



Club reopens

The Faculty Club is scheduled to reopen in its renovated space for lunch Monday, Sept. 11, at 11:30am. The lobby area and main dining room have been refurbished while the Club was closed this summer. A grand reopening luncheon is planned for later this month—watch for the announcement.

New child care

Lincoln Laboratory's first Child Care Center for infants and toddlers will open September 25. The center will be located in the Minuteman Vocational Technical High School campus in Lexington. For information regarding enrollment, call Carol J. Stokes at 981-7028 at Lincoln.

Telling flyer

A flyer called "Tell Someone" will be mailed this week to everyone employed at MIT. The flyer is an informal reference guide with information about complaints, concerns, grievances and inquiries.

The publication was prepared by the Working Group on Support Staff Issues as a service to the community.

Planning ahead

Here are the dates for regular faculty meetings during the 1989-90 year: September 20, October 18, November 15, December 20, February 21, March 21, April 18, May 16.

Meetings are held in Rm 10-250 and start at 3:15pm. They usually conclude about 5pm.

Athena notes

Faculty and teaching assistants involved with courses using Project Athena are invited to an orientation and information session Monday, Sept. 11, in Rm 35-225.

There will be two sessions this year. The first, 6-7pm, will be a general introduction for individuals who have not yet used Athena in a course; the second, 7:30-8:30pm, will be a refresher for previous users, covering changes in the system and in procedures since last year.

Instructors who pay to use Athena as part of a course, whether for the development or delivery of courseware or for the storage and delivery of class-related files, should return their Request for Project Athena Resources form to the Athena Faculty Liaison Office, Rm E40-343A, as soon as possible.

For more information, call Ann LaVin, x3-0115, or Naomi Schmidt, x3-0170, Athena faculty liaisons.

Blood drive

TCA is sponsoring a mini blood drive Thursday, Sept. 7, 1-7pm, and Friday, Sept. 8, 9am-3pm in the Sala de Puerto Rico. This drive comes at a time when regional blood supplies are low because of summer vacations, so donations are particularly appreciated. No appointments are necessary.

T shirt surprise delights Japanese PM

By **ROBERT C. Di IORIO**
Staff Writer

A 2.70 T shirt was the hit of a 20-minute visit to MIT Sunday morning, September 3, by Prime Minister Toshiki Kaifu of Japan who had dined the night before in Boston with President Paul E. Gray and other university presidents.

The T shirt, bearing the number 29, which has great significance to the Prime Minister, was presented to him during his short campus tour. Mr. Kaifu was elected to Japan's parliament when he was 29, an unusually young age, and he said then that within 29 years he would be prime minister.

This bit of numeric trivia became known to Professor Harry West of the Department of Mechanical Engineering, the current coordinator for 2.70, when he read it in the Japan Times on a visit to that country recently to judge a 2.70-like contest among 20 universities. The contest was arranged by a TV station which got the idea from coverage of MIT's 2.70 by the program Discover the World of Science, which is very popular in Japan.

Professor West had been informed of the Prime Minister's visit on Friday, September 1, by Terri Priest of the Information Center, who coordinated arrangements for the visit, which was to include a brief tour with a stop at the 2.70 display case in Building 3. On Saturday night, as Professor West put the finishing touches on a special four-page description of 2.70 that would be given to Mr. Kaifu, it occurred to him that one of the six 2.70 T shirts remaining from the 300 prepared for the last contest might be number 29. He dug through his supplies, and—stroke of luck—found number 29. He put it in the case a few minutes after midnight Sunday morning. At about 8am Sunday, just before Ms. Priest was to meet with Secret Service, Campus Police and Japanese officials, Professor West told her about the shirt and suggested that the student guides who would conduct the brief tour open the case and present the shirt to the Prime Minister. Ms. Priest successfully proposed

(continued on page 6)



Prime Minister Kaifu displays his new T shirt to the press entourage in Killian Court. At left is Professor Harry West, coordinator of 2.70.

