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I.M. London Appointed Hermann Professor

Irving M. London, M.D., noted medical educator, a member of the faculties at both the Harvard Medical School and MIT, and director of the Harvard-MIT Division of Health Sciences and Technology, has been appointed by MIT to MIT's newly-established Grover Hermann Professorship in Health Sciences and Technology.

Announcement of the appointment was made by MIT President Jerome B. Wiesner.

"In appointing Dr. London as MIT's first Hermann Professor," President Wiesner said, "we honor a distinguished and creative physician-scholar and give recognition to his leadership in the application of contemporary science and technology to national health needs, to the alleviation and treatment of disease and disability, and to the ultimate prevention of human suffering and the preservation of health and life."

The Grover Hermann Professorship in Health Sciences and Technology was established at MIT

earlier this year by the Grover Hermann Foundation of Chicago. Mr. Hermann, noted industrialist and philanthropist, is the retired chairman of the Board of the Martin Marietta Corporation and was founder and president of American Marietta Co. which merged with the Martin Co. of Baltimore, Md. in 1961, to become Martin Marietta. Mr. Hermann is president of the foundation that bears his name.

Mr. Hermann said the Foundation is especially pleased that a scientist-teacher of Dr. London's background and distinction will be the first to occupy the Hermann chair.

"Our interactions with the Institute date back to the early 1960s when we participated in making possible a new building (the Grover M. Hermann Building) for the Alfred P. Sloan School of Management and the MIT School of Humanities and Social Science, he said. "It is clear that original participation has contributed im-

(Continued on page 5)

Richard Held Named Head of Psychology

Dr. Richard Held, professor of experimental psychology at MIT and well-known authority in the field of perception and its development, has been named head of the Department of Psychology, effective July 1. The announcement was made by Dean Harold J. Hanham of the School of Humanities and Social Science.

Professor Held has been acting head of the department since the death of Professor Hans-Lukas Teuber in January, 1977. Professor Teuber had headed the department since its founding in 1964.

Born in New York City in 1922, Dr. Held attended Columbia University

where he received a BA in 1943 and a BS in civil engineering in 1944. Following service as an officer in the US Navy from 1944-46, he went on to receive a masters degree in psychology from Swarthmore College in 1948, and a PhD in experimental psychology from Harvard University in 1952.

From 1946 to 1948 Dr. Held was a research assistant in the Department of Psychology at Swarthmore College, working with the noted ges-

talt psychologist Wolfgang Kohler. From 1949 through 1953 he was a research assistant, teaching fellow, and N.I.H. postdoctoral fellow at the Department of Psychology of Harvard University.

In 1953, Dr. Held accepted a position as instructor in the Department of Psychology at Brandeis University, where he became successively, assistant professor, associate professor, professor, and chairman of the Department of Psychology. In 1962-63 he was appointed senior research fellow of the National Science

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Alarms!

Physical Plant will conduct a series of building fire alarm tests throughout the Institute starting Tuesday, July 12 and running through the end of the month.

Announcements to occupants of the individual buildings affected will be circulated before the tests and notices will be posted in those buildings.

Buildings are not to be evacuated during the tests. Should a fire occur during a test, Physical Plant personnel will notify building occupants.

Inquiries about the tests should be made to the work Control Center, x3-1500.



PROJECT STILE

New Program Aims To Prevent Dropouts

By KATHARINE CHILDS JONES
Staff Writer

Dropout prevention and innovative training for teachers are the goals of a new program being launched this summer by the Cambridge School Department and MIT.

Funded by the Massachusetts Office of Education, Project STILE begins in July and will run for three years. STILE is an acronym for Student/Teacher Interactive Learning Environment.

"Most programs are for young people who have already dropped out of school," John Terry, pro-

gram director and director of Upward Bound at MIT, said.

"One of the unique aspects of this project is that we'll be working with teachers. It's our view that classroom teachers represent the richest and most powerful learning resource that a student is exposed to. It is the quality of interaction between teachers and students that forms the basis of how much and how well students learn. If school environments can be made more exciting, kids won't drop out."

20 to Participate
For four weeks beginning July



UNUSUAL VIEW—Though thousands of people pass through the doors of the Maclaurin Lobby on their way to Killian Court, few look up to note the pattern of the coffered ceiling of the portico. —Photo by Calvin Campbell

Underwood-Prescott Award Honors Hutt

Peter Barton Hutt, former chief counsel of the federal Food and Drug Administration and a nationally recognized authority on laws governing the content and marketing of foods and drugs, has been selected to receive the 1977 Underwood-Prescott Memorial Award at MIT.

A luncheon and award ceremony will be held on Tuesday, September 27, in the Sala de Puerto Rico in the Student Center. Mr. George C. Seybolt, president of the Wm. Underwood Co. of Westwood, will participate in the program and MIT President Jerome B. Wiesner will present the award.

Following the luncheon, a symposium will be presented by Mr. Hutt, Dr. Ogden C. Johnson, and Dr. Gordon F. Bloom. Dr. Johnson is corporate vice president of scientific affairs, Hershey Foods Corporation, and Dr. Bloom is senior lecturer in the Sloan School of Management and a specialist on productivity marketing and distribution and labor management in the food retailing industry.

More than 300 food scientists, nutritionists, and food industry execu-

tives are expected to attend the luncheon and symposium.

The 1977 award marks the 15th anniversary of the Underwood-Prescott lectures and symposia in which outstanding food scientists from throughout the world have participated.

Mr. Hutt was selected for the award by a Department of Nutrition and Food Science faculty committee comprising Dr. Marcus Karel, professor of food engineering and associate department head; Dr. Sanford A. Miller, professor of nutritional biochemistry; and Dr. Samuel A. Goldblith, Underwood-Prescott Professor of Food Science and director of the MIT Industrial Liaison Program, who serves as committee chairman.

The committee said the award was made to Mr. Hutt for "his contributions to humanity for the development of sound federal regulatory procedures for foods and drugs."

Mr. Hutt's topic for the symposium will cover current aspects, problems, and potential solutions of regulatory procedures for the food

(Continued on page 4)

Carter Names Hansen To NRC

President Carter has nominated Dr. Kent F. Hansen, MIT professor of nuclear engineering, as a commissioner of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC). Senate confirmation of the appointment is required.

Professor Hansen, a member of the MIT faculty since 1961, if confirmed, will take a leave of absence from the Institute to serve on the five-member commission which is primarily responsible for regulating the nuclear industry.



The NRC, just over two years old, discharges part of the dual function that formerly rested with the now defunct Atomic Energy Commission (AEC).

The AEC was responsible for both regulating and developing the use of nuclear power. Those functions now are split between the Energy Research and Development Adminis-

(Continued on page 5)

CU Seeks Nominations

Nominations are being sought to fill a vacancy on the Supervisory Committee of the MIT Employees Federal Credit Union.

The primary function of the Supervisory Committee is to make, or cause to be made, such audits, and to prepare and submit such written reports, as are required by Federal regulations.

Any interested Credit Union member is invited to submit his or her name for the vacancy. Please drop a note to the CU board of directors in care of Joseph R. Cullinan, vice president, Rm E19-563, telling a little about yourself and explaining why you are interested in serving as a member of the Committee. All applications received by July 29, 1977, will be considered.

Badges Identify Plant Personnel

Effective Tuesday, July 5, employees—other than clerical—in the Department of the Physical Plant are wearing Photo ID badges, according to Paul Barrett, associate director.

The clip-on badges, similar to those worn by Draper Laboratory personnel, give the name of the employee and his physical plant unit designation. Photo backgrounds are color coded in eight different shades according to unit designation.

"The new badges will provide a means by which Physical Plant personnel can be readily identified by other members of the MIT community," Mr. Barrett said. "They will also foster mutual communication between the community and the employees in the Physical Plant who travel widely throughout the Institute performing various functions."

(Continued on page 8)

Retirements Announced For 9 Faculty, 2 Lecturers

Nine members of the faculty and two lecturers, whose combined association with MIT totals 353 years, retired June 30. They are:

Michael B. Bever, professor of materials science and engineering.

Morris Cohen, Institute Professor, professor of materials science and engineering.

Bernard S. Gould, professor of biochemistry.

Patrick M. Hurley, professor of geology.

J. Francis Reintjes, professor of electrical engineering.

Clark C. Stephenson, professor of chemistry.

