku Temeng (Tema, Ghana) set a new MIT freshman long jump record of 22'1½", topping the old record by an impressive 4½". Junior Reid Von Borstel (Edmonton, Alberta) also set a new MIT varsity high jump record of 6'7¼", breaking his previous record of 6'6½".

In mid-week action, Tech travel-

led to Waterville, Maine, to meet Colby College. Colby proved no match for the Engineers as Tech piled up 78 points to the Mules' 35. Senior Rich Okine (Aflao, Ghana) was Tech's only double winner with victories in the 60 yard dash and the 60 yard hurdles.

On Saturday, Jan. 29, MIT's winning streak was broken by Bowdoin College in an exceptionally close 59-54 match. The meet went down to the anchormen of the mile relay, the final event on the schedule. The Engineers had drawn even in the meet when senior Co-Captain Frank Richardson (Sac City, Iowa) won the two-mile in a Bowdoin Cage record of 9:19. MIT was in the lead throughout the first three legs of the mile relay, but was overhauled by Bowdoin All-American Bill Strang. The five points to the winning relay team gave Bowdoin the 59-54 decision.

MIT's next competition is the annual Greater Boston Championships at Tufts University on Friday and Saturday, Feb. 4 & 5.

## Women's Fencing

The Tech women's fencing (5-3) team brought in a big win over Concord/Carlisle on Wednesday, Jan. 19, with a score of 11-5. This is the first time that the MIT women have beaten this perennially strong team. The women increased their winning streak to three with their victory over Dartmouth on Saturday, Jan. 22. The match was tied 8-8 in number of bouts won so the match was decided by the lesser number of touches, with MIT beating Dartmouth 59-62. Good performances were given by senior Captain Judith Austin (Austin, Tex.) who took her bout 15-4 as did sophomore Michelle Prettyman (Richmond, Va.) 14-9. The team's next match is against URI at MIT tonight.

## Wrestling

MIT's wrestling team is having an "off" season but sophomore Norm Hairston (Gary, Ind.) is having a great year. The 118 pounder has posted a perfect 9-0 mark in his weight class, including a Greater Boston Championship title. The only loss of the year for Norm was when he went up a weight class, 126 lbs., and was defeated by a Mass. Maritime opponent.

## Women's Sports Brochure Issued

A new foldout poster/brochure, "Athletics for Women at MIT," has just been published by the Athletic Department and is being distributed to prospective students by the Admissions Office and the Educational Council.

Copies of the brochure are available in the Information Center, Rm 7-111, or in bulk from the Director of Women's Athletics, x3-4920.

## Reporting Advisory

Certain former and retired military officers and former civilian employees of the Department of Defense (DOD) now employed by defense contractors are required to file a report of DOD and defense-related employment, under provisions of Public Law 91-121. Reports must be filed by February 15.

No former or present employee is required to file a report for any year prior to July 1, 1972. Retired or former military officers and former civilian officers and employees of DOD are not required to file a report of employment with a defense contractor if their employment began three years or more after termination of DOD employment.

Institute employees who have questions about their DOD employment status should call Susan Lester, Office of Personnel Services, x3-1593. Forms are available in E19-239.

C76-23, Tech. Asst., Biology (1/12)

