**Frosh wins trip to Japan**

By Rose Marie Diamano

William Doyle '84, a 1980 International Science and Engineering Award recipient, returned from a U.S. Army-sponsored trip in Tokyo and Kyoto, Japan during IAP, observing "Japan is more technologically oriented...Japanese technology is better than here in the US, especially in automotive technology."

The 1980 annual International Science and Engineering Awards for high school students were held last May in St. Paul, Minnesota. The title of Doyle's project was "Quantitative Analysis of Photographic Characteristics Using Video Techniques." In addition to a scholarship award to study at the Weizmann Institute in Israel, Doyle was one of two students to win an all-expenses-paid trip to Japan for a week.

Doyle's trip was sponsored by the US Army Material Development and Redundancy Command, which sponsors a panel of judges at the International Science and Engineering Fair to select students to attend the Japan Student Science Award Ceremony in Tokyo, known as Operation Cherry Blossom.

"Japan is a mixture of the ultra-modern and the ancient," according to Doyle. "We stayed in a conventional old-style Japanese inn in Kyoto. There was no heat except for small heaters. We slept on tatami mats made of straw and there were nice paper walls like in Kung-fu scenes."

Housing is "far inferior — primitive by American standards," noted Doyle.

The highlight of his visit was the Japan Student Science Awards Ceremony, sponsored by the Yomiuri Shimbun, the Japanese National newspaper. "It is a national honor to win this award in Japan," Doyle said, "since technology in Japan is so heavily stressed." Doyle and the Japanese award winners met Prince and Princess Hitachi and were honored by a symphony orchestra. Dinner included asorted meats, which in Japan is uncommon. The winners also received a certificate, a medal, and a memento which was a Japanese doll. Doyle said that it is a Japanese tradition to give gifts.

Doyle's attitude towards the Japanese has changed after his visit. He previously thought the Japanese were strictly compulsory with the US, especially where automobiles were concerned. Now he finds this not true. "It's more sympathetic now," he says.