



New home for ILP

The Industrial Liaison Program has moved into renovated offices on the fourth and fifth floors of Building E38 (292 Main Street).

The move took place last Friday (April 22) and brings together the four offices of the ILP which had been dispersed throughout the campus, according to Professor James D. Bruce, present director of the program.

The ILP telephone extension, x3-2691, remains unchanged.

Medical question

The MIT Medical Department would like to know your opinions about the Department.

Questionnaires will be mailed to randomly selected MIT students and employees, and Draper Laboratory employees. The information collected will assist the Medical Department in evaluating and improving its services. The results will also be compared to a similar survey done in 1980.

If you receive a questionnaire, please take the time to respond and return it to the Medical Department.

PBK meeting

Members of the Class of 1983 to be honored by election to Phi Beta Kappa will be chosen at the annual meeting of the MIT PBK Chapter today (Wednesday, April 27) at 4pm in the Bush Room (10-105). Professor Robert I. Hulsizer, president, urges all members of the Chapter to attend, and he invites all Phi Beta Kappa members at MIT, no matter where initiated, to affiliate with the MIT chapter. For further information, call Prof. Hulsizer, x3-6075, John I. Mattill, secretary, x3-8251 or Jay K. Lucker, treasurer, x3-5651.

No smoking

The MIT Medical Department will offer a five-session smoking cessation program beginning Tuesday, May 3, at noon. Sessions will be held once a week on Tuesdays from noon to 1pm in the Health Education Conference Room, E23-297.

The program is geared to smokers who are self-motivated to quit smoking and is based on behavior modification. "Quit Kits," films and other American Cancer Society and American Lung Association materials will be used.

The program will be led by Brenda Lindemann, MIT Health Educator, assisted by Jane Labbe, American Cancer Society trained facilitator. It will be limited to 20 participants with pre-registration required. The fee is \$20. For further information and pre-registration contact the Health Education Service, x3-1316.

Sisterhood

The Association for Women Students (AWS) is seeking women students to serve as big sisters to the incoming freshmen next fall. Students interested in filling such a role are asked to call Suzanne von Rosenberg, Dorm x5-8319 (or leave a message at the Burton House desk), or Nancy Peterson, Dorm x5-6581.

Mariachi music

AMEX-MIT, the Association of Mexicans at MIT, will present "Mariachi" in a concert of authentic Mexican music at Kresge Auditorium May 2, Monday, at 8pm. Admission is \$2.



Members of the MIT Symphony orchestra are shown as they arrived at New York's Carnegie Hall for their concert Sunday night. David Epstein, conductor of the orchestra and professor of music at MIT is fourth from the left. This was the third appearance at the famous hall for the Symphony. Among the honored guests attending was composer Vincent Persichetti, whose Opus 90 was given its New York premiere. Following the concert there was a reception at Carnegie hosted by the MIT Alumni Center.

Alberty urges lab exemption in 'right-to-know' legislation

By CHARLES H. BALL
Staff Writer

MIT Professor Robert A. Alberty has urged a legislative committee to exempt laboratories from a proposed state law that would govern the handling and labeling of chemicals.

Dr. Alberty told the House-Senate Joint Committee on Commerce and Labor that there are "very great differences between the laboratory and the plant" and that the legislation under consideration would cause "serious problems" for universities, hospitals and other organizations with laboratories.

Dr. Alberty, professor of chemistry at MIT and former dean of the School of Science, testified April 20 before the committee, which is holding hearings on so-called "right-to-know"

legislation which would require much more extensive labeling of all the many laboratory chemicals used at MIT and elsewhere.

"There are many federal regulations on the handling of chemicals and their disposal that those of us responsible for laboratories have to live up to," Professor Alberty told the committee. He also noted that the federal government's Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) "recognizes the differences between laboratories and plants."

Dr. Alberty has taken an active role in the development of procedures for reducing risks associated with the use of chemicals in laboratories. In 1981 he was a member of a National Research Council committee that wrote a

(continued on page 5)

Gray sees need to reexamine MIT mission for coming decade

By ROBERT M. BYERS
Staff Writer

President Paul E. Gray, in a far-reaching review of the university's future over the next decade or so, told the April meeting of the faculty last week that the Institute through the 1980s will face stern tests in the resolution of continuing issues in four generally related areas of academic life—the mission and character of its undergraduate education, the ultimate size and scale of operations, the scope and range of its intellectual enterprise, and the cost of doing research here.