### SPONS. RES. STAFF:

- D75-48, Economist/Econometrician, Energy Lab. (1/25)
- D75-161, Economist/Policy Analyst, Energy Lab. (9/15)
- D76-17, Biochemist, Res. Lab. of Elec. (2/25)
- D76-49, Plasma Physicist, National Magnet Lab. (4/14)
- D76-71, postdoc. res., Physics, Lab. for Nuclear Sci. (5/5)
- D76-108, Eng. Prog., Res. Lab. of Elec. (7/14)
- D76-115, Immunologist, Clinical Res. Ctr. (7/14)
- D76-121, Res. Engineer, Energy Lab. (7/28)
- D76-123, Staff Biophysicist or Biochemist, National Magnet Lab. (7/28)
- D76-126, Immunologist, Clinical Res. Ctr. (8/11)
- D76-140, Operations & Instrumentation Manager, National Magnet Lab. (8/25)
- D76-172, Chemist, Elec. Eng. (10/6)
- D76-175, Scientific Prog., Earth & Planetary Sci. (10/6)
- D76-180, postdoc. res., Physics, Lab. for Nuclear Sci. (10/13)
- D76-182, Staff Engineer, Elec. Eng. & Computer Sci. (10/13)
- D76-182, Staff Engineer, Elec. Eng. & Computer Sci. (10/13)
- D76-187, Postdoctoral Scientist, Ctr. for Space Res. (10/17)
- D76-188, Postdoctoral Scientist, Ctr. for Space Res. (10/13)
- D76-208, Technical Writer, Aero./Astro. Innovation Ctr. (11/13)
- D76-210, Radiochemist, Nuclear Reactor Lab. (11/3)
- D76-212, Fusion Reactor Res., National Magnet Lab. (11/10)
- D76-220, Research Analyst, Ctr. for Policy Alternatives (11/24)
- D76-224, Policy Analyst, Energy Lab. (1/5)
- D76-225, Sci. Applications Prog., Lab. for Nuclear Sci. (1/5)
- D76-231, Mgr. of Syst. Prog. & Devel., Lab. for Nuclear Sci. (1/19)
- D76-232, High Energy Physics Res., Bates Linear Accelerator (1/5)
- D76-233, High Energy Physics Res., Bates Linear Accelerator (1/5)
- D76-235, Technical Officer, Tech. Adaptation Prog. (1/5)
- D76-239, Systems Theory Res., Elec. Syst. Lab. (1/12)
- D76-243, Metallurgist, National Magnet Lab. (1/12)
- D76-244, Manager, Combustion Facility, Energy Lab. (1/12)
- D76-245, Chemist/Biologist, Earth & Planetary Sci. (1/19)
- R77-5, Energy Syst. Analyst, Energy Lab. (1/19)
- R77-6, Staff Scientist, Arteriosclerosis Ctr. (1/19)
- R77-9, Systems Analyst, Elec. Eng. (1/26)

### EXEMPT:

- E76-41, Principal Oper., Physical Plant (12/1)
- E77-1, Food Serv. Super., Food Service (1/19)
- E77-2, Super., Ctr. for Cancer Res. (1/26)
- E77-3, Mech. Shop Super., Physical Plant (1/26)

### HOURLY:

- H76-130, Tech. C. Lab. for Comp. Sci. (1/12)
- H76-134, Tech. B (Elec.), Lab. for Nuclear Sci. (1/19)

The following positions have been FILLED since the last issue of *Tech Talk*:

- B76-660, Sec. III
- D76-221, Spons. Res. Staff
- H76-133, Mech. B
- H77-3, Waitress
- H77-10, Waitress
- B76-630, Sec. IV
- B76-647, Comp. Oper. III
- B76-539, Clk. IV
- H76-132, Sr. Tech.
- D76-136, Spons. Res. Staff
- D76-137, Spons. Res. Staff
- B76-511, Asst. Comp. Oper.
- A75-71, Admin. Staff
- D76-179, Spons. Res. Staff
- B77-32, Clk. III

The following positions are on HOLD pending final decision:

- A76-45, Admin. Staff
- D76-240, Spons. Res. Staff

# Florida Festival to Feature MIT Engineering Forefronts

ORLANDO, Fla.—The underwater camera search for the Loch Ness monster, bionic replacements for human limbs, and future engineering plans for Walt Disney World will be described starting on Saturday, Feb. 19, when some 200 MIT alumni and guests gather at Orlando Hyatt House near Disney World for their second MIT Florida Festival.

Speakers will be strobe light pioneer Dr. Harold E. (Doc) Edgerton who helped lead the Loch Ness expeditions, biomedical engineer Dr. Robert W. Mann who helped develop the electronic elbow-and-forearm prosthesis called the "Boston Arm," and Harvey C. (Tom) Jones, MIT '50, director of the Reedy Creek Utilities Co. that serves Disney World. Speaker at the festival banquet Saturday evening will be MIT President Jerome B. Wiesner, science advisor to the late President John F. Kennedy and the late President Lyndon B. Johnson.