John C. Sheehan, professor of organic chemistry.

E. Neal Hartley, professor of history.

Eduardo F. Catalano, professor of architecture.

Richard S. Morse, senior lecturer at the Sloan School of Management and president of the MIT Development Foundation.

William A. Baker, lecturer in the Department of Ocean Engineering and curator of the Hart Nautical Museum.

Professor Bever of Cambridge is known for his work in physical metallurgy and applications of thermodynamics to metallurgy, especially calorimetry. He joined MIT in 1940. In recent years he has written, lectured and taught in the areas of recycling and the economics of materials.

Professor Cohen, whose first appointment at MIT was in 1936, is widely recognized as a leader in metallurgical research. He has been active in the fields of phase transformations, metallography, heat treatment, solid-state diffusion, thermodynamics and mechanical behavior. He lives in Swampscott.

Professor Gould, a specialist in the biochemistry of wound healing, tissue regeneration and the role of vitamins in these processes, has been associated with MIT since 1934. His research has centered on the biochemistry of the fibrous protein collagen, the most abundant protein in mammals. His home is in Brookline.

Professor Hurley, who joined the Institute teaching staff in 1938, is widely noted for research on the geological applications of nuclear science, particularly in geological time-measurements and isotope geochemistry. His book, *How Old is the Earth*, has been translated into 11 languages. His home is in Lexington.

Professor Reintjes is an authority on radar. He first joined MIT in 1943 as a visiting professor of electrical communications in the wartime Radar School. He became a member of the faculty in 1947, later headed the Electronic Systems Laboratory and was among those attending the first congress of the International Federation for Automatic Control held in Moscow in 1960. More recently he directed a program funded by the Frank E. Gannett Newspaper Foundation, Inc., aimed at developing technologists in the newspaper business. Professor Reintjes lives in Belmont.

Professor Stephenson, widely noted for his measurement and interpretation of low-temperature heat capacity of a number of the elements and inorganic compounds and for his systematic use of ion entropies in the determination of accurate values of thermodynamic functions for many inorganic substances, came to MIT in 1937. He had an active role in teaching the first-year chemistry course and was instrumental in updating the content and methodology of the course over the years. Professor Stephenson lives in Belmont.

Professor Sheehan, known for his research in the chemistry of penicillin and its synthesis, came to MIT in 1946. He holds more than 20 patents, including the patent for semi-synthetic penicillin. He has been an adviser to several government and military agencies on the applications of chemistry and biology. He lives in Lexington.

Professor Hartley, a specialist in the study of the impact of science and technology on modern society, was the Institute Archivist from 1966 to 1976. He has been a member of the

faculty since 1946 and has done extensive research on trade association in the steel industry in this country and in England. In the early 1950s he was active in a project to restore the country's first iron works at Saugus, Mass. Out of that experience came a book, *Ironworks On the Saugus*, which was favorably reviewed. He lives in Concord.

Professor Catalano of Cambridge is best known for his work on thin shell architectural design based upon the use of hyperbolic paraboloid surfaces. His work on the MIT campus includes the Julius Adams Stratton Building, the Grover M. Hermann Building and the 28-story Eastgate student housing complex. He came to MIT in 1956.

Mr. Morse, an industrialist and former government official, has been a lecturer at the Sloan School since 1962 and president of the MIT Development Foundation since 1972. He was founder and president of the National Research Corporation and pioneered industrial applications of high vacuum technology. He organized Vacuum Metals Corp., Minute Maid Corp., and the NRC Equipment Corp. His home is in Wellesley.

Mr. Baker, a naval architect and an authority on historic ships, was appointed curator of the Francis Russell Hart Nautical Museum at MIT in January 1964. In 1949 he was commissioned to design the Mayflower II, which was sailed to this country from England in 1957. He lives in Hingham.

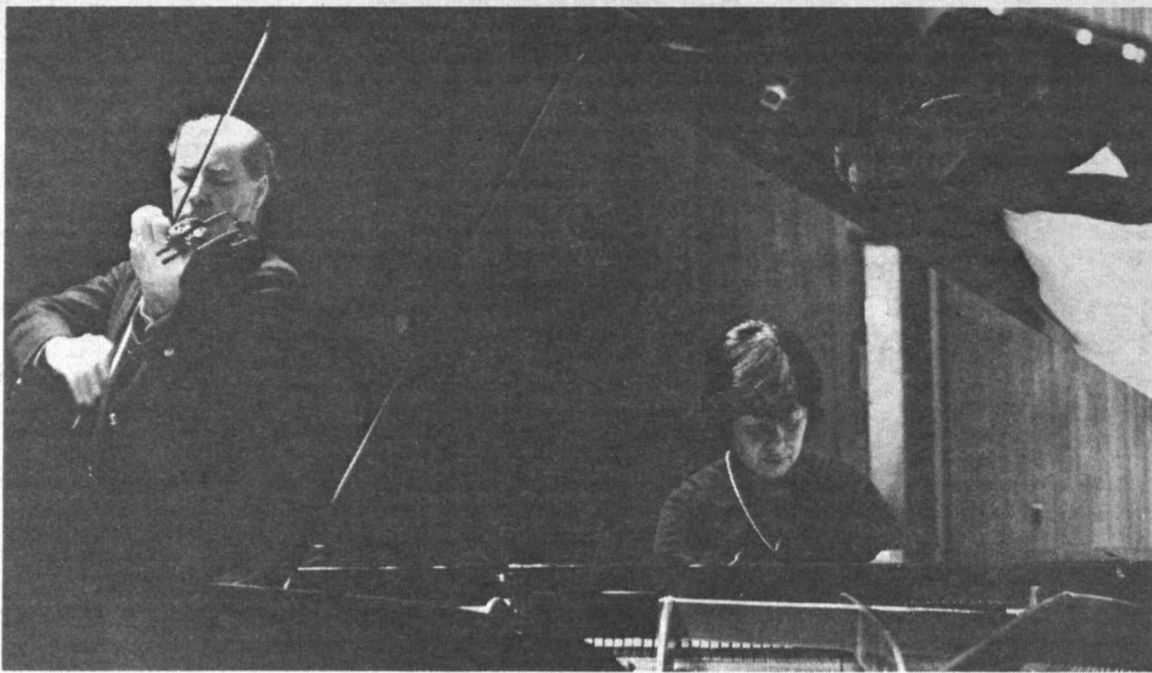
Hall Receives McKnight Award

Dr. Linda M. Hall, assistant professor in the MIT Department of Biology, has been named as one of the first recipients of the McKnight Scholars Awards in Neuroscience.

The award, presented by the McKnight Foundation, Minneapolis, Minn., is in the amount of \$25,000 per annum for a three-year period. The awards are given to stimulate research in neuroscience, especially as it pertains to memory and to a clearer understanding of diseases affecting memory and its biological substrates.

Dr. Hall's area of research concerns the role of cholinergic synapses in learning and memory in *Drosophila melanogaster*.

Erdely Duo to Give Sonata Recital



Stephen and Beatrice Erdely will give a sonata recital at 8pm on Tuesday, July 12, in Kresge Auditorium.

—Photo by Ivan Massar, Black Star

The Erdely Duo—pianist Beatrice Erdely and violinist Stephen Erdely—will give a sonata recital at 8pm on Tuesday, July 12, in Kresge Auditorium at MIT.

The recital, the second in a series of four summer concerts sponsored by the MIT Music Section, will be open to the public free of charge.

The program will include Hindemith's Sonata in E, Mozart's Sonata in B Flat Major, K. 378, Milhaud's Second Sonata (1917) and Brahms's Sonata in D Minor, Opus 108.

The Erdely Duo has given recitals in New York, Cleveland, Washington, DC, Boston, and at colleges throughout the US.

Mrs. Erdely began piano studies at the American Conservatory of Music in Chicago. Among her teachers were Heniot Lévy and later, Eduard Steuermann of the Juilliard School, New York.

Winner of the Society of American Musicians competition, she was presented in debut at Orchestra Hall, Chicago, followed by appearances at Town Hall, Station WQXR, and the ABC network in New York. She has been soloist with the Chicago Symphony, Grant Park Symphony, and Cleveland Orchestra. She now is on the piano faculty of the New England Conservatory of Music and teaches at Brandeis University.