Mid-latitude ozone loss noted

Once again, ozone in the stratosphere has made scientific headlines. A team of four researchers, including MIT Professor R. Alan Plumb of Earth, Atmospheric and Planetary Sciences, has announced finding anomalously low ozone in the stratosphere over Australia and New Zealand. The group's work is reported in the July 27th issue of Nature.

The researchers theorize that ozone-poor air created over Antarctica travels as far as Australia and New Zealand before undergoing substantial mixing with ozone-rich air from the tropics. Their conclusion: ozone is not actually destroyed in mid-latitudes to bring about the stratospheric ozone deficit in that region.

Prior to this research, the 1987 Antarctic Ozone Expedition concluded that the depletion of Antarctic ozone in the [southern hemisphere] spring is due to photochemical destruction—occurring after a winter "preconditioning" phase in which chemical reactions take place on aerosol particles in clouds over the southern pole. After this finding, other researchers dis-

covered a late spring decline in mid-latitude ozone.

The question then arose whether the mid-latitude decline was caused by a local photochemical effect or did it occur through mixing with Antarctic ozone-depleted air.

(continued on page 6)

Langer elected to IOM

Professor Robert S. Langer, a leading researcher in pharmaceutical engineering, has been elected to the Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences. He is the first chemical engineer to be elected.

Dr. Langer, professor of chemical and biochemical engineering in the Department of Chemical Engineering, is widely known for his research in "controlled release technology" which has established that it is possible to use certain polymers to deliver a variety of medications.

New members are elected by present active members from among candidates chosen for major contributions to health and medicine or to related fields.

Parents are invited to return to campus

The Alumni Association is hoping parents visiting their sons and daughters on campus this week will return for the Family Weekend being planned for October 20-22.

Family Weekend will afford parents an opportunity to attend classes with their son or daughter, tour the campus and hear from Institute officials about services available for students. In addition, there will be a reception in Strobe Alley with Institute Professor Harold E. (Doc) Edgerton and Mrs. Edgerton presiding.

President Paul E. Gray will greet families at a program Saturday morning and introduce Institute Professor Emeritus Philip Morrison who will discuss his experiences as an astrophysicist. Later there

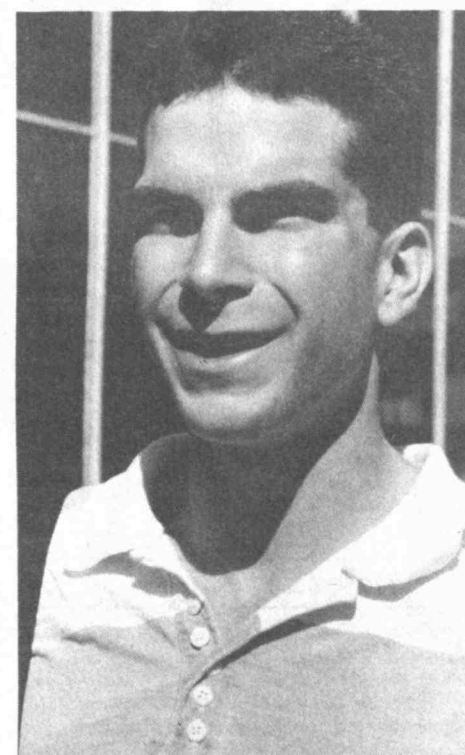
will be a demonstration of devices built by students for the 2.70 contest.

On Saturday afternoon there will be an open house in academic departments and a panel discussion on student life by students. This will be followed by a party in Walker Memorial with music by Associate Provost Jay Keyser and his band.

Sunday will be an informal day offering families a chance to attend the Head of the Charles Regatta, visit Boston or enjoy the foliage.

All MIT parents will be receiving invitations and information and are urged to return the registration material as soon as possible. The weekend is being arranged by the Alumni Association's Parents Program.

The faces of '93



Michael Todd Pedersen, 18, of Funk, Nebraska (population 500). Likely Major: Aeronautics and astronautics. Interests: Running, vocal music, science fiction, mostly Star Trek ("I'm a trekkie"). Naval ROTC.