Professor Edgerton, who pioneered development of the electronic flash known as stroboscopic light and its application to both high speed and underwater photography, will speak on strobe lights, cameras and sonar for underwater research. He will describe the use of such systems at Loch Ness in

Scotland last summer and the summer before in a continuing effort to make underwater photographs of the fabled Loch Ness monster. A frequent collaborator with underwater scientist Jacques-Yves Cousteau, Dr. Edgerton is Institute Professor Emeritus at MIT and Professor of Electrical Measurements Emeritus. He will show slides and movies of underwater photography and sonar.

The "Boston Arm" developed by Professor Mann and his associates can be operated by an above-elbow amputee simply by thinking. The arm is activated by electrical signals generated by the amputee by flexing residual muscles in the stump. Dr. Mann, MIT's Whitaker Professor of Biomedical Engineering, also has been a leader in development of electronic-based aids that help the blind move about, work and learn and other game-like electronic aids that assist in the training and rehabilitation of brain-injured children. His lecture, too, will include movies.

Mr. Jones, of Lake Buena Vista, is a member of the Director's Operating Committee at Walt Disney World and, in collaboration with the Disney design organization, WED Enterprises, is developing energy systems for the Experimental Prototype Community of Tomorrow. A civil engineer, Mr. Jones formerly was Supervisor of the Harbor of New York and New York District Engineer for the Department of the Army before joining Disney World in 1969. For Festival attendees who remain over until Sunday, Feb. 20, Mr. Jones will lead a backstage tour of Disney World with special emphasis on engineering and technology.

Organizers of the Florida Festival include Peter C. Hand, '48, and George W. (Bill) McClary, '51, both of Winter Park; Douglass E. Root, Sr., '44, of Orlando; William B. Towles, '50, of Windermere; Barrett L. Taft, '40, of Martland; E. Newton Roberts, '26, Fernandina Beach; James A. Hooper, '50, Merritt Island; Parke D. Appel, '22, Venice; John Chamberlain, '44, Lake Park; Russell L. Law, '48, Coral Gables; and Henry D. Humphreys, '34, and Donald E. Robison, '46, both of St. Petersburg.

## MIT Seeks \$1.5 Million

The Division of Laboratory Animal Medicine of the Medical Department at MIT has resubmitted its application to the National Cancer Institute to provide \$1.5 million of the \$2.4 million needed for renovations and alterations of facilities where professional care and supervision are provided for animals used in cancer-related biomedical research at MIT. MIT would provide the balance from other sources.

The division, headed by Dr. James G. Fox, associate professor of laboratory animal medicine, supervises and cares for all animals used in research at MIT.

The proposed plan involves renovation of facilities located in MIT's Uncas A. Whitaker Bldg. (Bldg. 56) and in the Horace Sayford Ford Bldg. (Bldg. E18). NCI has taken the request under advisement.

## Susanna Fein Is Scrabble Champ

Such words as "roque," "groaned," and "runic" helped Susanna Fein become Scrabble champion at MIT.

Ms. Fein of Waltham, an editorial secretary in the publications section of the Department of Nutrition and Food Science, defeated John Feldman, a junior in mathematics from Poughkeepsie, NY, in the finals of the Institute-wide Scrabble bee on Thursday, January 27. Placing third was Len Keshishian of Watertown, an observer in the Department of Meteorology; placing fourth, Don Huang, a graduate student in materials science and engineering from Towson, Maryland.

Fifty-six people spent a total of nearly 170 hours during IAP playing Scrabble in the bee organized by Jeff MacGillivray, a graduate student in physics from Bethesda, Md.