Dr. Erdely received his early musical training at the Franz Liszt Music Academy in Budapest as a violin

and composition student of Ede Zathureczky, Leo Weiner and Zoltán Kodaly. He received the PhD degree from Case Western Reserve University in 1962.

He began his performing career in the chamber music department of Radio Munich, toured in recitals throughout western Europe and has recorded for radio stations in Paris, Zurich, Frankfurt, Baden-Baden and Stuttgart. He was a winner of the International Music Competition in Geveva in 1948. Invited to join the Cleveland Orchestra by its musical director George Szell, he remained there until a few years ago when he decided to devote full time to concert and teaching careers. He is now associate professor of music and director of music in the MIT Department of Humanities.

Future concerts in the summer concert series will be a piano recital by John Buttrick on July 22 and a piano recital by Beatrice Erdely on July 26. The concerts will be at 8pm in Kresge Auditorium.

TT Schedule

The next issue of Tech Talk will be published July 20. The Institute Calendar in that issue will cover the period July 20 through August 14. Deadline for entering calendar listings, classified ads and notices is Friday, July 15, at noon.

INSTITUTE NOTICES

Announcements

Freshman Advisors—Needed for the 1977-78 academic year to assist freshmen with various academic and non-academic decisions and situations they will face. If you'd like to get to know a few freshmen well and feel you can offer something to them in their adjustment to MIT, contact Freshman Advisory Council, Rm 7-103, x3-6771 for information.

MIT Furniture Exchange—Open Tues & Thurs, 10am-2pm, 25 Windsor St, to buy or sell used furniture.

New UROP Listings

For more detailed information on UROP opportunities listed, MIT undergraduates should call or visit the Undergraduate Research Opportunities Program Office, Room 20B-141, Ext. 3-5049 or 3-4849 unless otherwise specified in the listing. Undergraduates are also urged to check with the UROP bulletin board in the main corridor of the Institute.

Department of Mechanical Engineering
An ongoing UROP project has an opening for an undergraduate interested in computers and microprocessors. The project's goal is to produce a prototype of a surface-measuring instrument based on a microcomputer. Two students are already involved with the construction and debugging of the hardware, and a control program has been written for the instrument. The student will work with the construction team and become familiarized with the system design and the use of a Nova minicomputer. S/he will write a program for loading the control program into a UV-erasable read-only memory (EPROM) and will complete the firmware development. At the end, documentation of the firmware will be written.
Contact: Prof N.H. Cook, Rm 35-132, x3-2216, or Tom Rhodes, Rm 35-135, x3-2734.

Graduate Studies

Law Enforcement Assistance Administration Graduate Research Fellowship Program
The LEAA Graduate Research Fellowship Program provides support for doctoral candidates writing dissertations in crime-related fields. Fellowships of up to \$10,000 are awarded for a one-year period. Doctoral candidates in crime-related fields of study who have finished their core course work and require support while they are writing their dissertations are eligible to compete for grants.
Deadline: October 1, 1977.
Contact: Graduate School Office, Rm 3-136

Club Notes

Beginner's Sailing—Instruction, Weds, 5:15pm, thru summer, MIT Sailing Pavilion.

MIT Bridge Club*—ACBL duplicate open pairs game Thurs, 7pm, Stu Ctr Rm 407. Info: 494-8593. Admission .25.

MIT/DL Bridge Club**—ACBL Duplicate Bridge. Tues, 6pm, Stu Ctr Rm 473.

Gays at MIT*—(formerly SHL) Coffee-house/meeting, first Sunday each month, 5pm, Gay Lng (Walker Rm 50-306). Everyone welcome. Info or just an ear listen: x3-5440, or join us for lunch.

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

MIT Juggling Club*—Juggling practice and get-together Suns, 12:30-4:30pm, Kresge Oval (in front of Stu Ctr). We teach beginners.

MIT Nautical Association**—Basic Shore School, Wed, 5:30pm, MIT Sailing Pavilion, free. **Racing*****—Summer series racing, Tues and Thurs; Novice Racing Clinic, Mon.; 5:30pm, MIT Sailing Pavilion, free.

Tech Model Railroad Club—Meetings, Sat, 4pm; Operating Sessions, Fri nights; Rm 20E-214, x3-3269.

Tech Squares*—Club Dance, Tues, 8-11pm, 2nd Fl, Stu Ctr, for club level dancers. Admission \$1.00. **Fall Krash Course** (free beginner class), Tues, 8-11pm, beginning Sept. 13, 2nd Fl Stu Ctr. Info: Marianne, x3-6724.

Religious Activities

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

United Christian Fellowship*—MIT-IUCF prayer, singing, bible study and fellowship, Wed, 7pm, Rm 1-236. Info: Bill Spencer x3-6813.

Tech Catholic Community*—Mass, Sun, July 10, 9:30am, Kresge Little Theatre; Sun, July 17, Mezzanine Lounge, Stu Ctr.

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CABLE TV SCHEDULE X3-3625

July 6-19	
Wednesday, July 6	Channel 8: 11am-12noon RHECTORIC & JOURNALISM (Course 21.940) with Ed Diamond. Recorded 3/11/77.
1-2pm	BASEMENT VIDEO PRESENTS "Pete Smith".
2-3pm	THE PRESIDENT & THE PRESS (Course 17.27) with Ed Diamond. Recorded 3/17/77.
4-5pm	BASEMENT VIDEO PRESENTS "Pete Smith".
Thursday, July 7	Channel 8: 10am-12noon MCGEORGE BUNDY. President of the Ford Foundation. Recorded 3/15/77 as part of the "World Change and World Security" lecture series.
12-12:40pm	OPERATION SAILA documentary about the voyage of the tall ships, celebrating the bicentennial.
1-1:40pm	GUERRILLA PHOTOGRAPHY. Produced by the MIT Video Workshop.
Friday, July 8	Channel 8: 12 noon-1pm THE PRESIDENT & THE PRESS (Course 17.27) with Ed Diamond. Recorded 3/17/77.
1-2pm	RHECTORIC & JOURNALISM (Course 21.940) with Ed Diamond. Recorded 3/11/77.
4-5pm	BASEMENT VIDEO PRESENTS "Pete Smith".
Monday, July 11	Channel 8: 11am-12noon THE PRESIDENT & THE PRESS (Course 17.27) with Ed Diamond. Recorded 3/17/77.
2-3pm	RHECTORIC & JOURNALISM (Course 21.940) with Ed Diamond. Recorded 3/11/77.
Tuesday, July 12	Channel 8: 12 noon-1pm BASEMENT VIDEO PRESENTS "Brother Blue".

1:30-3:30pm	CAMERA TECHNIQUE FOR VIDEO TAPE — LIGHTING FOR VIDEO TAPE PRODUCTION — SET UP AND CARE OF A VIDEO SYSTEM — HOW TO PRODUCE A VIDEO TAPE PROGRAM — HOW TO PERFORM ON TELEVISION — A PRACTICAL GUIDE TO SETS AND PROPS FOR VIDEO TAPE PRODUCTION. A series of instructional tapes for people interested in learning about video tape production. Produced by 3M Company, each tape runs for approximately 20 minutes.
3:30-5pm	SIGVARD EKLUND. Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency. Recorded 3/24/77 as part of the "World Change and World Security" lecture series.
Wednesday, July 13	Channel 8: 11am-12noon COLLEGE BOWL. Produced by the Video Club.
12noon-1pm	JACQUES BREL. Produced by the Communications Workshop.
1-2pm	ANEYE TO THE PAST. Presentation of films and tapes from the MIT Historical Collections.
2-3pm	JACQUES BREL.
Thursday, July 14	Channel 8: 11am-12noon ANEYE TO THE PAST. Presentation of films and tapes from the MIT Historical Collections.
12noon-1pm	COLLEGE BOWL. Produced by Video Club.
1-2pm	WOMEN'S WORK: ENGINEERING AND WOMEN'S WORK: MANAGEMENT. Documentaries produced by the Film Unit, CAES.
Friday, July 15	Channel 8: 11am-12noon THE PHYSICIST. Produced by Video Club.
12-1pm	WOMEN'S WORK: ENGINEERING AND WOMEN'S WORK: MANAGEMENT. Documentaries produced by the Film Unit, CAES.
1-2pm	JACQUES BREL. Produced by The Communications Workshop.
Monday, July 18	Channel 8: 11am-12noon THE WOMEN'S SHOW: INFERTILITY. Produced by Niti Salloway.
12noon-1pm	HAYSTACK, WHO! A VIEW OF KENMORE SQUARE. Produced by The Communications Workshop.
1-2pm	WOMEN'S WORK: ENGINEERING AND WOMEN'S WORK: MANAGEMENT. Documentaries produced by the Film Unit, CAES.
Tuesday, July 19	Channel 8: 11am-12noon THE PHYSICIST. Produced by Video Club.
12noon-1pm	ANEYE TO THE PAST. Presentation of films and tapes from the MIT Historical Collections.
1-2pm	HAYSTACK, WHO! A VIEW OF KENMORE SQUARE. A Communications Workshop presentation.

