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GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

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Georgia Tech Helps Save the Earth

by David Kennedy

Advertising is used to sell everything from soft drinks to household products, even political viewpoints for regional and national elections, but never has global television been used to influence world leaders' opinions on the environment. Until now.

The Earth Summit Television Campaign, a project between Georgia Tech, the Atlanta-based Carter Presidential Center and its Global 2000 Program, the Sierra Club, the Global Industrial and Social Progress Research Institute (GISPRI) of Japan and Japan External Trade Organization (JETRO) of Atlanta, debuted on CNN in mid-February. CNN International and Domestic are now delivering the announcements to over 120 countries worldwide. Delegates from around the world convene in Brazil June 1-16, for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED), the "Earth Summit".

Georgia Tech Communications Director Barry Walker says Tech got involved with the project, "to demonstrate that Georgia Tech is a global participant. We want to demonstrate that what we do applies to human condition, we have an environmental engineering interest, which will work its way into a broader research focus." Walker says Tech's mission in this project "has not been like some have, to convince the United States to participate. We have a much broader focus." According to Walker, that focus is to let world leaders know it's okay to make agreements on shared technology, it's alright to assume that developed countries have a responsibility to help developing countries grow environmentally while those countries increase their base in manufacturing and industry.

The campaign is not only unique in its purpose, but also in who it's using to deliver the message. Former President Jimmy Carter, Venezuelan President Carlos Andres Perez, Austrian Chancellor Franz Vranitzky, South African Archbishop Desmond Tutu, Papua New Guinea Ambassador Margaret Taylor, United Nations Secretary General Boutros Boutros-Ghali and Former Japanese Prime Minister Noboru Takeshita are a few of the initial spokespersons on the ever-growing list.

According to Dr. Patrick O'Heffernan, one of the campaign's organizers, "We made the ads look like a multi-media computer screen. It's a format easily recognized by most government representatives and world business leaders who make up the majority of CNN's audience. It also allows us to put a wide variety of elements into each ad without losing context." The leaders deliver their messages in their native languages. A "dialog box" common to computer "windows" applications translates the messages into written English -- "or any other language," said O'Heffernan. The Earth Summit Television Campaign project began last June as a challenge from President Carter. Speaking at a conference on global warming, Carter said, "This is a wonderful conference...and if it is like most conferences, you will publish your findings and everyone will go back to business as usual. I challenge you to do more, to work together to actually accomplish something." The next day, a delegation headed by Georgia Tech, proposed the global television effort.

Walker says the next phase of the campaign will be more domestically focused. It will attempt to show the American public options for dealing with the dwindling natural resources and outdated technology still being used in developing countries.

Look for the ads on CNN International or Domestic, and prepare yourself for the Earth Summit. ▲

Olympic Plans Unveiled for Regents

by David Kennedy

Georgia Tech President John P. Crecine unveiled Georgia Tech's Olympic Vision for the University System Board of Regents March 11th. The following are excerpts from remarks made by the president.

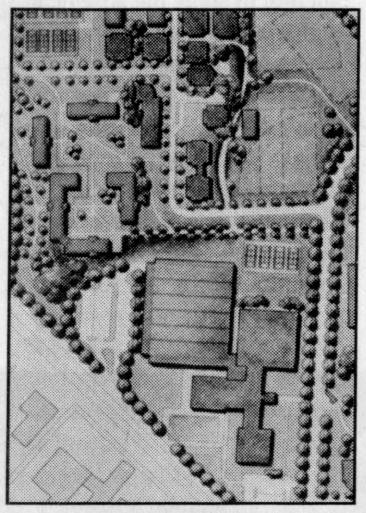
The reason Georgia Tech originally became involved with the effort to bring the Games to Atlanta was what the Olympics were proposing to do for the Olympic athletes was consistent with what we were trying to do for our students - create a great urban, residential campus.

Georgia Tech sees the Olympics not as an end unto itself, but instead as a vehicle - a very powerful vehicle - to improve the quality of Georgia Tech as a university and to the State University System. Our guiding principle as we have planned for the Olympics has been to make sure that every program activity and facility makes long-term sense for Georgia Tech and the System, not just for the period of the 1996 Olympic Games.