Need for insitutional vision

"This special place has a remarkable ability to sense the needs of the future and to get there first; indeed, to have a large hand in shaping the future," President Gray said. "My principal task here is to enhance the academic and social environment in ways that will encourage the extraordinary individuals who comprise this faculty to follow their intellectual instincts. It is a role of nurturing and supporting a congenial environment.

"At the same time, however, there is a need to reexamine and to reconstruct for these

(continued on page 8)

Scholars to share arms control knowledge

By ROBERT C. DI IORIO
Staff Writer

MIT and Harvard University, with the support of the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation, are taking steps to advance college teaching on the background of nuclear weapons and arms control policy issues.

The effort will begin with a July workshop at which scholars at MIT and Harvard will share their expertise on nuclear weapons and national security with professors from liberal arts colleges, many of whom have plans to teach courses in these fields.

In a longer-range project, MIT, Harvard and WGBH-TV, the public broadcasting station in Boston, are developing a plan to capture on film and videotape the extensive body of scholarship—developed at research centers across the country—on nuclear weapons and arms control. The video material would be used in college courses and by civic organizations at forums. Some of the material may prove suitable for broadcast.

The Sloan Foundation is supporting the workshop with a grant of \$161,954 and the video program with a grant of \$130,972.

The chief instructors for the two-week workshop, which will be held from July 10-23, will be drawn from the Arms Control and Defense Policy Program of the MIT Center for International Studies and from the Center for Science and International Affairs at Harvard's John F. Kennedy School of Govern-

(continued on page 8)

Johnson panel maps 2-part high-tech plan

Preserving our national capacity to create and use frontier technologies must be "among the nation's highest priorities," a blue-ribbon panel headed by Howard W. Johnson, Chairman of the MIT Corporation, told the Senate Finance Committee earlier this month. Stressing that domestic actions hold the key to the nation's performance in advanced technology development and trade in the years ahead, the panel urged the United States to give "immediate attention" to a strategy aimed at strengthening domestic innovative capacity and reducing international trade frictions.

The 22-member panel of national leaders in technology, industry, labor, education, economics, and foreign affairs included three MIT faculty members. Assembled by the National Research Council, it focused on relations among the major industrialized nations and was unanimous in its findings.

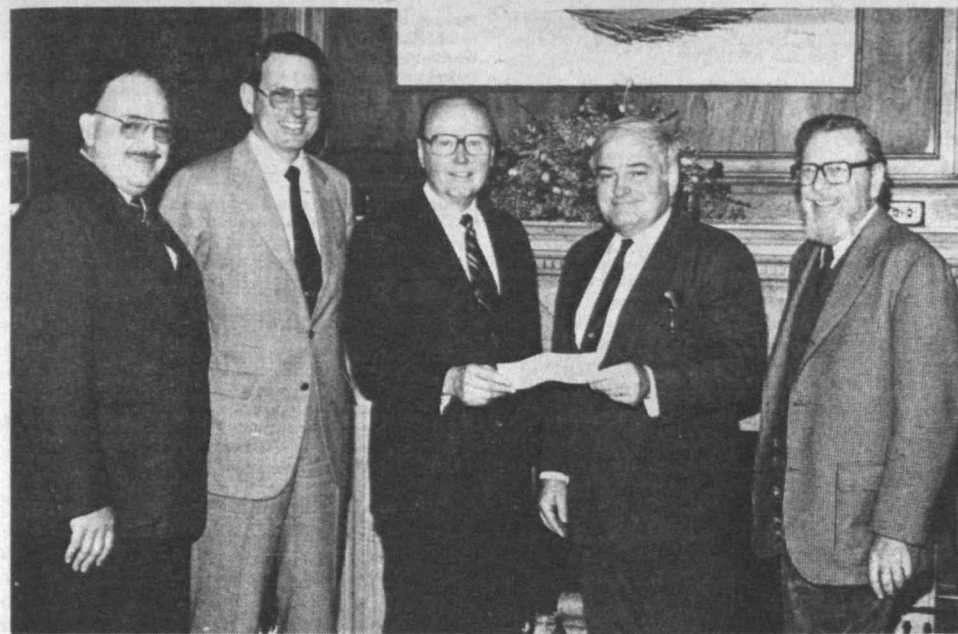
Because US technology traditionally has been the world benchmark, our advanced technology enterprise has been taken for granted and "has been undervalued in the past national scheme of priorities," the panel explained. Since World War II, however, there has been "a progressive narrowing of American technological leadership" as other countries' technological efforts have gained strength.