Pressman Fellowship Established

The MIT-Harvard Joint Center for Urban Studies has established an annual fellowship in memory of MIT Professor Jeffrey L. Pressman, who died March 1 at the age of 33.

Dr. Pressman, an associate professor of political science in MIT's Department of Political Science, was one of the Institute's most popular teachers and was widely regarded as one of the leading young scholars in the field of American politics.

Dr. Arthur P. Solomon, director of the Joint Center, said that the fellowship honors "an outstanding colleague whose brilliant scholarship was matched by his constant concern for the intellectual and personal development of his students."

The first recipient of the fellowship award is Martin Sanchez-Jankowski of Bay City, Mich., a PhD candidate in the Department of Political Science. His proposed dissertation is "The Relations Between Cultural and Political Values Among Chicano Adolescents: The Effects of Urbanization."

Jones Named Dean at BU

Hubert E. Jones, associate professor of urban studies and planning and head of MIT's Community Fellows Program, has left the Institute to become dean of Boston University's School of Social Work. He assumes his new post July 1.

Dr. Langley C. Keyes, head of the Department of Urban Studies and Planning, said that Melvin H. King, an adjunct professor and associate director of the Community Fellows Program, would become director for next year. The program brings minority community and government officials to MIT for research and study.

Dr. Keyes said that Professor Jones would be "greatly missed because of the leadership and drive he has given the Community Fellows Program."

Professor Jones, who received his BA from City College of New York and master's degree in social work from Boston University, was a member of the MIT Community Fellows Program and a lecturer in urban studies before being appointed a visiting associate professor in 1973. He was appointed associate professor in 1975.

Davenport Joins Television Panel

Dr. Wilbur B. Davenport, Jr., a communications specialist and head of the MIT Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science, has been appointed to a new Carnegie Commission to study the future course of public television in the United States.

To be headed by Dr. William J. McGill, president of Columbia University, the 20-member commission will investigate possible effects of technological developments—cable television and video disks, for example—on public television. It will also look into the economic needs of the system, its governance, citizen involvement, programming improvement and what the mission of public television should be.

The new commission is the first broad-based examination of public television since the 1967 Carnegie Commission, headed by Dr. James R. Killian, Jr., then chairman and now honorary chairman of the MIT Corporation, issued its report.

Ting Honored

Dr. Samuel C. C. Ting, Thomas Dudley Cabot Professor of Physics at MIT and co-recipient of the 1976 Nobel Prize in physics, was one of 42 "master achievers" honored at the Golden Plate Awards, Sunday, June 26, in Orlando, Florida.

The awards, presented by the American Academy of Achievement, are intended to honor men and women who have made outstanding achievements in their fields.

Mexican 'Guest Workers' Entry Seen Advisable

By CHARLES H. BALL
Staff Writer

An MIT professor who is an expert on illegal immigration has proposed to the Carter administration that up to 800,000 Mexicans be allowed into the United States each year as "guest workers."

Under the plan proposed by Dr. Wayne A. Cornelius, temporary worker visas permitting up to six months of employment in the US each year would be issued by US consulates in Mexico on a first-come, first-served basis.

To maintain a valid visa, a worker would have to leave the United States for at least six months each year. There would be no limitation on where a "guest worker" could look for a job or on what kind of a job he could take.

Dr. Cornelius, associate professor of political science at MIT, made the proposal as a potential short-term solution to the problem of illegal Mexican aliens. He said the plan

would not increase the number of workers from Mexico looking for jobs in this country because most of the laborers who would seek the temporary visas probably already are working in the US as illegal aliens, or could be expected to come to the US illegally if they could not obtain visas.

Professor Cornelius is director of a four-year study of illegal migration to the US sponsored by the Center for Population Research of the National Institutes of Health. A system of temporary worker migration visas was one of the recommendations made by him in a preliminary report published in May.

Dr. Cornelius was asked by the White House staff to prepare a detailed proposal describing how such a system might work. The proposal is still under consideration by Administration officials involved in formulating a comprehensive national policy on illegal immigration.

The temporary worker proposal

draw heavily on Professor Cornelius' own observations during 18 months he spent in Mexico investigating the characteristics of illegal migration of Mexicans to the US and interviewing hundreds of returned illegal aliens.

Cornelius' preliminary report, which also reviewed the findings of 12 other studies of illegal immigration from Mexico, called into question many of the basic assumptions underlying US attitudes toward illegal Mexican workers.

Among its conclusions were these:
—While hundreds of thousands of Mexicans do enter the US each year in search of work, the "vast majority" return to Mexico during the same year, usually after 4 to 6 months of employment.

—Huge wage differentials between the US and Mexico (often three to four times, for comparable work) are more important than outright unemployment in Mexico in promoting migration to the US. The average Mexican worker can earn and save more in one to three months of work in the US than he could in a year in his own community.

—There is no direct evidence that illegal Mexican workers displace large numbers of native Americans, at least in those sectors of the job market where the Mexicans typically seek employment. Few Americans will do this work, which is dirty and physically demanding and pays less, generally, than an American can receive in welfare support.

—The US economy, particularly its small business and agricultural sectors, needs the labor provided by the illegal aliens.

—The illegal migration is a crucial "political and economic safety valve" for the Mexican economy, which is greatly aided by the temporary employment of its unemployed and underemployed workers. Wages returned to Mexico by the workers also are an important offset to unfavorable trade balances with the US.

—Illegal Mexican laborers contribute far more to the US through payment of federal, state and local taxes, as well as contributions to Social Security, than they receive in tax-supported social services.

Professor Cornelius concludes that not even "the most draconian" police actions or restrictive measures

would be able to stop the flow of illegal immigrants because of the intense economic and population pressures that drive the Mexican laborer across the border.

In addition to setting up a system of temporary work visas, Cornelius recommended that the US declare a moratorium on new, unilateral efforts to restrict illegal immigration, increase the quota for legal immigration from Mexico, and declare an amnesty for illegal aliens who entered the US before 1972.

A long-term solution to the problem, Cornelius said, can be achieved only through concerted efforts by the United States and Mexican governments, with primary emphasis on action by the Mexican government.

"Much greater attention should be devoted to programs for the direct creation of reasonably well-paid, non-agricultural employment opportunities in Mexico for rural dwellers," Professor Cornelius said. "My research indicates that this is likely to be the single most effective policy instrument for reducing rural out-migration, both to the United States and to urban centers within Mexico."

In the meantime, he said, the proposed system of temporary worker visas would:

—Bring within the law a large proportion of aliens working in the United States, thus increasing public confidence in our legal system and enabling alien workers to seek legal redress of grievances against US employers.

—Significantly reduce the volume of illegal immigration from Mexico.

—Eliminate the need for Mexican workers to pay "coyotes"—professional smugglers—for assistance in illegal border crossing and eliminate physical risks involved in illegal crossings.

—Reduce the risk of economic exploitation and other abusive practices by US employers.

A key feature of the proposed system is the avoidance of pre-arranged contracts between US employers and alien workers, as was done in the "bracero" program of contract labor from 1942 to 1964.

Such contracts, Professor Cornelius said, tie the alien worker to a particular employer, increasing the risk of exploitation.



MIT PRESIDENT AT UMANA SCHOOL—Dr. Jerome B. Wiesner, president of MIT, addressed students at the Mario Umana Harbor School of Science and Technology in East Boston during ceremonies Thursday, June 16, at which nearly 100 students were presented achievement awards for academics, athletics and other activities. Awards are in foreground. Seated behind Dr. Wiesner is Dr. Edward T. Kirkpatrick, president of Wentworth Institute and Wentworth College of Technology. MIT, Wentworth and the Massachusetts Port Authority have been working with the East Boston high school, under a plan prepared by US District Court Judge W. Arthur Garrity, to develop a high school curriculum polarized around science and technology.