Georgia Tech had postponed the commissioning of its first campus master plan in 27 years until the Olympic decision was made in September, 1990. Obviously the Olympics had the potential to dramatically alter our long-term building plans. Once Atlanta was awarded the games, we undertook a year-long master planning process, which finished approximately January 1 of this year.

There are some central concepts that I'd like to draw your attention to. We want to take advantage of some of the natural valleys on campus as we develop. Using those valleys, we hope to create some green space, natural areas on campus. We want to move the critical mass to the center of campus and move parking to the periphery. As we enter the Olympic construction phase, we want to make sure the addition of structures is both planned and strategic. As we plan, one objective is to create an adequate amount of student recreational and intramural space on campus.

As you know, Georgia Tech has had a serious shortage of student housing. Tech currently can house less than 40 percent of our students on campus. Much of our current housing is substandard. The Olympics provide a subsidy enabling us to debt-finance new housing, replacing the usual state contribution with that of the Atlanta Committee for the Olympic Games (ACOG), while still keeping rents affordable to students. Tech's housing shortage combined with the renewal of Midtown, concerns about substandard housing in the Home Park neighborhood north of campus, and the negative affect this housing has on student recruitment, particularly female students, made the creation of additional on-campus housing a priority.



Georgia Tech campus master plan shows proposed Olympic Natatorium connecting to the existing Student Athletic Complex.

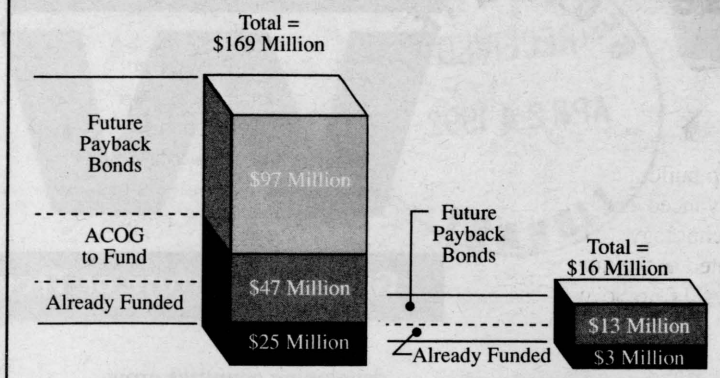
As part of the effort to transform the campus into the Olympic Village, 4,700 new student beds will be built on or adjacent to the Georgia Tech campus. By "doubling up" Olympic athletes in student rooms, this translates to 9,400 Olympic beds, which combined with our existing housing and temporary modular units, gives the village a capacity of 16,000 athletes and coaches. Of the 4,700 beds, at least 2,700 will be built on the Georgia Tech campus north of North Avenue. One thousand of these beds have already been authorized by the Board and were furnished this fall through payback bonds. The additional beds will be spread around campus in as low a density as space allows. For those of you who remember the "twin towers," with about 2,000 beds per tower, we plan to spread the 1,700 beds in the "North Tower" around the Tech campus in more appropriate, low density groupings. The other 2,000 beds are located on the south side of North Avenue and a significant share of this capacity will be available for use by Georgia State students. This land, about four acres, is primarily Regents' land and is currently the site of Tech's McDaniel Residence Hall, which is 60 years old and ready for replacement. The net cost of this housing construction, including the North Avenue housing, is $169 million. ACOG will provide a subsidy of $5,000 per Olympic athlete bed, a total of $47 million. Twenty - five million dollars have been bonded in fiscal year '92 for the two residence hall projects already authorized by the Board, and $97 million remains to be bonded in future years. Debt service will be covered by rents.

In addition, we have begun renovations to our existing housing stock. These renovations are an acceleration of our ongoing maintenance and renovation program.

When this housing is complete, Georgia Tech will house approximately 70 percent of its students on campus, a number slightly less than demand surveys indicate as the actual demand for on-campus housing. President Day and other officials at Georgia State have conducted demand studies that show Georgia State students can easily fill any additional housing.