"I'm from a farm where there are cornfields as far as the eye can see in every direction. The choice was between MIT and Caltech, but I like the east coast atmosphere better than the west coast. Also, the ROTC program's right on campus. It'll take a while to get adjusted to the city, but I'm an outgoing person."

(More faces of the class of 1993 may be seen on page 5.)

The faces of '93

They have come from all over America and the world—some 1,100 freshmen and transfer students, most of them new to MIT and the Boston area and almost all of them still teenagers. Their lives and careers stretch out ahead of them, but for the time being they must cope with finding their way in new surroundings. Tech Talk spoke to some of them as they arrived for R/O week, asking them about their interests and first impressions.



Lori R. Swenson, 18, of Salt Lake City, Utah. Likely major: Chemistry, with a music minor. Interests: Flute, singing (alto) and softball (pitcher).

"I love it. There's a lot more happening here than where I'm from. The only thing I don't like are the really humid days—they're awful."



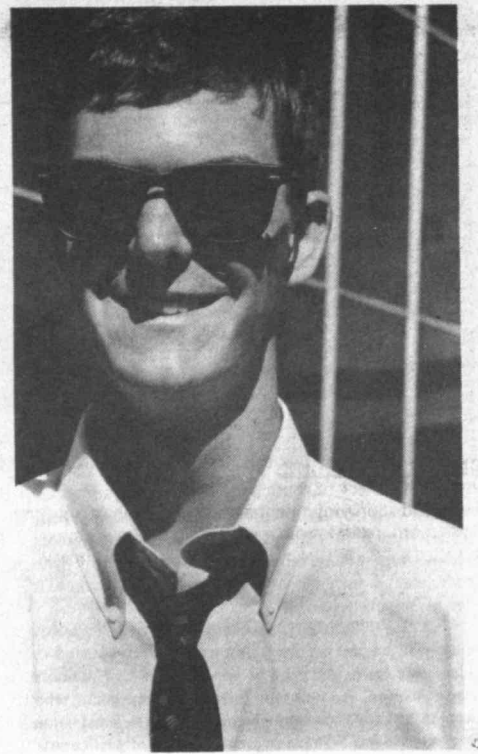
Anastasia Damianidou, 18, of Thessaloniki, Greece. Likely major: Undecided, but perhaps economics. Interests: All sports, especially volleyball and rowing.

"It's a wonderful place. I have so many things to do here. My sister, Katerina, is a graduate student in ocean engineering. She's told me so much about MIT."



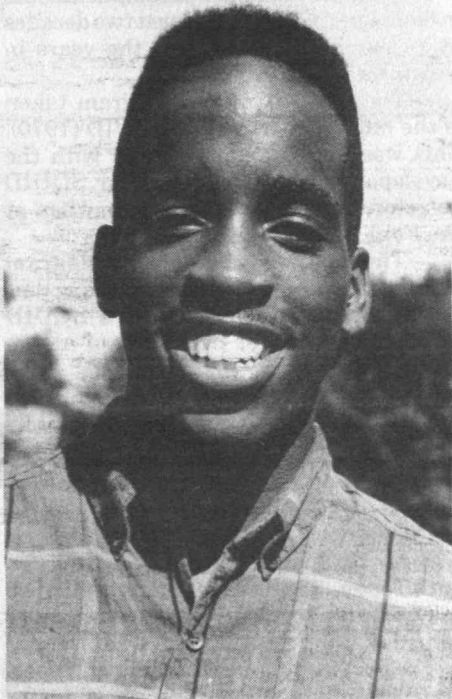
Garry Moorner, 16, of Pittsburgh, Pa. Likely major: Electrical engineering and computer science. Interests: Everything, having fun, volleyball and basketball.

"Boston reminds me of New York. It's more hectic than Pittsburgh. The campus is a city itself within a city. Pitt (the University of Pittsburgh) is spread out over a wide area."