Photo by Calvin Campbell

Cancer Center Researchers Receive Leukemia Grants

Dr. Fayth K. Yoshimura, Dr. Robert G. Levenson and Dr. Salvatore J. Turco, postdoctoral fellows in the Center for Cancer Research, have been awarded two-year grants by the Leukemia Society of America, Inc., to support research aimed at uncovering clues leading to the cause and cure of leukemia.

The awards are among 32 new grants being made this year by the Leukemia Society of America, Inc., to become effective in July 1977. Dr. Levenson, whose research is currently supported by an American Cancer Society fellowship, will accept the award as of Jan. 1, 1978.

Dr. Yoshimura has received a \$31,000 special fellowship. Her research will focus on genome organization of the mammalian RNA tumor viruses. A native of Honolulu, Hawaii, she received the BA degree from the University of California in 1967 and the PhD in molecular biophysics and biochemistry in 1972 from Yale University. Before joining the Center for Cancer Research staff in late 1975, Dr. Yoshimura took postdoctoral training at the Institute de Biologie Physico-Chimique, Paris, France, and at the Cardiovascular Research Institute of the University of California, School of Medicine.

Dr. Levenson has received a \$25,000 fellowship. He will be focusing on the molecular and genetic analysis of erythroid differentiation. A native of New York City,

Dr. Levenson received the AB degree from Bard College in 1967, the MS from New York University in 1971 and the PhD in biology from State University of New York at Stony Brook in 1976 where he was a teaching assistant and lecturer before coming to MIT.

Dr. Turco has also received a \$25,000 fellowship to support his research of the control of transglycosylation mechanisms in normal and transformed cells. A native of New Kensington, Penn., Dr. Turco received the BS degree from Indiana University of Pennsylvania and the PhD in biochemistry from the University of Pittsburgh in 1976.

Founded in 1949, the Leukemia Society of America, Inc., supports studies at 55 leading institutions here and abroad with research concentrated in the fields of immunology, virology, chemotherapy and basic science.

Sea Grant Info Center Closed

The MIT Sea Grant Information Center, Rm. 5-331, will be closed from July 11-22 and from Aug. 1-12.

Ms. Barbara Passero, Sea Grant information specialist, said assistance can be obtained during those periods by calling the Sea Grant Program office at 3-7401.

Dedication, Richards Lecture To Highlight October AOC

Two special events—dedication of the Building 10 Alumni Center and refurbished Huntington Hall, and the inaugural Robert H. Richards Alumni Lecture—will highlight the 1977 Alumni Officers Conference to be held at MIT October 7 and 8.

AOC is scheduled to coincide with completion of work on the new Alumni Center and Huntington Hall (Rm 10-250), a gift from alumni to the Institute.

The first Richards Alumni Lecturer will be a prominent member of the MIT family in public service. Named in honor of the founder of the MIT Alumni Association and a member of MIT's first graduating class, the lecture is intended to highlight the obligation alumni have to influence public policy.

More than 600 people are expected to attend the two-day conference.

Following informal luncheons with students Friday noontime, there will be four program workshops: Alumni Roles in Academic Assistance, led by Harl Aldrich, '47; Alumni Roles in Improving the Quality of Campus Life, led by Fagi Levinson, widow of the late Dr. Norman Levinson, Institute Professor and professor of mathematics at MIT; Alumni and the Educational Council, led by Joseph Edwards, director of the Educational Council, and Alumni and the Alumni Fund, led by the yet-to-be-appointed director of the Alumni Fund.

Presentation and dedication of Huntington Hall and the Alumni Center will be held at 4:30pm, followed by a reception in the Alumni Center.

Howard W. Johnson, chairman of the MIT Corporation, will report on the Leadership Campaign at the evening banquet in du Pont Gymnasium. MIT Logarithms and Gospel

Choir will provide entertainment during the banquet.

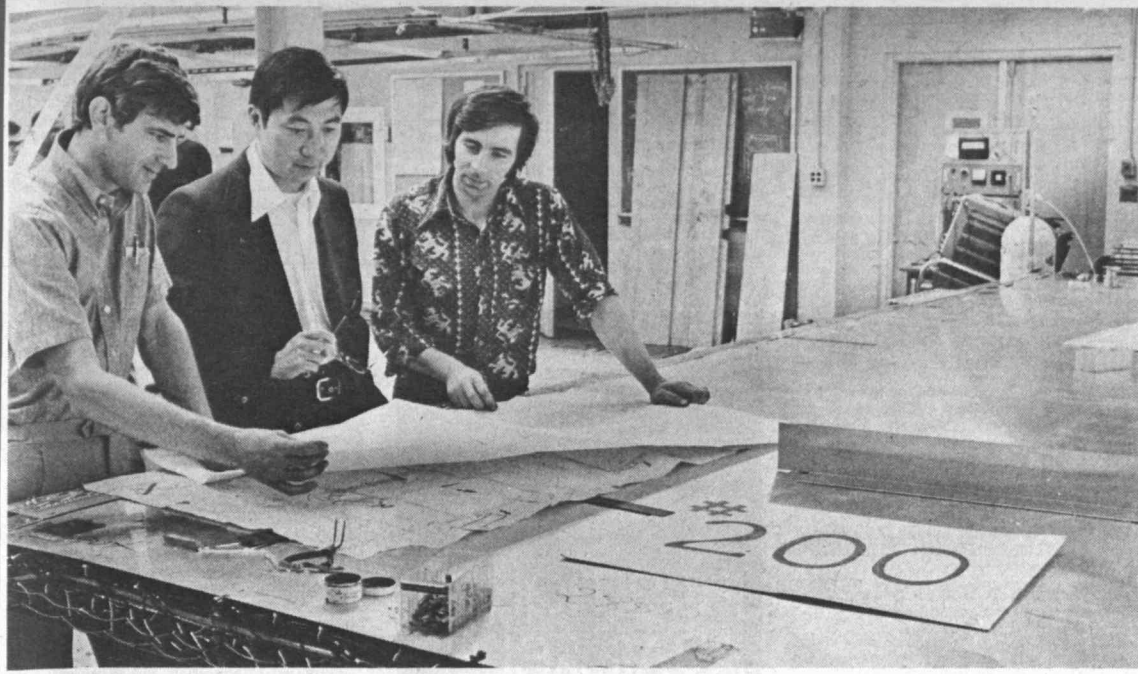
After a continental breakfast Saturday morning, MIT President Jerome B. Wiesner will give remarks of welcome. The new director of the Alumni Fund will speak on the MIT Alumni Fund Program, and Professor Walter A. Rosenblith, MIT provost, will give a talk, "The Importance of Educational Facilities in a University."

The Robert H. Richards Alumni Lecture will be given at 11am, followed by the alumni awards luncheon in Walker Memorial.

Saturday afternoon three professors in the Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science will participate in an electrical engineering program to be moderated by Dr. Paul E. Gray, MIT chancellor. Dr. Stephen D. Senturia, associate professor of electrical engineering, will speak on "The Future of Home Fire Alarms"; Dr. Gerald L. Wilson, Philip Sporn Professor of Energy Processing and director of the Electrical Power Systems Engineering Laboratory (EPSEL), "MIT's EPSEL as an Example of Interdisciplinary Education," and Dr. Michael L. Dertouzos, director of the Laboratory for Computer Science, "Scheduling of Microprocessors for the Control of Physical Processes."

The conference will end with the President's Reception at the President's House.

Chairman of AOC is Claude W. Brenner, '47.



Dr. Samuel C. C. Ting (center), Nobel-laureate and professor of physics, checks construction at the MIT Laboratory for Nuclear Science of the 200th and last particle detection panel for his new experiments in Europe. The 8-foot by 19-foot chamber containing the 200th panel was shipped Friday, June 24, to CERN, the European Center for Nuclear Research, near Geneva, Switzerland, where the experiments are scheduled to begin at the end of July. At CERN Dr. Ting hopes to find higher energy

particles similar to the "J" particle. Dr. Ting who is Thomas Dudley Cabot Professor at MIT, shared the 1976 Nobel Prize in Physics with Professor Burton Richter of Stanford University for the discovery of the particle named "J" by Dr. Ting and "psi" by Professor Richter. Assisting Dr. Ting are David M. Osborne (left), and Peter Berges (right), staff scientists in the Laboratory for Nuclear Science.