Georgia Tech and Georgia State are currently negotiating an agreement that would have Tech manage the housing primarily occupied by Georgia State students. This is not only for convenience, but part of the "University Community Concept" promoting the interaction of the GSU and GT communities through this housing.

Unlike Tech's traditional student housing, all of our new housing will be done apartment-style, enabling us to compete successfully with private housing and other universities. The top



Georgia Tech Funding for Olympic Housing

project, the Graduate Living Center, is already under construction, with the next project, an undergraduate dorm, to follow very soon. Board authorization to plan the remaining housing projects is on the agenda for this meeting. As you can see, it is crucial that we begin as soon as possible and not leave everything for one, final disruptive and risky construction crunch at the end!

In addition to housing, ACOG will construct (at no cost to the Regents) an Olympic Festival area in the village, a social and 'main street' area for the athletes to meet and be entertained. These facilities are as appropriate for students as they are for Olympic athletes and represent a sensible legacy.

In addition to the Olympic Village, Georgia Tech will be home to two venues: boxing and swimming. The boxing preliminaries and semifinals will take place in Alexander Memorial Coliseum, where Tech currently plays basketball. The facility needs little modification, except for the installation of air conditioning (necessary for boxing in Atlanta in the summertime) and locker room improvements. The precise figures for these improvements, most of which will remain after the Games, have not been determined by ACOG (approximately $1.5-$2 million), and will be fully paid by ACOG along with a facility rental fee.

The other venue planned for the Georgia Tech campus is the Olympic natatorium, site of the Olympic swimming, diving , and synchronized swimming competitions. This facility will be located immediately adjacent to the Student Athletic Complex.

ACOG plans to pay the full capital costs for the construction of this facility, costs which are currently being determined. To be negotiated with ACOG is the cost basis for the after use modifications, which are also being determined.

Georgia Tech, due to the condemnation in 1987 of the pool in the Heisman Gym, is currently without an indoor facility available to our intercollegiate swimming team. A world-class facility would enable Tech to field a more competitive team. Atlanta is already a national center for competitive swimming, with over 75,000 local competitive swimmers, this facility would be made available for these groups.

Recently, I appointed an Olympic Natatorium Design Advisory Committee for Georgia Tech. It consists of top people in swimming and diving in the U.S. and internationally, members of the USOC, ACOG, U.S. Swimming, designers and operators of other Olympic Swimming venues, Atlanta area swimming leaders, swimming and diving coaches, and a former Olympic athlete and electronic media representative. A truly outstanding and influential group. They are ready to make a formal recommendation with respect to facilities to Georgia Tech, ACOG, and to U.S. Swimming and FINA, the international swimming federation.

The design as it stands now calls for Tech to construct a Natatorium with approximately 16,000 seats, of which 4,000 (and the pools and support facilities) will remain after the games. This would provide sufficient capacity to host even the biggest of international swim meets.

Briefly, the Advisory Committee's recommendation is for an indoor facility, based on the weather in Atlanta during July and August, safety, crowd and Olympic family comfort, non-interruptible media coverage, and acceptable environmental and pool conditions for competitors. There are important Atlanta Olympics legacy considerations as well.

Although ACOG is aware of this recommendation it has not been formally presented nor discussed with them. And ACOG may have other views. In particular, one alternative ACOG is considering is for an outdoor facility, much more temporary and less expensive. The after uses associated with the outdoor facility are much more limited and do not require as much scrutiny from the Board of Regents.

The higher-cost indoor facility favored by U.S. Swimming and the International Swimming Federation presents the most advantageous after use possibilities and is the "most demanding" in terms

SEE REGENTS PG. 5

Georgia Tech a Key Player in World Cup Soccer Bid for Atlanta

Georgia Tech's commitment to upgrade Bobby Dodd Stadium and to help build the Georgia Center for Advanced Telecommunications Technology (GCATT) is being touted as the number one reason World Cup Soccer officials should hold the 1994 World Cup in Atlanta.

Atlanta Mayor Maynard Jackson, in issuing a challenge to Dallas, Texas Mayor Steve Bartlett, detailed why he feels Atlanta is the best city for the '94 World Cup and the International Broadcast Center. Two of the main advantages Jackson sees for Atlanta revolve around Georgia Tech. The challenge itself is in response to recent articles that put Dallas at the top of the site selection committee's list and Atlanta out of the running.