Now, the panel declared, our nation's capacity for technological innovation must be recognized as a vital national resource in government policymaking. This capacity to introduce new technologies across all industrial and service sectors, the panel said, is the key to improving productivity and introducing new and improved products and services that will be competitive in world markets.

Technological innovation is a dynamic process essential not only to the country's economic well-being but also to its military security, the panel noted.

Stressing that our national welfare is

(continued on page 8)



General Electric Co. recently presented the initial payment on its \$800,000, four-year pledge of support for MIT's new Microsystems Program. James Baker, executive vice president and senior executive, Technical Systems Sector, hands the \$150,000 check to President Paul E. Gray. With them, from the left, are Keith Russell, manager of integrated circuit design for GE; William J. Cimonetti, general manager of GE's Armament Electronic Systems Department, and Professor Richard B. Adler, associate head of the Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science.

Dubowsky named to post in manufacturing-productivity lab

Professor Steven Dubowsky, known for his work in the development of self-learning adaptive control procedures for rigid and flexible robotic manipulators, has been appointed associate director of the Laboratory for Manufacturing and Productivity at MIT.

An interdepartmental facility in the School of Engineering, the laboratory provides a focus for research and education in manufacturing and productivity at MIT. It is directed by Professor Nam P. Suh of the Department of Mechanical Engineering, who announced Professor Dubowsky's appointment.

Professor Dubowsky joined the MIT faculty in 1982 and is a senior member of the Systems and Design Division of the Department of Mechanical Engineering. He was a faculty member at the University of California in Los Angeles from 1971 until transferring to MIT.

He holds the BME in mechanical engineering and control systems from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute (1963), the MS from Columbia University School of Engineering and Applied Science (1964), and the doctor of engineering science, also from Columbia (1971).

Professor Dubowsky's research activities have involved the dynamic behavior of nonlinear machines and electromechanical systems. His early work was directed toward developing methods and models to permit practicing engineers in industry to evaluate the dynamic performance of high-speed systems without the need for exhaustive analysis, thus reducing the technology transfer problem. More recently his research has been focused on the study of the three dimensional vibrations of machine systems using finite element techniques, the acoustical noise generated by high-speed systems, the development

of self-learning adaptive control procedures for rigid and flexible robotic manipulators, and the use of microcomputers for machine and robotic control.

He is a member of Tau Beta Pi and Sigma Xi and has been a member since 1981 of the honorary editorial board of the Journal of International Federation for the Theory of Machines and Mechanisms and the editor of the Journal of Mechanisms, Transmissions and Automation in Design since 1982.

Professor Dubowsky has consulted for a number of industrial firms including Hughes Aircraft Corp., Lockheed Research Laboratories, Optical Science Consultants, Cincinnati Milacron Corp., and SRI International. He has held industrial positions with General Dynamics Corp., the American Electric Power Service Corp., and the Perkin-Elmer Corp.

"Professor Dubowsky's industrial experience and his research activities make him especially well suited for the position of associate director of the Laboratory for Manufacturing and Productivity," Professor Suh said. "His background provides him with a perspective that is compatible with that of the representatives of industrial firms associated with the laboratory's cooperative research programs."

Those programs include: Axiomatics, the establishment of a new approach to manufacturing decision-making designed to facilitate rational design of products and optimization of manufacturing systems; polymer processing; flexible materials processing; machine dynamics; productivity analysis; tribology, the study of friction and wear; computer-aided design; computer-aided manufacturing, including robotics, and metals processing.

Exam time reminder

As examination time approaches, the Committee on Educational Policy would appreciate the cooperation of the teaching staff observing Faculty Regulation 2.51 regarding the end-of-term scheduling of examinations, quizzes, term papers, and other assignments. This regulation reads:

Final examinations shall be held during the final examination period following each term. Any single examination shall be limited to not over three hours...

For each subject in which a final examination is given during the prescribed period, no written examinations shall be given during the eight days preceding the examination period. For each subject in which no final examination is given during the prescribed period, no more than one written examination limited to one normal class period (or to one and one-half hours, whichever is shorter) shall be given during those preceding eight days.

No assignment, term paper, or oral presentation for any subject shall fall due after the last day of class exercises for that subject.