—Photo by Calvin Campbell

Dr. Malkus To Chair Applied Math

Dr. Willem V.R. Malkus of the MIT Department of Mathematics has been appointed chairman of the department's Committee on Applied Mathematics, to succeed Dr. Daniel J. Kleitman.

The appointment was made by Dr. Robert A. Albery, Dean of the MIT School of Science, and Dr. Kenneth M. Hoffman, Head of the MIT Department of Mathematics. They also announced that Dr. W. Gilbert Strang will continue as Chairman of the Committee on Pure Mathematics.

Dr. Malkus, professor of applied mathematics, and Dr. Strang, professor of mathematics, will have important responsibilities in the administration of the mathematics department.

Professor Malkus began his research career investigating the properties of the magnetic monopole, and he has recently made important contributions to the theories of turbulence, thermal convection, and the dynamo problem for the earth's magnetic field. He is currently engaged in a theoretical study of the effects of additives on turbulent pipe flow, and in laboratory studies of spheroids.

A member of many professional and scientific societies, including the National Academy of Sciences, Professor Malkus came to MIT as professor of applied mathematics in 1969. He was a professor of geophysics at the University of California, Los Angeles, from 1960 to 1967, and a physical oceanographer at the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution from 1951 to 1960, with a joint appointment as professor of oceanography at MIT from 1958 to 1960. He is active as editor and referee for a number of professional journals. He received his PhD in physics from the University of Chicago.

Lamme Award Honors Shapiro

Ascher H. Shapiro, Institute Professor and a member of the Department of Mechanical Engineering, has been honored by the American Society for Engineering Education with the Lamme Award.

The award, the society's highest honor, is bestowed for excellence in teaching and for contributions to the art of teaching, to research and technical literature, to the advancement of the profession and to engineering college administration. The award was presented at the society's 85th annual conference, held June 27-30 at the University of North Dakota.

The Society also presented a division award to Dr. Robert C. Reid of the MIT Department of Chemical Engineering and a Western Electric Fund Award to Dr. James K.

Richard Held Named Head of Psychology

(Continued from page 1)

Foundation and visiting professor at the Department of Psychology at MIT, until he joined the faculty of that department in 1963.

Dr. Held is a Fellow of the American Academy of Optometry, the Eastern Psychological Association, and the American Psychological Association, where he served on the executive committee, the Board of Scientific Affairs, and is the newly-elected president of Division 6—Division of Physiological and Comparative Psychology. He is also a member of the Association of Members of the Institute for Advanced Study, the International Brain Research Organization, the International Society for Developmental Psychobiology, Sigma Xi, Society for Neurosciences, and numerous other professional organizations. In addition, Dr. Held is an elected member of the Society of Experimental Psychologists, the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and the National Academy of Sciences.

He serves on the Committee on Vision—Armed Forces National Research Council, the Board of Directors of the Foundations' Fund for Research in Psychiatry, the executive committee of the International Neuropsychological Symposium, and the Committee on Research in Infancy of the Child Study Center at Brown University. Dr. Held has been a member of the Experimental Psychology Study Section of the National Institutes of Health (1964-68) and was chairman of that Study Section from 1966-68.

Dr. Held is on the editorial boards of a number of publications, includ-

ing *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, *Psychological Research*, and *Perception* (a British journal). He is an editorial consultant for the Professional Education Division of *Scientific American* and is on the board of directors of Sinauer Associates, Inc., a publishing company.

In his own research laboratory, Dr. Held is conducting several research projects including one concentrating on the development of vision and its pathologies in human infants, and parallel work on the development of vision in the monkey which provides an animal model for experiments which cannot be done with human subjects. One of Dr. Held's better known experiments demonstrates the importance of active movement in the development of visually coordinated behavior. Here, an active kitten pulls a passive one in a restricted visual environment—the so-called kitten carousel. Dr. Held has also conducted experiments on adaptation to rearranged vision; the development of eye-hand coordination in infant monkeys; the color-contingent tilt aftereffect, and the determinants of man's orientation in space.

Recently, Dr. Held received an honorary degree (Doctor of Ocular Science) from the New England College of Optometry.

A resident of Cambridge, Dr. Held is married, has three children, and recently completed serving a term on the board of governors of the Cambridge Tennis Club. He is also a member of the Old Cambridge Shakespeare Association.

Carter Nominates Hansen As Nuclear Commissioner

(Continued from page 1)

tration, which is the prime research and development agency for nuclear power, and the NRC, essentially a watchdog agency responsible for the licensing of all nuclear facilities—both those intended for the generation of electric power and those intended for research—and for the development of additional licensing regulations. It also sponsors research in developing safety standards and procedures for the use of nuclear materials in both energy production and other uses such as medical applications. The NRC has no responsibility for encouraging the development of additional nuclear

facilities. Roberge of the Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science.

Professor Reid won the Chemical Engineering Division Lectureship Award bestowed annually upon a distinguished engineering educator. Professor Roberge's award was for excellence in the instruction of engineering students.

facilities.

Professor Hansen, who received the SB in physics in 1953 and the ScD in nuclear engineering in 1959, both from MIT, is widely noted for his work in nuclear reactor theory and mathematics, reactor safety analysis and nuclear fuel management.

He is a fellow of the American Nuclear Society and has been a member of the Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics, the Association for Computing Machinery, the American Society for Engineering Education, the Society of Sigma Xi and Sigma Chi Fraternity.

Dr. Hansen, 45, is a native of Chicago. He was married in June 1959 to the former Katherine Elizabeth Kavanagh, who died Dec. 3, 1975. Their children are Thomas Kay, 17, and Katherine Mary, 15. On June 25 Professor Hansen married Deborah Lea Hill of Boston. The family lives in Bedford, Mass.

I.M. London Appointed Hermann Professor

(Continued from page 1)

importantly to the growth and strength of those two areas of teaching and research and we have every confidence that our participation in the new professorial chair to be occupied by Dr. London will have the same stimulating effect in the area of health science and technology. Under the leadership of Dr. London, an enhanced linkage of current and future technology with developing medical resources will be achieved for the benefit of our society."

The Harvard-MIT Division of Health Sciences and Technology which Dr. London directs seeks to join the complementary strengths of the two universities in the education of physicians, biomedical scientists, medical engineers and medical physicists. The Division also aims at the solution of important health and medical problems by promoting productive multidisciplinary collaborative research.

Dr. London is a graduate summa cum laude of Harvard College (1939) and Harvard Medical School (1943), and was a Sheldon Fellow in 1939 and 1941. After a medical internship at the Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center in New York, he entered military service and engaged in research on anti-malarial drugs and on the clinical treatment of malaria and schistosomiasis. He served also as the Army staff medical officer at the Bikini atom-bomb tests. Following military service he returned to Columbia for residency training, and served on the faculty from 1947 to 1955. From 1955 to 1970, he was the first professor of medicine and chairman of the Department of Medicine at Albert Einstein College of Medicine in New York, serving simultaneously as director of medical services at the Bronx Municipal Hospital Center.

Dr. London, a native of Malden, Mass., returned to the Boston area in 1969 to become professor of biology at MIT, visiting professor of medicine at Harvard Medical School and director of the Harvard-MIT Program in Health Sciences and Technology then being formed. He was made professor of medicine at both Harvard University and physician at the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital in 1972. The Harvard-MIT Program in Health Sciences and Technology was recently established as a formal inter-university Division with Dr. London continuing as director.

Dr. London has made important contributions to the knowledge of human red blood cells, the origins of bile pigment, and the synthesis of hemoglobin in normal and in disease states. His early research, with colleagues in the Department of Biological Chemistry at Columbia University, led to the development of methods by which the normal life span of human red blood cells could be ascertained. This led, in turn, to studies of the life span of red cells in sickle cell anemia, polycythemia vera, and pernicious anemia.

Dr. London was among those who early recognized the opportunities for application of the emerging knowledge of molecular biology to the study of human physiology and medicine, and his recent work on the metabolic control of heme and globin synthesis has broad implications for many human anemias.