BY TRUCKFUL AND SCOOPFUL the snow from MIT's walks, roads and parking lots is slowly disappearing—thanks to the prodigious efforts of MIT's grounds-men, truck drivers, gardeners, movers, mechanics and their supervisors. Altogether some 50 people have been involved in the effort, using shovels, snow blowers and sidewalk clearers in addition to the bigger equipment. "The rain two weeks ago did us in," said Larry Pickard, manager of grounds. "We were making good progress

against the snow when suddenly we had to stop and get the storm drains open for the rain." With more manageable snowfalls recently, the crew has been able to grind up some of the big piles of snow and carry it off to a HUGE pile of snow at a lot on Albany Street. Oscar J. Manuppelli, above, assistant foreman in Physical Plant, supervised dumping. Physical Plant records for the winter so far show 12 storms and a total accumulation of 46 inches of snow.

—Photo by Calvin Campbell

## Brandon to Give Kurtz Lecture

Dr. David G. Brandon of the Department of Materials Engineering at Technion-Israel Institute of Technology in Haifa, Israel, will deliver the Jacob Kurtz Memorial Lecture in Materials on Wednesday, Feb. 9, in Rm 9-150 at 4pm (coffee will be served at 3:30pm).

Professor Brandon's subject is "Metallurgical Research in Small Countries."

The lecture is one of a series provided for by the Jacob Kurtz Memorial Fund which was established by the Kurtz family to promote interchanges between MIT and Technion in the field of materials. The program includes visiting lectureships at each university and an exchange of young scientists.

Dr. Morris Cohen, Institute Professor and professor of materials science and engineering, and Dr. Cyril S. Smith, Institute Professor, Emeritus, and professor, emeritus, of metallurgy and of the history of technology and science, have given lectures at Technion under the program.

Dr. Brandon's lecture will be the first in the exchange to be given at MIT.

Jacob Kurtz, founder and chairman of Kulite Tungsten Corp. and Kulite Semiconductor Products of Ridgefield, N.J., was a pioneer metallurgist in the development of refractory metals. He was graduated from Columbia School of Engineering with a ChE degree in 1919. His strong relationship with MIT developed when he attended several special summer programs at the Institute in physical metallurgy.

Mr. Kurtz held more than 30 patents involving various aspects of metallurgy.

Professor Brandon, who holds degrees from the University of Cambridge in his native England, is known internationally for his research on the quantitative analysis of microstructures and their relationships to the mechanical properties of materials.



Dr. Brandon

He will discuss the research and development options available to developing countries.

The Kurtz program is administered by Professors Walter S. Owen and Morris Cohen of MIT and Professor B.Z. Weiss of Technion.

## MIT-WHOI Scientists Seek Hot Springs

(Continued from page 1)

it is warmed by contact with this molten material. Since hot water is lighter than cold water, it rises as a hot spring.

The expedition will attempt to locate the hot springs and take water samples for on-site and later chemical testing at MIT. Rock and sediment samples also will be obtained to help explain formation of deep sea sediments rich in metals such as manganese and iron.

The dive area, almost two miles deep, is located 200 miles northeast

## Three from MIT Speak in Series

Three MIT professors—Victor Weisskopf, Philip Morrison and Seymour Papert—will participate in a lecture series sponsored jointly by MIT, Harvard University and the Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics, which is being offered spring semester at Harvard's Science Center.

The series, titled "Views from the Edge," will be given Monday evenings at 8pm in lecture hall D at the Harvard Science Center, 1 Oxford St., Cambridge. All lectures are open to the public free of charge. The frontiers of the physical universe will be the overall theme of the talks.

The first MIT professor to participate will be Victor Weisskopf, Institute Professor and professor of physics, emeritus. He will speak on Monday, Feb. 7, on "What is an Elementary Particle."

On Feb. 21 Philip Morrison, Institute Professor and professor of physics, will address the topic, "First and Last Things: Issues in Cosmology." Seymour Papert, Cecil and Ida Green Professor of Education, professor of applied mathematics and director of the LOGO Group, a division of the Artificial Intelligence Laboratory, will give a lecture titled "Can Computers Think?" on Apr. 11.

## O'Neill to Give Lecture Series

"Space Flight via Maxwell's Equations," a series of four lectures, will be delivered starting Thursday, Feb. 3, by Professor Gerard K. O'Neill, the Jerome Clarke Hunsaker Professor for the 1976-77 academic year. All of the lectures will be in the Marlborough Lounge, Rm. 37-252, and will begin at 3pm.