R. Bruce Duncan, 18, of Virginia Beach, Va. Likely Major: Nuclear engineering, with a strong interest in creative writing. Interests: Science fiction, photography, music, stereo, laser light shows coordinated with music. Naval ROTC.

"It's weird but stimulating. Everyone here is interesting. There's a lot of personality here. People wander down the street and talk about particle physics, and that's neat."



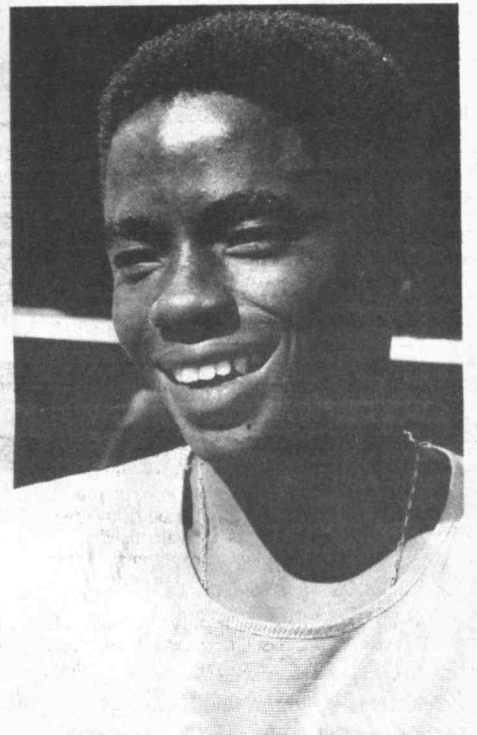
Raynard O. Hinds, 17, of Orlando, Fla. Likely major: Electrical engineering. Interests: Running, computers, reading.

"I like it here. It's a nice city and a good school with good facilities."



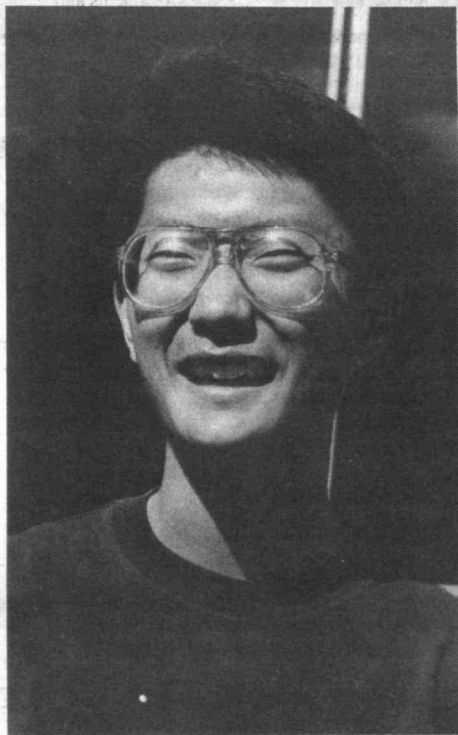
Elizabeth Aria Landstrom, 17, of Union City, California, near San Francisco. Likely major: Undecided. Interests: Swimming, reading, gymnastics, journalism.

"Boston doesn't seem all that different from San Francisco. It's pretty friendly. The campus is interesting; it's different to be around so many smart people."



Safroadu Yeboah-Amankwah, 18, a native Ghanian who has been living and going to school in New Guinea, where his father, an MIT alumnus (SM and PhD in physics), is head of the physics department at the University of Papua. Likely Major: Electrical engineering. Interests: Photography, varsity soccer and reading.

"It's great here. I love it. The only thing I don't like, I suppose, is that it's so much in the city. The city has its advantages, of course, but I think seclusion is better for studying."



Oliver Hui Chow, 18, of Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada. Likely major: Combination of management and engineering. Interests: Debating (ranked ninth in the world as a high school junior), public speaking, varsity basketball and volleyball.

"I like MIT because of its world-wide reputation. It's not the most beautiful campus in the world, but it's functional, which is what I expect from an engineering school. To me, a university is made up of people, and everybody I have met has been fabulous—helpful and friendly."



