into a magazine to serve the M.I.T. community's professional as well as typical "alumni" interests was begun, it was felt that success would be measured over a long period of time as people throughout the United States interested in technology and its implications for human affairs gradually came to recognize the Review as a journal serving this field. Commercial publications, seeking to reduce the time required to achieve such recognition, employ massive capital funding which simply is not available to the Alumni Association. There is accumulating evidence that the Review now is accepted as an important journal -- increasing literature citations, increasing requests for reprinting, and, most recently, a dramatic increase in the number of acceptable articles arriving "over the transom" without solicitation.

At the end of the year, the Review was honored by the American Alumni Council with a position among the "top 13" college and university magazines in the U.S.; with two special citations for coverage of the "energy crisis" and for dealing competently with "difficult technical subjects"; and with the Ernie Stewart Award. The latter is the highest honor conferred by the American Alumni Council, given "for outstanding examples of service rendered during the year to institutions or to the cause of education by organized alumni effort." The Review shared the 1974 award with The Portable Stanford, a publishing project of the Stanford Alumni Association. Both were cited for rendering service "not only to their alumni, but others as well, by offering intellectual stimulation of uncompromising quality."

The Review is pledged to keep its general editorial thrust consistent with the academic and intellectual interests of the Institute. About 65 percent of the major articles in Volume 76 were written by members of the M.I.T. community -- defined as including members of the faculty and staff, alumni, and Institute guests. Seventy-eight of the 131 items published in "Trend of Affairs" made reference to work by members of the M.I.T. community.

A more difficult issue involves Technology Review's reporting of activities at the Institute for its alumni readers. It is clearly both M.I.T.'s and the Review's intention that the magazine serve as the primary link between the Institute and its alumni, with responsibility for informing alumni of all aspects of M.I.T. affairs. Its mandate is to seek, in discharging this responsibility, a "positive" view of the Institute, its activities, and its problems. Accordingly, the Board of Directors of the Alumni Association has provided resources for an additional member of the staff in 1974-75 so that reportage of activities of the Institute community can be broadened and deepened in Volume 77.

The staff of the Review continues to strive for the best articles and contributors, the most timely and important subjects, and the most effective presentation of this material. It is reminded constantly that its editorial work is not yet of the standard of some publications with which it would like to be compared. Clearly there are challenges for the future.

DONALD P. SEVERANCE

Council for the Arts

The year 1973-74 was, in effect, the Council's first full working year, the year in which the organizational work and initial programs of the first two years began to assume regular operational shape. Two general accomplishments are worth mentioning at the outset. During the week of September 18, 1973, the videotape of the M.I.T. Symphony Orchestra -- coproduced by television station WGBH, Boston, and the Council after the Symphony's national tour in the spring -- was given national distribution over the Public Broadcasting System. Also during the spring, the Council's Constitution, which first was proposed to the membership of the Council at its second Annual Meeting, October 25, 1973, and subsequently revised to include suggestions made by Council members and the Institute's legal staff, was adopted by the Council's Executive Committee and approved by President Jerome B. Wiesner.
The Council's major work of the year was conducted through its standing committees.

The Education Committee  Chaired by George Taber, this Committee had two meetings during the year, one at which general principles were discussed, and one at which two small study projects were launched, on drama at M. I. T. and on extracurricular arts activities. A survey of drama was conducted by Michael Murray, a New York based director, producer, and writer, at the request of Dean Harold J. Hanham of the School of Humanities and Social Science. The Council provided a matching grant for this report, which will be used as a basis for future planning.

The Financial Development Committee  Under the chairmanship of Max Wasserman, this Committee met numerous times throughout the year at M. I. T. (with trips by Committee members to New York, Chicago, and the West Coast as well) in pursuit of the Committee's basic plan of soliciting ten $25,000-a-year units for the Council's first five years. By June 30, 1974, five such units were pledged from single donors, and four group units were being investigated in Boston, Chicago, New York, and Washington, D. C.

The Museum and Acquisitions Committee  This Committee, chaired by Ida Rubin, met several times at M. I. T. and several times in New York. It broadened its original assignment to include support for a proper physical context for the display and preservation of works of art, and began a program of cooperation with the M. I. T. Faculty Committee on the Visual Arts for acquisitions for new buildings. The New York meetings, for example, were concerned with art for the new Chemical Engineering building, designed by Council member I. M. Pei.