The titles and dates of the lectures are:

Feb. 3—Constraint without Contact; Magnetic Lift; Feb. 24, Flameless Rocketry; Acceleration of Reaction Mass; April 11, System Optimization and the Bootstrap Process; May 5, Research Directions; Where to, and How.

of the Galapagos Islands which are 500 miles west of Ecuador.

"Last summer, we got definite evidence of hydrothermal activity in this region," Dr. Edmond said.

The scientists plan to make 15 to 20 dives in the WHOI research submarine Alvin between February 8 and March 25.

A pilot and two scientists will be housed in a six-foot pressure sphere at the front of Alvin during the dives. Each of the dives can last up to eight hours. A claw outside Alvin will gather the rock and sediment samples. Water samples will be pumped into containers through a teflon tube attached to the end of the claw.

"We're working at the limit of the available technology. We know the bottom topography of the area to within a few meters," Dr. Edmond said. "We should be able to navigate as well in Alvin as you

could drive around in Cambridge," he said.

"We also will be taking two miles of color film provided by the National Geographic Society which is interested in this project," Dr. Edmond said.

The research is being funded by the International Decade of Ocean Exploration, a program of the National Science Foundation. Project coordinator is Dr. John B. Corliss, assistant professor of oceanography at Oregon State University.

In addition to Drs. Corliss, Edmond, Atwater, von Herzen and Ballard, other divers include Drs. Jack Dymond and Louis Gordon of Oregon State, Dr. David Williams of the US Geological Surveys and Dr. Tjeerd H. van Andel of Stanford University.

Three pilots from WHOI will navigate Alvin during the dives.

## Black History Month Program To Present Discussion of Roots

(Continued from page 1)

for the Study of Negro Life and History), traditionally celebrated during the week of Lincoln's Birthday.

"The purpose of Black History Month is to raise the consciousness of all Americans and make them aware of the rich cultural history of the Afro American people," said Rosa Hunt, administrative assistant in the Office of the Special Assistant to the President and Chancellor for Women and Work, and coordinator of the MIT program.

"The Minority Interest Group extends a warm welcome to all members of the MIT community," she continued. "We hope that you will join us in becoming more familiar with the cultural history of

Black America, a topic of importance in all segments of today's society."

As part of Black History Month, the Minority Interest Group also plans to sponsor the showing of two films, "Black Orpheus," and "Behind the Mask," part of a series to benefit the Roxbury Action Program. The films will be shown on Saturday, Feb. 5, at 7:30pm at the William Trotter School, Humbolt Ave., Roxbury. Donations are \$1.50 for adults and \$1.00 for children.

Future noontime programs at MIT include a slide and lecture presentation by Robert Hayden, Community Fellow, entitled "Blacks in Science and Technology," and the showing of a feature film.

## Seminar to Discuss Job Creation

William Ronco, PhD candidate in the Department of Urban Studies and Planning, has a suggestion for students worried about getting jobs: create your own.

Beacon Press will be publishing Mr. Ronco's book, *Jobs: How People Create Their Own*, this spring. Mr. Ronco is teaching an undergraduate seminar this term on "Work," which will review many of the issues discussed in the book.

*Jobs* details a variety of self-employment arrangements and analyzes why such arrangements are personally or socially meaningful. Mr. Ronco has built the book around a series of interview-profiles of people who have created their own jobs.

His favorite interviews include a basket weaver from Nantucket, an

encyclopedia salesman-turned-landscape painter and a married couple who left their jobs as elementary school teachers to pursue a "career in quilting."

"I'm most impressed by the extreme love of some for work, the extreme money orientation of others and the intense dedication of all of them to make their work personally satisfying," Mr. Ronco said.

The author's seminar on "Work" is being co-sponsored by the Division for Study and Research in Education and the Department of Urban Studies and Planning. It will familiarize students with research on alternative work styles and organizations. In addition, it will engage students in determining their own career goals and routes to meeting them.