Helping Jackson make his point was Georgia Tech President John P. Crecine, an executive committee member of the Atlanta World Cup Bid contingency. Crecine pointed out that Tech has already spent $17 million renovating Bobby Dodd Stadium, and is prepared to convert the playing field to grass and add 14,000 seats to bring the facility to the 60,000 seat capacity required by the World Cup site selection committee.

The second phase of Tech's planning deals with GCATT, a telecommunications center that officials hope will help convince Cup officials that Atlanta is capable of setting up the best International Broadcast Center for the event. Jackson says "Dallas feels the International Broadcast Center is theirs to lose. We should help them do just that."

On March 4th, the Georgia Research Alliance named Dick Snelling Director and Chief Executive Officer for GCATT, a move that's part of a plan to make Georgia the world's center for growth in advanced telecommunications technology, according to Alliance President William J. Todd .

The Alliance adopted and further developed GCATT, the brainchild of President Crecine. Todd says Tech will assume the lead role in GCATT, and each participating University will contribute greatly to technology development. Those universities - Georgia Tech, The University of Georgia, the Medical College of Georgia, Georgia State,Clark Atlanta and Emory - are already doing major research in specific fields of technology and information systems.

City officials hope the commitment to improve Bobby Dodd Stadium, the proposed site of the 1994 World Cup, will help win the event. They further hope that GCATT will be the final straw on Dallas' back. ▲

Georgia Tech Aids Gainesville Re-Design

by Victor Rogers

Class projects aren't what they used to be -- they're much better. That's what some Gainesville, Georgia residents are saying about a collaborative effort between Georgia Tech faculty and students, Gainesville city leaders, and concerned residents to study, plan and eventually redevelop the city's Myrtle Street area.

On the south side of Gainesville, between the Queen City Parkway and the E. E. Butler Parkway, is a largely neglected area of about 185 acres called the Myrtle Street area. It consists of some residences, but most of it is industrial and commercial. When property owners learned the city had plans to construct a four-lane highway through the area, they took action and organized the Myrtle Street Property Owners Association.

"We didn't want them to simply build a road to get people from one point to the next," said Garland Reynolds, Gainesville architect and president of the association. "We wanted to have a say in the design, which could ultimately help turn a blighted area into something positive."

Reynolds, a Georgia Tech alumnus, contacted Rick Duke, regional director of the Georgia Tech Research Institute Economic Development Laboratory in Gainesville. Garland and Duke then met with Randall Roark, associate director, Architecture Program, Georgia Tech College of Architecture, to brainstorm ideas for the improvement of the Myrtle Street area. Roark said the project contained all the ingredients he looks for when considering projects for student involvement.

"If the students have an opportunity to develop their skills, and we are providing a service the client can't get elsewhere (such as extensive research capabilities), then we all win," Roark said.

In December of 1991, Roark presented Reynolds with the College of Architecture's proposal to provide planning and design research services to the City of Gainesville for the Myrtle Street Redevelopment Area Project. The proposal includes the following projects:

1. An overall urban design study plan prepared by Roark and Graduate Research Assistant Randy Livermon. This study will contain relevant data and maps and identify and clarify issues of importance to planning and urban design in the Myrtle Street area. (winter quarter, 1992)

2. An adaptive reuse study of the city-owned Gainesville Mill which will explore alternative reuse and historic preservation strategies for the mill, and will be prepared by an historic preservation class under the guidance of Professor Arnall "Pat" Connell. (winter quarter, 1992)

3. A rail terminal design plan prepared by a graduate level design class under the direction of Professor Elliott A. Pavlos. It will investigate alternative designs for the terminal, urban design implications for the area immediately surrounding the terminal, and the potential for a commuter rail terminal at the AMTRAK depot site which could eventually connect Gainesville with Athens and Atlanta. (tentative for spring quarter, 1992)

4. An urban design plan for the larger Myrtle Street Development Area prepared by a Summer Quarter vertical options studio with Professor Lewis Lanter. (Summer Quarter, 1992)

The projected cost of the planning is $13,556 and is being paid by the City of Gainesville ($10,000), private contributions from property owners in the Myrtle Street Development Area ($2,500), and the Georgia Tech Research Institute ($1,056).