Among the many honors accorded Dr. London was the receipt, in 1966, of the honorary Sc.D. degree from the University of Chicago. He is a member of the National Academy of Sciences, and is a charter member of the Institute of Medicine. He holds the Theobald Smith Award in Medical Sciences of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He is a former president (1963) of the

American Society of Clinical Investigation. He has held numerous honorary lectureships, including those of the Harvey Society and the Jacobaeus Foundation. He is a member of the Harvard chapters of the medical honor society Alpha Omega Alpha, and Phi Beta Kappa.

Dr. London is a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, American Society of Biological Chemists, Association of American Physicians, Harvey Society, International Society of Hematology, Interurban Clinical Club, Practitioners Society, and the Society for Developmental Biology. He has served on numerous government panels, most recently as a member of the National Cancer Advisory Board.

Dr. London and his wife, Huguette, have two sons, Robert, Amherst '79, and David, Buckingham, Browne and Nichols, '77.

CISR Plans Information Seminar

The MIT Center for Information Systems Research (CISR) is presenting a five-day seminar, July 18-22, concerning recent findings on major issues in the information systems area.

The seminar, entitled "Current Issues in Information Systems Research: A Managerial Perspective," will cover current research results and relevant concepts in connection with the management of computer-based information systems.

Some of the topics include: distributed processing, database systems, decision support systems, implementation, microprocessors, operating systems, performance evaluation, and privacy and security.

CISR was established at MIT's Sloan School of Management in mid-1974. Its activities focus on research aimed at improving the effectiveness of information-processing tools and techniques available to managers in the private sector and policy makers in the public sector.

For additional information on the seminar, contact Sarah S. Fitzgerald or Linda E. Kramer at Rm E53-316, x3-3372 or 3-2930.

Rotberg is Author Of Africa Book

An MIT professor is one of the authors of *The Black Homelands of South Africa*, a book exposing aspects of South Africa's racially divisive program of separate development, was published in June by the University of California Press in its special series on southern Africa.

The Black Homelands was written by Robert I. Rotberg, professor of political science and history. His co-authors were an historian from Wesleyan University and an economist from the University of Maryland.

The book began as a report for the US Department of State and was then updated, revised, and expanded. It is based on interviews with homeland leaders in South Africa, on a detailed analysis of official and press data, and on economic and political surveys.

The authors concede that the creation of homelands has given black politicians a public platform that they would not otherwise have had, and that several homeland prime ministers have made good use of their platforms to criticize South African policy. As economic entities, however, the homelands are failures, the authors conclude, and cannot achieve legitimacy or viability as nations.

Artist's Fantasy Has Far-Reaching Possibilities

An artist's fantasy—to be able to draw with her eyes—has led to development of an ocular-driven communication system that has far-reaching possibilities not only for artists but also for the severely handicapped.

The artist is Derith Glover whose studio is at the Center for Advanced Visual Studies (CAVS) at MIT. She collaborated on the project with Richard Warren, director of the Center for Advanced Rehabilitation Engineering at the C.S. Draper Laboratory in Cambridge. The project is one of many cooperative efforts between MIT and Draper, known as the MIT Instrumentation Lab before its 1973 separation from the Institute.

The basic hardware is a simple modification of standard video equipment—a video camera and television monitor—and represents a major simplification when compared with other systems used for monitoring eye movement. (Several more elaborate systems have been developed for aeronautical applications, such as pilot command and control systems based on the pilot's eye movements. Dr. Laurence Young, professor of aeronautics and astronautics at MIT, and David Sheena, a former MIT graduate student, are two people at MIT who have pioneered the development of such systems.)

Although eye-movement monitors are not new, their application in this project is. Ms. Glover is exploring the artistic possibilities of the system. Eye movements alone can be used to draw an image on a video monitor with a long-persistence phosphor. If a design is drawn several times, the image will remain for five to six minutes. When a video tape recorder is attached to the monitor, it records the process for later replay and photographic study. Artists are intrigued because the system provides a more direct link between themselves and their art

work. An artist can also make a "video collage" by using a standard video lens with the monitor.

Mr. Warren is interested in the prosthetic and therapeutic aspects of the project. The system is designed so handicapped people—those with spinal injuries or quadriplegics—may be able to use their eyes to write on the monitor. Many people with spinal injuries can communicate now only by moving their eyes to the left or right to indicate yes or no.

The machine could possibly help children with reading difficulties. For example, children's eyes could be trained to follow a sequence of words as they are lit up across the screen.

The system capable of achieving all this is designed with a few standard parts—a video camera, light bulb and television monitor.

The camera can switch orientation from right to left and has a conventional lens with an extension that allows close focusing on the camera of one eye.

A 30-watt light bulb, placed to the right of the monitor, produces a corneal reflection in the shape of a spot. Because the eye is not spherical, the spot moves as the eye moves and is detected by the camera.

In the system currently undergoing test and evaluation, the video monitor's picture tube, unlike a regular television tube, has three long-persistence phosphors, light sensitive chemical compounds with very slow decay—on the order of two minutes.

Ms. Glover and Mr. Warren decided how to build their system after going through what they describe as a series of "bizarre experiments." It was built with used materials and components found at the Center for Advanced Rehabilitation Engineering and CAVS.

The system they developed is unique, in part, because it's inexpensive, easy to operate and assemble,

and can be maintained by an untrained individual.

The existing system, including a video tape deck, cost \$800. A duplicate system built with new equipment would cost \$1,000. Were the system mass produced, it could cost less.

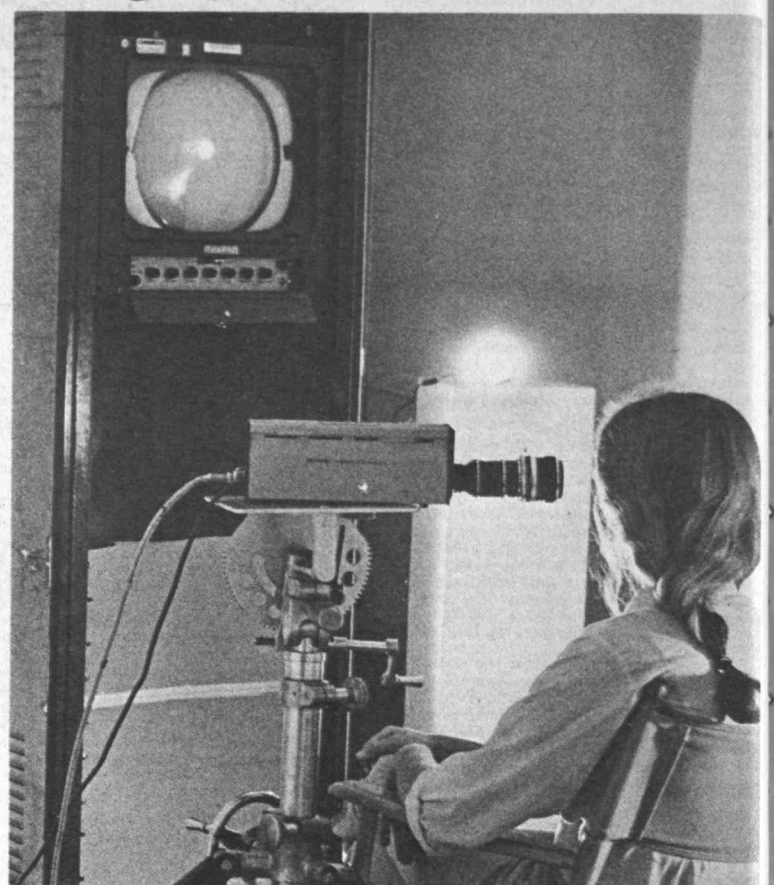
"Other systems may be cheaper, but not as generally useful for non-quantitative application," Ms. Glover said. "With our system, we can leave the light on all day and it won't bother us. Some infra-red systems are very effective, but can only be used for about five minutes without discomfort. Our system is very sensitive to vertical motion whereas many others are not. Finally, ours is a non-invasive system that doesn't touch the body."

"There's a lot of work still to be done," Mr. Warren said, "and many technical problems to explore. For example, video-feedback could have serious implications for those with a history of epilepsy. Bio-feedback, of which this is a simple example, is known to promote seizures in many otherwise normal individuals."