Huilin Lai, 19, of Singapore, a sophomore transfer student from the University of Pennsylvania. Likely Major: Chemical engineering. Interests: Piano, swimming, tennis, classical music, concerts, operas, shows.

"I really like the environment here—the research environment and the UROP program. Here everything's very practical, even the buildings. Compared to the Ivy League campuses, it's a bit square, actually. But the dorm is very well furnished."



Jean Kim, 18, of Yorba Linda, California. Likely Major: Undecided. Interests: Most sports, especially volleyball, and art.

"It really seems very nice. It's a new atmosphere, but I went to school in Connecticut, so it's not too different."

Photos by Donna Coveney



THE ARTS

Sign up for art for your rooms

Three new exhibitions have opened at the List Visual Arts Center in the Wiesner Building, including one which enables students to sign up for art works for their rooms. The Student Loan Art Exhibition and Lottery opened yesterday and will be up until September 21.

Above, *On Edge*, an intaglio print, 22 x 30 inches, made in 1981 by Chilean artist Sergio Gonzales-Tornero, is part of the Student Loan Exhibition. More than 300 prints, drawings, and photographs are displayed for distribution by lottery to full time, registered MIT students for their dorm rooms, apartments, club offices and activities rooms during the 1989-90 academic year.

This collection features original signed graphics by leading contemporary artists, artist-designed posters, and photographs in an array of styles ranging from abstract geometry and expressionism to more representational works.

If you are interested, go to the List Center and sign up for your choice during Gallery Hours, weekdays 12-6, weekends 1-5. The lottery itself will take place on September 22 and the art works can be picked up later that day. For more information: 253-4400.

Arts Page Begins Again

This first Arts Page of the 1989-90 academic year marks the beginning of the third year for this endeavor. The main goal is to keep a light shining on people and events in the world of MIT arts. Why? Because the arts—uniquely—need to be seen, heard, and experienced.

Events in the arts here have doubled in number in the last four years. A subsequent Tech Talk will tell about the arrival on campus of MIT's first associate provost for the arts, the new Office of the Arts, exhibitions at the MIT Museum's major galleries, and other arts news.

Students and others interested in the arts are invited to contribute to this page, which appears every week during the academic year, except in January. Write or drop-in to the new Office of the Arts in the Wiesner Building, E15-205. The telephone number is 253-4003. Visual material in the form of drawings, photographs, and two-dimensional images in any media will be considered for publication. The Arts Page closes one week in advance, on Wednesdays.

In the Summertime

Kevin Cunningham '84 directed two short plays, by Samuel Beckett and Sam Shepard, at Boston's Lyric Stage this summer. These were presented by Ulysses Productions Ltd., a young theater company founded by members and alumni of MIT's Dramashop in the summer of 1988. —China Altman

Soviets' POTOS

Images below, known as "Potos" created by collaborative artists Rimma Gerlovina and Valeriy Gerlovin, are part of the three exhibitions now at the List Visual Arts Center in the Wiesner Building (E15). The Poto above is *Matter*, 1989 *Calvary in the midst of material yearnings*; below is *My Self/My Slave*. This exhibit by the Soviet emigre artists is made up of large-scale color photographic portraits with superimposed word play. The message on the lower image, for instance, has been translated by one essayist as "We are slaves to ourselves only in the sense that we are chained to cultural order." Before coming to the U.S. ten years ago, the Gerlovins were active in the Russian conceptual art movement of the 60s and 70s. List hours: weekdays 12-6, weekends 1-5. Information 253-4680.