Each term undergraduate and graduate students from a variety of departments contact the chairman of the Faculty, the chairman of the Committee on Academic Performance, or the chairman of the Committee on Graduate School Policy to protest violations of the rules during the last week of classes and during final exam week itself—for example, having a quiz moved to some time other than a regularly scheduled class period (perhaps so that it can be two hours long), having an assignment or take-home exam fall due during final exam week, etc. Violations of the rules, while generally well intended, often work hardships on students, given their overall load of four or five subjects.

In order to help minimize these problems, the CEP expects literal compliance with

Regulation 2.51 by the teaching staff. In addition to the obvious, our interpretation of these rules includes the following, and applies both to undergraduate and graduate subjects:

—Each subject in which no final exam is given may have a one-hour quiz in the last week of classes during a regularly scheduled class period. (A quiz of one and one-half hours is allowed, but only if done within a regular class period.)

—In general, take-home exams cannot fall due past 9am on Monday of the last week of classes, with the limited exception of subjects which have no final exam, and have no quizzes or other assignments due during the last week of classes.

—Major assignments, such as term papers, projects, and take-home exams, should be assigned early enough to allow students to complete most or all of the work before the last week of classes.

—No assignment, of any kind, may be given which falls due after the last regularly scheduled meeting of the class for that subject. This obviously does not prevent an instructor from giving an extension to an individual student, but an extension should not need to be given to the majority of the class.

—No classes, examinations, or exercises of any kind may be scheduled beyond the end of the last regularly scheduled class in a subject, except for final exams scheduled through the Registrar's Office.

—Any departure from these rules requires the permission of the CAP for undergraduate subjects or the CGSP for graduate subjects. Asking students to vote on some deviation from the rules is not an acceptable procedure. **End-of-Term Dates, 1982-83 Spring Term: Last Week of Classes—May 9-13 (Last Day of Classes for Subjects with Final Exam—May 11). Final Exam Period—May 16-18.**

Graduate women's residence to be named for Ida F. Green

MIT will name its first residence hall for women graduate students—recently completed at 350 Memorial Dr.—for Ida Flansburgh Green of Dallas, Texas, a major benefactor who has long been a particular friend to women pursuing graduate studies at MIT.

Formal dedication of Ida Flansburgh Green Hall will take place June 10 as part of MIT's Technology Day, a homecoming when hundreds of alumni and alumnae will return to the campus for the day.

Announcement of the name for the new residence hall was made by MIT President Paul E. Gray and Corporation Chairman Howard W. Johnson. The name, they said, "honors a woman who has long been concerned with both the strength and vitality of MIT and the encouragement and expansion of opportunities for women students here."

"Over the past two decades," they said, "women graduate students at MIT have had in Ida Flansburgh Green a firm advocate, a staunch supporter, an ardent champion and a warm friend."

"We see in the opening and naming of the residence hall in Mrs. Green's honor an opportunity to underscore the Institute's commitment to women."

The four-story brick building, formerly used as MIT's infirmary, was remodelled at a cost of more than \$1 million and provides on-campus housing for 46 women graduate students and their faculty residents, Professor Edith Waldstein and her husband, Fredric. The hall is self-governed and has its own constitution. It is next door to and closely allied with McCormick Hall, MIT's principal undergraduate women's residence, named for Stanley McCormick, husband of the donor, the late Katharine Dexter McCormick, a 1904 graduate of MIT. The building for graduate women became available last year when the MIT infirmary moved into new and expanded facilities.

Mrs. Green and her husband, Cecil Howard Green, a 1923 graduate of MIT and founder and director (now honorary director) of Texas Instruments, Inc., and its predecessor, Geophysical Services, Inc., have been among MIT's most important benefactors for the past quarter century.

In the 1960s, they provided MIT with its 20-story Cecil and Ida Green Building which houses the Department of Earth and Planetary Sciences and the Department of Meteorol-

ogy and Physical Oceanography. On the tenth anniversary of the building, the ninth floor lounge was designated the Ida Green Room.

Also over the years, Mr. and Mrs. Green have established at MIT a total of nine endowed professorships in geophysics, geology, electrical engineering, physics and education.