The Planning and Facilities Committee  Chaired by Armand Bartos, this Committee met several times during the year in conjunction with the Arts Facilities Study under Professor Donlyn Lyndon. Prototype plans for a variety of arts facilities -- derived from consultation with members of the Faculty Arts Advisory Group -- were drawn up and refined, and will contribute to medium- and long-range Institute planning for the arts.

The Program and Information Committee  The Committee, chaired by Leo Beranek, met at bimonthly intervals during the year and made 34 grants to a wide variety of programs in the arts at M. I. T. Four of these grants were unused; the remaining 30 were allocated a total of $67,085. The Committee also oversaw publication of the Council Newsletter, which was issued four times during the year. The Committee decided to expand the information program by beginning a monthly calendar of arts events at M. I. T. in the fall of 1974. Text on the arts at M. I. T. and on the Council itself was prepared for the M. I. T. General Catalogue and for a publication of the Educational Council sent to schools and alumni working with prospective students.

Membership

The Council received one resignation during the year, from Robert Meyerhoff. Nine new members were appointed to three-year terms by the President: Ruth Bowman, John Bur- chard, Helene Cahners, Joseph Dietzgen, Bartlett Hayes, Bates Lowry, Thomas Meloy, and Josephine Pomerance. Professor Donlyn Lyndon, Chairman of the Faculty Arts Advisory Group, was appointed an ex officio member of the Executive Committee. Total Council membership at the end of the year was 67.

Office and Staff

During the year, the Council moved its offices to Building 20D and increased its staff by one person. Ellen Burbank resigned as the Council's associate director to take a job with the National Endowment for the Arts, and was replaced by Susan Knight. Annette Anderson, the Council's staff secretary, was promoted to the previously vacant position of assistant director.
Other Offices

Meredyth Patterson became the new staff secretary. Peter Spackman continued as executive director, and the Council office as a whole continued under the guidance of Professor Roy Lamson, Special Assistant to the President for the Arts.

The year ended with an amenity: the Council sponsored a lunch for the fiftieth reunion class -- which includes Council Chairman Paul Tishman and Council Member Luis Ferré -- to mark the occasion of a Hayden Gallery show mounted from the collection of Mr. Ferré's Ponce Museum of Art in Puerto Rico.

PETER SPACKMAN

Information Processing Services

This report covers the activities of the Information Processing Services office at M.I.T. for the year 1973-74. These activities continue to be administered through a headquarters group and three constituent departments: the Information Processing Center (I.P.C.), the Programming Development Office (P.D.O.), and the Office of Administrative Information Systems (O.A.I.S.). This report outlines the major accomplishments of these offices during the past academic year and examines their major efforts currently under way.

Operations

Information Processing Center

During the year, the Information Processing Center continued to provide over half of the computer services utilized by the M.I.T. community. Support of I.P.C. operating systems and major programming languages was provided by the P.D.O. The Job Processing System (JPS), operating on the IBM System/370, Model 165 hardware, experienced no substantial change in usage volume during the year. The average number of jobs processed each day remained essentially unchanged, and the average central processor utilization per job grew by only 3 percent. Use of the TSO system, also operating on the Model 165, continued to grow during the year, but other use characteristics remained essentially unchanged.

On August 9, 1973, the Honeywell 6180 hardware system became the standard hardware system supporting MULTICS operations at the Information Processing Center. This hardware system succeeded the Honeywell 645, which had been operating for approximately three years. As a result of the new hardware installation, a significant increase in the use of MULTICS occurred during the year, with the average number of users climbing to 1,400, and the average terminal hours per month rising to 14,000. System performance degraded slightly after installation of the new hardware, but it has improved steadily since the middle of the year. Reliability remains at a high level.

Office of Administrative Information Systems

During the year, the total work load processed by the O.A.I.S. grew by approximately 23 percent. The available capacity within the Office made it possible to accommodate this work load with a total operations cost increase of only 13 percent. However, the increased work load saturated the System/370, Model 135 computer on which most administrative applications at M.I.T. operate, and a larger System/370, Model 145 computer was ordered for the O.A.I.S. at the end of the year. The major client continued to be the Comptroller's Accounting Office, which accounted for approximately 65 percent of client billings. Major system development efforts were undertaken during the year by the expanded and restaffed Systems Development Section. New systems are under development in the areas of payroll and personnel, student registration, student accounts receivable, and several other areas. Priorities for system