THIS is theater

Students of the MIT Musical Theater Guild unload an 800-pound "plant" prop, the most astonishing visual feature of *Little Shop of Horrors*, playing its last weekend Sept. 7-9 in Kresge Little Theater. In the center of the action above is Rick Buellesbach '90, the "voice" of the human-eating plant at its Audrey II stage. Nearly 40 MIT students and four from

Wellesley College have worked together for this production, which has a six-person live orchestra. Prices are \$8 general, \$7 MIT Faculty and Staff, \$6 Students and Senior, \$5 MIT Students with ID. Information 253-6294. Photo by Barry Hetherington



Americans are embroiled in a Faustian bargain

By LESTER THUROW
Dean of the Sloan School
of Management

Suppose the devil offered Americans a Faustian bargain. The devil would raise our current standard of living if we would agree to let him substantially lower our future standard of living. If such a deal were offered explicitly most Americans would, I believe, turn it down. We don't want to lower our future standard of living, or that of our children and grandchildren.

But the devil is too clever to offer us such an explicit bargain. He simply put tempting options for raising our current standard of living in front of us and let us choose what to do without explicitly telling us what would happen in the future. And in four important cases we opted to raise our current standard of living at the expense of lowering our future standard of living.

In the past 6 1/2 years America's trade deficit has taken the United States from being the world's largest creditor nation, with more than \$150 billion of net foreign assets, to being the world's largest debtor nation, with international debts of about \$600 billion in mid-1989. But this process, importing more than we export, lets Americans consume an extra \$750 billion in goods and services they could not otherwise have consumed.

At the moment we are borrowing the money necessary to pay interest on our international indebtedness, but eventually

we will have to make the interest ourselves. If interest payments were to start today, Americans would have to give up \$60 billion in current consumption each and every year from now to infinity to make the necessary annual interest payments. In the future those interest payments will be even larger—our borrowing has yet to stop, but even the current debt represents a significant drawdown on our future standard of living.

The federal deficit has the same effect. In the short run a deficit means that the public services handed out by government can exceed the taxes collected by government. In the long run, however, interest on the national debt becomes a larger and larger fraction of government expenditures. At some point in the future the services handed out by government must be significantly smaller than the taxes collected by government. That's because each year more and more of our taxes have to be used to pay interest to the bond holders who won the national debt. If we pay more taxes and get fewer public services, our future standard of living goes down.

The same is true if we refuse to invest in plant and equipment or to invest in the skills and education of our work force. By cutting back on today's investment, one frees up funds that can be used for current consumption. But with less investment and fewer skills, future production and hence future incomes will be lower than

otherwise.

Today we have a world-class standard of living. But these four activities guarantee that tomorrow we won't have a world-class standard of living. But how do we break out of our implicit Faustian bargain? Many political observers argue that we need some kind of an economic crisis to wake Americans up and make them realize that they are digging themselves into a deeper and deeper future hole.

But the devil has been too clever for these political observers. None of the four factors that he has designed to lower our future incomes is going to generate a crisis.

For Mexico there came a crisis day (Aug. 13, 1982) when the world's financial markets refused to continue lending. But there will be no crisis day when it refuses to lend to the United States. Our fate is different because we are rich.

Although economists use the terms "lending and borrowing", we don't really borrow from the rest of the world. We Americans sell assets to pay for our extra consumption. And even if we are selling assets at the rate of \$200 billion per year, we have a lot of years of high consumption to go before all of our assets have been sold off.

There are about \$20,000 billion worth of private assets in the United States. As we sell assets, however, the earnings on those assets cease to be American earnings and become foreign earnings—each year re-

ducing the total income available to be spent by Americans.

Similarly the federal deficit is not going to lead to a crisis. More money can always be borrowed. The price is simply giving a larger fraction of our national income to the bond holders—a high proportion of which are now foreign.

If we invest too little in plant and equipment and human skills, our per capita GNP simply grows at a slower pace—1 percent rather than 3 percent. Not a crisis, but something that lowers our future standard of living below where it otherwise would be.

If these four factors reduce our standard of living by a percentage point or two per year and they are allowed to continue for a decade or two, they can reduce America's standard of living from one of the best in the industrial world to one of the worst in the industrial world. But there will be no point in that period of time when anyone can stand up and scream economic crisis.

How then are we Americans going to back out of our Faustian bargains? A good question to which there is at the moment no good answer.

(This opinion piece originally appeared in the Business Section of the Boston Globe on August 22 and is reprinted here by permission of Dean Thurow.)