"If the students have an opportunity to develop their skills, and we are providing a service the client can't get elsewhere (such as extensive research capabilities), then we all win"

Eddie Chambers, treasurer of the Myrtle Street Property Owners Association and a Tech alumnus, estimates the cost of the planning would have been more than $50,000 if done by professional planners. However, all parties involved in the project are quick to point out they are not trying to take business from the professionals.

"We're not competing with the private sector," said Roark. "We're paving the way (for professional planners) with research and alternative ideas," he added. Professional planners will be brought in later.

Al Crace, city manager of Gainesville and also a Tech alumnus, said the project has his support because of its unique aspects. He likes the community involvement demonstrated by this grass-roots movement; from the neighborhood coming to the government to the partnership between Georgia Tech and the community to develop a viable plan for the Myrtle Street area. He said involving students in the project was a good idea.

"Students have a fresh approach and they aren't inhibited. Their creative splurge significantly outweighs any shortcomings in their actual experience," Crace said. He added that since the neighborhood doesn't have a lot of money to spend on this project, this method is more beneficial than a traditional study.

This fall, the Georgia Tech students will present a conceptual plan for the Myrtle Street Redevelopment Area Project to be implemented over a five to ten year period. ▲

DID YOU KNOW . . . ?

Federal and State of Georgia tax forms for the 1992 tax filing season are available in the Government Information Department, 3rd floor East Building, of the Georgia Tech Library and Information Center. For more information call Richard Leacy or Barbara Walker at 894-4519.

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Effective immediately, nonresident alien FICA tax exemptions will be administered by Payroll and Records Services. All students are exempt from FICA taxes. David Moore at 894-4652 is the primary contact. This service was previously administered by the Human Resources Department.

• • •

Comprehensive training to enhance and update computer skills is available through a video-based rental program. Auxiliary Services, through the Georgia Tech Computer Store and the Office of Information Technology, provides this new service. Video training is available in UNIX, Networks C Language, PC disciplines, database, spreadsheet, word processing, desktop publishing, new Harvard Graphics, and more. Call or stop by the Computer Store for more information.