In 1974, Mr. and Mrs. Green provided MIT with a \$1 million fund to endow the Ida Green Fellowships for women students just beginning their graduate studies at MIT, and every fall Mr. and Mrs. Green return to the campus to meet personally the newly-selected Ida Green Fellows. Some 75 women have been Ida Green Fellows since the graduate fellowship program began in 1974. Mr. and Mrs. Green have also established the Ida Green Fellowship for women in science and engineering administered nationally by the American Association of University Women.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Green are Life Members Emeriti of the MIT Corporation. In 1979 they were co-recipients of the Public Welfare Medal of the National Academy of Sciences, and they have received many other distinguished national awards jointly and individually. Mrs. Green is an Honorary Member of the MIT Alumni Association and of the Association of MIT Alumnae (AMITA). When Ida Flansburgh Green Hall is dedicated on Technology Day, members of Mr. Green's Class of 1923 will be holding their 60th anniversary reunion.

Women graduate students have nearly tripled in number at MIT over the past decade. This year, 856 women make up 19 percent of MIT's graduate student body of 4,489. In 1973, the Institute had 318 women graduate students, or nine percent of the graduate student body of 3,358.

In addition to the residents of Ida Flansburgh Green Hall, some 200 women graduate students are housed on campus in coeducational residences. But on-campus housing for graduate students in general is short at MIT and the shortage is even more acute for women. The new hall increases the percentage of women graduate students housed on campus from 25 to 30 per cent.

(Undergraduate enrollment of women at MIT also has been increasing steadily over the past decade or two. Presently, more than 1,100 of MIT's 4,300 undergraduate students are women.)

N.A. Lynch, Richards Professor, forms distributed systems group

Dr. Nancy Ann Lynch, Ellen Swallow Richards Associate Professor in the Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science, has formed a new research group to apply mathematical methods to solving problems in the design of distributed computer systems.

Dr. Lynch said her group will try to identify fundamental problems in communication, coordination of multiple processors, synchronization, timing, concurrency control and resource allocation in large computer systems.

Formerly a member of the faculty at the Georgia Institute of Technology, Dr. Lynch joined the MIT faculty last year as the first Ellen Swallow Richards Professor. The professorship was established in 1973, the 100th anniversary of the graduation of Mrs. Richards, who was the first woman student at MIT. The chair was fully endowed in 1981.

The Ellen Swallow Richards Professorship is intended to recognize the national impor-

tance of contributions by women to research and education at MIT, to honor the professional achievement of Mrs. Richards and to strengthen the role of women on the MIT faculty. Mrs. Richards served in the Department of Chemistry from 1878 until her death in 1911.

Professor Lynch received the BS degree in mathematics from Brooklyn College in 1968 and the PhD, also in mathematics, from MIT in 1972. Before joining the Georgia Tech faculty in 1977, she served three years on the faculty of the University of Southern California, and a year at Tufts University.

She is a member of the Army Basic Research Committee of the National Research Council. She is this year's program chairman for the Association for Computing Machinery Symposium on Principles of Distributed Computing, and has played the same role for the IEEE Computer Society Symposium on Foundations of Computer Science. For several years she was secretary-treasurer of the Association for Computing Machinery's Special Interest Group on Automata and Computability Theory.

The author of numerous professional papers, Professor Lynch has also led seminars at universities throughout the country.

—JM



Jaffe, Solomon win first science prize

The first Science Council Prize for excellence in undergraduate teaching will be shared by two faculty members in the School of Science, Professor Robert Jaffe of physics and Professor Frank Solomon of biology. Announcement of the awards was made by Professor John M. Deutch, dean of the School of Science.

Press journals cited

Two journals published by the MIT press have received awards in the seventh annual Professional and Scholarly Book Awards sponsored by the Association of American Publishers, Inc.

Via:5, the journal of the University of Pennsylvania's Graduate School of Fine Arts, is the 1982 winner in the category, Excellence in Design and Production, Journals, Looseleaf and other Media.

Perspecta 19, the Yale University architectural journal, received an honorable mention in the Best Single Issue of a Journal category.

Professor Jaffe, who teaches a broad range of subjects in physics, was cited for his careful preparation and clarity of presentation as well as personal warmth. His students and colleagues said he presented a "model of the best kind of university teaching."

The excitement, enthusiasm and clarity of Professor Solomon's lectures in General Biochemistry were widely recognized and appreciated by his students, who come from many departments of the Institute. He was also praised for the extra time he spends with students and for a large number of UROP projects.

Both teachers, the nominating committee said, draw students to them in many ways besides formal classroom instruction, and also excel in graduate level subjects. The nominating committee included Professors James L. Kinsey (chairman), Maurice Fox, Anthony French and Alar Toomre.