—Here & There—

MIT alumnus **Arthur Hu** is an engineer who likes to express his views in writing.

He is familiar to readers of *The Tech* as a contributing columnist starting back in his student days in 1977 and continuing to the present. As a writer of letters to the editor, he's also had his comments published in newspapers, including *The Boston Globe*, and magazines such as *Business Week* and *Fortune*. Since last May, he's written a regular column for *Asian Week*, a San Francisco-based newspaper that focuses on Asian American issues and race relations.

But in terms of reaching a wide audience, Mr. Hu hit the jackpot this summer with a letter to the syndicated columnist Ann Landers. In it, he puts forth some of his most strongly held beliefs, countering what he sees as a prevailing pessimism in some circles that "the world is going to hell in a handbasket."

He describes himself as a "neo-conservative," defining that as someone "who cares about social issues and things of the 60s," but who cares about results as well as intentions.

Mr. Hu received two degrees in 1981, the SB in computer science and engineering and the SM in electrical engineering and computer science. He is head engineer for Mosaic Software Inc., of Cambridge, lives in Stoneham and is marrying Jenny Tang on September 23.

This is his letter to Ann Landers, and her comment:

"I am an MIT graduate who would like to say a few things to that 23-year-old who was depressed about her generation.

"When I was growing up, we could blow up only half the world with one blast, but we were still able to remember a war that killed tens of millions...

"Back then, kids used to call me a Jap. Segregation was legal, and most women never dreamed of being more than housewives. We didn't have two-car families and three-car garages, space shuttles, car telephones, air-conditioned malls, quartz watches, personal computers, VCRs, microwave ovens or color TV.

"Vietnam, Watergate and the energy crisis changed the thinking of a lot of people. Some folks stopped believing that maybe one day we might be able to eradicate war, sexism, racism or poverty.

"With all its shortcomings America is still the envy of every nation in the world. How often do you read about US citizens leaving to find a better life in Japan or the Soviet Union? The good news is that war is finally going out of style. The bad news is that we are having trade problems with the formerly poverty-stricken countries that we helped get back on their feet.

"You may never read about it in the papers, but a great many young people feel positively about the future. They are get-

ting married and raising their children with optimism and hope, just like the good old days. Things are looking up, Ann."

Her response: "Dear Arthur: Your letter is a refreshing switch from the gloom-and-doom-type comments that we've had so much of lately. Thank you for an upbeat overview."

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Dr. Nelson Y.S. Kiang, Eaton-Peabody Professor of Communication Sciences in the Department of Brain and Cognitive Sciences and director of the Eaton-Peabody Laboratory at the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, was honored on the occasion of his 60th birthday with a symposium celebrating 30 years of research at the laboratory.

Researchers from across the world presented nearly 40 scientific papers during the three-day symposium at MIT's Endicott House.

Professor Kiang is one of the world's leading experts on the neurophysiology of hearing.

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Dr. Arnold L. Demain, professor of industrial microbiology in the Department of Biology, was given the award of the Italian Association of Pharmaceutical Industry in Varese, Italy, at the European Conference on Industrial Biotechnology.

In his lecture, "The Beta-Lactam Ring: Sixty and Still Going Strong," Professor Demain discussed the biosynthesis of penicillins, cephalosporins, carbapenems, clavams and monobactams and their regulation.

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In an epilogue to the book, *The Starflight Handbook: A Pioneer's Guide to Interstellar Travel*, co-author **Eugene Mallove**, science writer in the MIT News Office, writes:

"In 1988, we have just witnessed the spectacular flight of... Daedalus—a [70 pound] human-powered aircraft designed and built by engineers and students at MIT. . . . It took only 3,500 years for the myth of Daedalus to be realized in plastic film, aluminum and fibrous filament, not so long in the cosmic run of things. So it is not too hard to imagine, with the much greater acceleration of technology in modern times, that before many more centuries—perhaps only decades—another 'real Daedalus' will set out, this time for the stars, seeking freedom from imprisonment in an island Solar System. . . ."

