Whitehead to begin building

(Continued from page 1)

joint faculty positions and will be reviewed by both MIT and the Whithead Institute. Following acceptance, the faculty members will be paid full salary and benefits by the Whitehead Institute, according to Pratt, but they will have full faculty obligations at MIT, including teaching MIT students.

The MIT faculty and corporation approved the Whitehead Institute affiliation last December after heated faculty debate. Professor-Professor-Professor-Professor David Baltimore '61, will be the Whithead Institute's first director. Goodhill, Clayton & Associates designed the Whithead building, which will be built by the Turner Construction Company. Turner also built the new Whitaker College and Medical Department building.

The building will have six floors, including a basement. It will include a commons area, a lecture hall and four floors of laboratories.

US to watch PRC scholars

(Continued from page 1)

entific and technological lead that the government is now trying to protect and leave us with nothing to protect in the very near future.

The State Department's stance on visiting scholars "has escalated" despite the modifications, according to Menand. A legal citation in the State Department letter referred to an enforcement code. "The new letter is more explicit about the department's interpretation of the law than the earlier one," Menand said.

When visiting scholars from China are brought to the United States, the State Department briefly reviews and modifies their programs to ensure conformity with the "provisions of the Export Administration Act or other existing legislation governing the transfer of technology and goods to foreign nationals," according to the recent State Department letter.

If the State Department later believes a scholar's proposed program might not adhere to the export control regulations, it will ask the university to provide details of the scholar's research activities, the letter explained. "These regulations do not apply to information that is in the public domain nor to most classwork," the letter stated.

If the scholar's activities in the host institution might involve exposure to sensitive technological research, a representative from the US State, Commerce, Defense or Energy department, or the US Customs Service will contact the university to consider "appropriate modifications" in the scholar's program of study, according to the letter.

"Over 5000 programs have been reviewed in recent years," the letter stated. "In all but a handful of instances no changes in the programs of Chinese scholars have been required."

One thousand foreign student advisors in American universities received the draft letter.

At MIT Provost's committee, chaired by Michael L. Dertouzos Ph.D. '64, Director of the Laboratory for Computer Science, will meet October 13 to discuss the new State Department regulations as well as the general issue of technology transfer.

Eighth graduate and 100 postdoctoral students from the People's Republic of China are currently studying at MIT, Menand said.

The letter does not conduct classified research on campus.

B.F. Skinner speaks on behaviorism

By Andrea Marrs

Dr. Burrhus Frederic Skinner, the well-known and controversial psychologist lectured on "Behaviorism: What is it all about?" at the Cambridge Forum Sunday.

Skinner, who received his doctorate from Harvard University in 1931, believes human behavior has been misunderstood for 3000 years. "The work of man upon us," he said, "is the reason why we behave as we behave."

It is a misconception, Skinner claimed, to think we do what we do because of our feelings and ideas. "We should all be aware of what we are doing as we do it... and should know as much as possible about ourselves," he said.

Behaviorism deals with "knowing oneself well, and knowing why one behaves as one does," according to Skinner. Events, he said, not feelings, cause behavior.

Consequences are the motivation for human behavior, Skinner said. A gambler, for example, is motivated to act because of the possible outcome — a monetary reward.

Education, Skinner believes, is a form of "manipulating a human being," or behavior modification, since what a child is taught is decided before the child can choose for himself.

Skinner gained recognition in the 1940's for his controversial ideas on child-rearing and his animal experiments involving operant conditioning — teaching animals to perform tasks under an experimental environment in exchange for rewards. He has written several books based on his theories, including Walden Two, Beyond Freedom and Dignity, and an autobiography.

The next advancement could be yours!

At Northrop, people and their ideas make advanced technology work.

It works because we match people's interests with our needs in project teams, where individual responsibility and development potential are greatest.

If your professional interest is listed below, we'd like to discuss the different career paths available.

- AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING
- ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING
- MANUFACTURING ENGINEERING
- INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING
- PHYSICS
- BUSINESS
- COMPUTER SCIENCE
- MATHEMATICS
- MATERIALS SCIENCE

Our representative would like to discuss your interests and how they may lead to a career with Northrop.

Contact your Placement Office to arrange your interview, or write to:

College Relations
Northrop Corporation
1800 Century Park East, Los Angeles, CA 90067

Equal Opportunity Employer M/F/H

NORTHRUP
People making advanced technology work.