Technical refinements now under consideration include attaching a computer to the system in order to turn on machinery whenever the spot is focused on a particular point.

"The computer also makes it possible," Mr. Warren said, "to transform a visual scene on the monitor according to the way one's eyes scan that visual scene. As a simple illustration, one can imagine a picture of the *Mona Lisa* that 'smiles' slightly when one looks at the eyes and 'winks' slightly when one looks at the mouth. The system can, in effect, dynamically 'drive' the viewer's eyes through a visual scene with a control loop closed upon the viewer."

Ms. Glover's and Mr. Warren's immediate plans are to get better equipment for the machine and to make it less expensive. Then they'd



EYE DRAWING appears on television monitor, part of an ocular-driven communication system that has far-reaching possibilities for both artists and the severely handicapped. Light bulb, to the right of the monitor, produces a corneal reflection in the shape of a spot. The spot is detected by the camera and its movements are recorded on the monitor. Demonstrating the system is Derith Glover, an artist at the Center for Advanced Visual Studies. She collaborated on the project with Richard Warren, director of the Center for Advanced Rehabilitation Engineering at the C.S. Draper Laboratory in Cambridge.

—Photo by Calvin Campbell

like to take it to veterans hospitals and into the schools. They are currently doing a feasibility study to determine how great the need is for such a machine.

Designing simple, easy-to-repair aids for the handicapped is part of

the philosophy of the Center for Advanced Rehabilitative Engineering.

"By teaching the handicapped to design, build and maintain their own aids, we're letting them really participate in their own lives," Mr. Warren said.

New Program Aims To Prevent Dropouts

(Continued from page 1)

man, a counselor at the Cambridge Cluster School who will work with paraprofessional helpers. Several MIT graduate students eligible for work study will be hired to serve as technical assistants.

Positive Attitude

"Project STILE is a new approach, but it has a history," Ms. John said. "It has its roots in John Terry's experience as director of Upward Bound—his attempts to instill in teachers and kids a positive attitude toward each other and to the learning atmosphere.

"Based on his Upward Bound experience, John did a doctoral dissertation on the effects of teachers' expectations on students' performance," she said.

Dr. Terry received the PhD this spring from the Community Social Psychology Program at Boston College.

"My dissertation showed me that there are ways and means of working in the school system to develop much more powerful techniques for teaching," he said.

"My interest in the project has a history too," Ms. John said. "It started when I looked around my elementary school. Some kids were at the top and some always got the short stick educationally. When I got to college and started reading sociology, I found answers for a lot of my questions about who's on top and who's on the bottom. The way the system was working, you would always get kids who are alienated," she said.

Dr. Terry added that an exciting component of Project STILE is the Community Advisory Council.

Broad Involvement

"We want to take a body of research, both experimental and quasi-experimental, and design and develop a real program that can actually be implemented," he said. The Council, incorporated into the program to accomplish this end, will have 18 or 19 members—teachers, parents, students, school administrators and two university representatives. The university representatives are Dr. Judah

Schwartz, professor of engineering science and education at MIT, and Dr. Robert Rosenthal, professor of social psychology at Harvard.

When the teachers who complete the summer phase of Project STILE return to the classroom in September, their progress will be monitored.

"The real test is what we can accomplish in the academic year. That's when we'll really work out the nuts and bolts of the system," Dr. Terry said.

The Massachusetts Office of Education has awarded a grant of \$62,500 for the program's first year of operation. The Cambridge School Department will assume some financial support for the program's second year of operation, and increase its financial support for the program's third year.

A second group of 20 teachers will begin Project STILE in July, 1978, and a third group in July, 1979.

"Our idea is to build a real cadre in the schools of teachers who can help and reinforce each other," Dr. Terry said.

Sinsheimer Named UCal Chancellor

Robert L. Sinsheimer, MIT '41, has been appointed chancellor of the University of California at Santa Cruz effective September 1, 1977, Regents' Chairman William K. Coblentz has announced.

Dr. Sinsheimer received the SB, SM and PhD degrees from MIT, all in biology, and was a member of the MIT staff from 1942-49. He is currently chairman of the Division of Biology at the California Institute of Technology, a position he has held since 1968.

"Robert Sinsheimer is a scholar of world-wide renown," UC President David S. Saxon said, "and his appointment is in keeping with my commitment to excellence for the University of California."

Visiting Faculty

The following appointments of visiting faculty members have been announced:

Keith Boyer as visiting professor in the Department of Physics for seven months, effective May 1, 1977.

C. Roland Christensen as visiting professor in the Sloan School of Management, part-time, for two years, effective Sept. 1, 1977.

Yu-Chi Ho as visiting professor in the Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science for nine months, effective Sept. 1, 1977.

Daniel P. Loucks as visiting professor in the Department of Civil Engineering for nine months, effective Sept. 1, 1977.

Avram Bar-Cohen as visiting associate professor in the Department of Mechanical Engineering for one year, effective July 1, 1977.

Philip C. Clapp as visiting associate professor in the Department of Materials Science and Engineering for one year, effective July 1, 1977.

Christoph Haehling von Lanzener as visiting associate professor in the Sloan School of Management for three months, effective June 1, 1977.

William E. Taylor as visiting associate professor in the Department of Economics for four and one-half months, effective Sept. 1, 1977.

Forrester Wins Goode Award

MIT Professor Jay W. Forrester has received the 1977 Harry Goode Memorial Award presented annually by the American Federation of Information Processing Societies to honor and encourage outstanding contributions to the information processing field.

The award was presented to Dr. Forrester, Germeshausen Professor of Management at the Sloan School of Management, at the recent AFIPS convention in Dallas, Tex.

The selection of Professor Forrester was "in recognition of his pioneering achievements in the development of random-access, coincident-current magnetic core storage, which is now the standard memory device for digital compu-

Carmen Besterman Takes Community Relations Post

Carmen Rivas Besterman, conference coordinator and assistant director of conference services at the University of Miami, has been appointed special assistant to the chairman of the MIT Corporation.

Ms. Besterman will do community relations work in collaboration with Walter L. Milne, assistant to the chairman and special assistant to the president for urban affairs. She will also be responsible for coordinating the use of MIT facilities by outside groups.

Within the Institute, Ms. Besterman will have staff responsibility for the Community Service Fund, MIT's charity to support volunteer efforts in the community. The Community Service Fund annually collects and allocates some \$30,000 to local agencies engaged in education, job-training and social service.

A native of Venezuela, Ms. Besterman grew up in a diplomatic family, attending school in New York and Switzerland. She is fluent in English, Spanish and French.

Before joining the University of Miami, Ms. Besterman was assistant director in charge of programs at the International Center of Florida and sales and catering representative for the Dupont Plaza Hotel in Miami.

She represented the University of Miami for the United Fund and was a member of the Latin American Women's Committee of the Museum of Science in Miami. She also was chairman of the Community Involvement Committee and the Cultural Program

Committee of the International Center of Florida, and a member of the Coral Gables Chamber of Commerce. Ms. Besterman has four sons.



WGBH to Air Five Lectures

Five broadcasts remain in a special Cambridge Forum/WGBH Radio series—heard Saturdays, from 6 to 7pm—on the "World Change and World Security" lectures delivered at MIT during the winter and spring.

Lectures still to be broadcast are:

July 9—Roberto de Oliveira Campos, Brazilian Ambassador to Great Britain, "The New International Economic Order."

July 16—Georgi A. Arbatov, Director of the Institute of US and Canadian Studies, Academy of Sciences, USSR, "The Challenge of the Next Two Decades."

August 6—Canon Burgess Carr, Secretary General of the All Africa Council of Churches, "Africa's Moral Imperatives."

August 13—Robert S. McNamara, President of the World Bank, "The World Population Problem."

August 20—United States Senator Frank Church, "Arms Energy and the Atom: the Lethal Dilemma."

ters; for his innumerable contributions in the design and construction of Whirlwind 1, one of the first high-speed digital computers; for his landmark achievements in the development of computer modeling and simulation techniques, including their application to a wide range of social systems; for his leadership in the development of the field of system dynamics and its applications in exploring alternate policies at the industrial, urban, national and international levels; and for his many additional contributions to the development of information processing, its applications to social systems, and the dissemination of information on such developments through a series of papers and books."