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Duane S. Boning, a graduate student in the Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science, has been granted a fellowship by the Intel Foundation. The Intel Corporation is the nation's largest producer of semiconductors. The 12-month fellowship is intended for a PhD candidate studying semiconductor device fabrication and manufacturing, semicon-

ductor device processing and/or semiconductor device physics.

Mr. Boning earned two SB degrees at MIT in 1984, in electrical engineering and in computer science, and the SM in 1986. He was awarded a General Motors Fellowship as an undergraduate and worked at the GM Research Labs, where he met his wife, Margaret Anne Morris, a 1985 MIT graduate.

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Dr. David C. Page, assistant professor of biology, has become the sixth MIT researcher to be named a Searle Scholar.

He is one of 17 outstanding individuals doing research in the biological sciences selected as 1989 Searle Scholars. Each receives a three-year grant of \$180,000 from the Searle Scholars Program of the Chicago Community Trust to help support his or her research. Dr. Page was cited for his work in "The Sex-determining Signal and its Homologs in Man and Mouse."

The total awarded to MIT researchers through the program now stands at \$1,057,500.

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Dr. Ann M. Graybiel, professor of neuroanatomy in the Department of Brain and Cognitive Sciences, is one of 34 scientific investigators awarded grants from the National Alliance for Research on Schizophrenia and Depression for research into mental illnesses.

The organization's Established Investigators Program encourages experienced scientists to devise innovative projects in diverse areas of mental illness research and to pursue them on a large scale.

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Economics professor **Peter Temin** was one of 12 persons cited by the Bureau of Jewish Education of Greater Boston for contributing significantly to the advancement of Jewish education. He has served as president both of the Harvard Hillel Children's School and the MIT Hillel Foundation.

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Navy Commander **Paul E. Sullivan** has received the Meritorious Service Medal, awarded by the President, for outstanding service while assigned to the Naval Reserve Officers Training Corps and the Naval Administrative Unit at MIT from 1986 to 1989.

The citation said that, as associate professor of naval architecture in the Department of Ocean Engineering, he "displayed extraordinary intellectual depth and great initiative." It added: "He was both an inspiring lecturer and an excellent role model and. . . a very positive influence on the next generation of ship designers."

He has completed his assignment at MIT and has gone to a Navy facility in Groton, Conn.

Professor **Gary T. Marx** has been awarded the prestigious Jensen Lectureship given biannually by the American Sociological Association and Duke University. The lectureship, which carries an honorarium of \$8,000, is intended to encourage and make more visible sociological investigations that enrich the common good.

Professor Marx will give a series of lectures on the topic, "Windows into the Soul: Surveillance and Society in an Age of High Technology." These will provide the basis for a book to be published jointly by the lectureship sponsors.

Dr. Marx is professor of sociology in the Department of Urban Studies and Planning. He recently published *Undercover: Police Surveillance in America*.

CLIPS AND QUOTES:

—In an Associated Press article on the growing importance of methane as an energy source, chemical engineering professor **Raymond F. Baddour** downplayed fears that increased use of natural gas would deplete supplies and increase reliance on foreign energy suppliers: "We have such huge methane reserves we don't know how much we have. I think this fuel has a very bright future for you, your children and grandchildren."

—Economics professor **James M. Poterba** told *The Washington Post* he agreed with a new study predicting that a decline in the pool of young buyers would contribute significantly to a softening of the housing market in the 1990s and into the next century: "I think they're right. The coming of age of the baby boom was a fairly unusual episode in that it corresponded to a rapid demand for housing over a relatively short time period. We won't see anything like that at any time in the foreseeable future."

—In an AP report on a meeting of geophysicists in Washington, D.C., civil engineering professor **Rafael L. Bras** described how Next Generation Weather Radar (NEXRAD) can lessen the danger of flash floods: "It's more than a pipe dream; the reality. . . is here. I believe our way of predicting floods in the future will change because our sources of data are changing."

—Charlie Ball