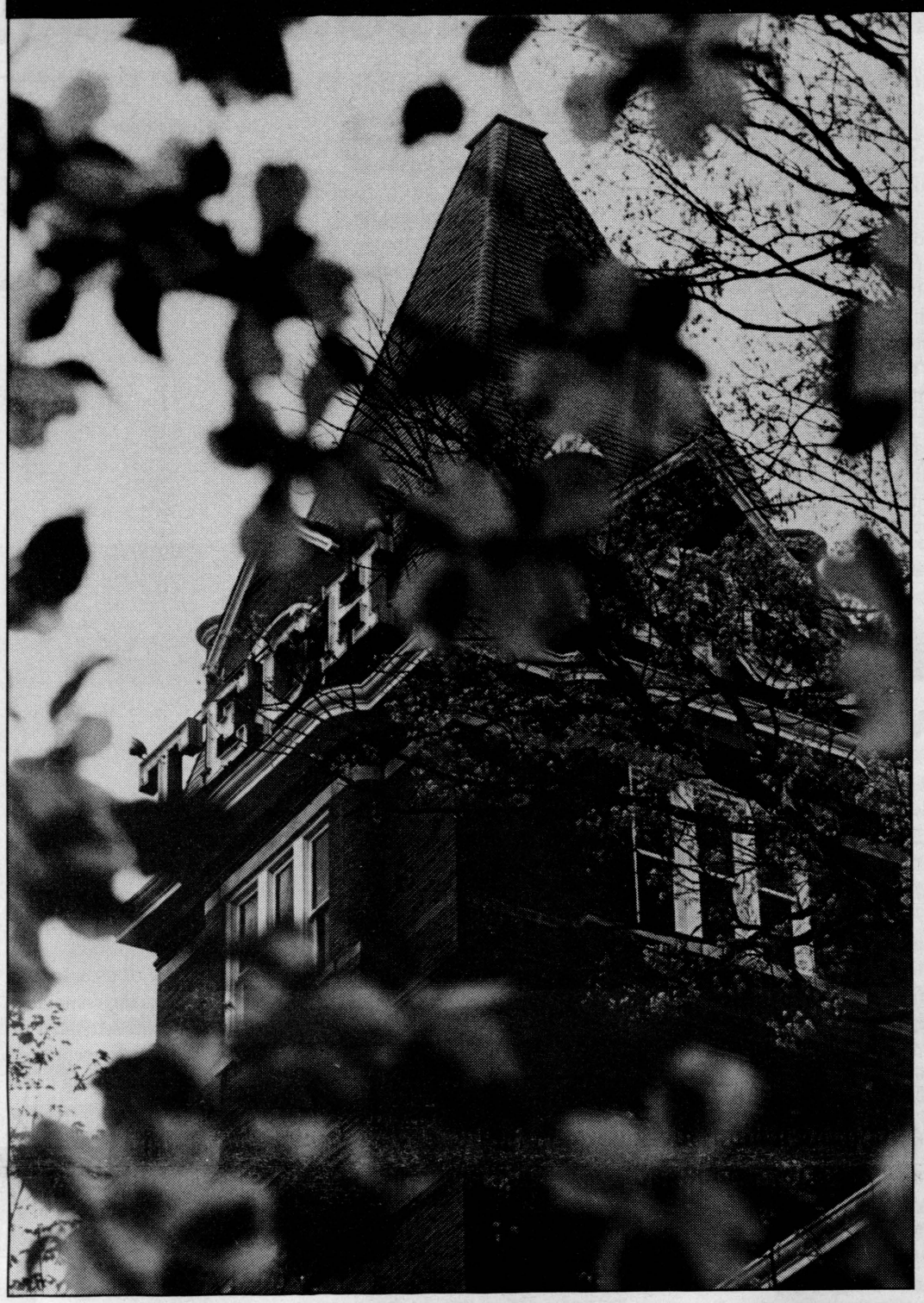
• • •

Student enrollment in the University System of Georgia has climbed 40.2 percent over the past 10 years, according to a report issued by the Office of Research and Planning. Georgia Tech's enrollment increased 12.44 percent since fall of 1982, while Tech's female enrollment increased 20 percent during the same period. Between 1952 and 1991, the number of women students at Tech rose from two to 3,048.

• • •

The Georgia Tech Women's Forum is offering four $1,000 scholarships to full-time female students. One award will be presented to a graduate student, based on financial need. The other three awards are available to undergraduate women: one is based on leadership, one on scholastic achievement, and one on financial need. Application deadline is Friday, April 10. For more information call Billiee Pendleton-Parker at 894-4474.

CALENDAR



MARCH

23 MONDAY

Spring Break underway

24 TUESDAY

Georgia Tech Women's Forum Meeting noon-1 p.m. in the Student Center Ballroom. Meeting features a panel of coaches for Women's Athletics at Georgia Tech. Brownbag or buy lunch.

25 WEDNESDAY

Crime Prevention Seminar "Personal Risk Reduction" 3-5 p.m. in the Student Center, Room 319. Registration deadline is March 24. To register or for transportation assistance call 4-2249.

Atlanta Artists' Club 20th Annual Traveling Show

27 FRIDAY

Georgia Tech Student Center Gallery one of the Southeast's largest and most active organizations of artists display the best entries from its 1992 juried exhibition.

30 MONDAY

Spring Quarter Registration Begins

31 TUESDAY

Spring Quarter Classes Begin

APRIL

1 WEDNESDAY

African Heritage Lecture Series Continues, topic: The Civil Rights Movement, 7 p.m. at the Georgia Tech Theatre for the Arts. The speaker is Dr. Bruce Bridges, former radio talk show host.

Kickoff meeting for the Georgia Tech GT Club, noon in the Gordy Room of the Wardlaw Center. Featured Guest: Head Coach, Bill Lewis. The cost is $8.50 per person. For info call 894-3634.

2 THURSDAY

President Crecine, "The Role of Multimedia and Graphics in Education," Graphics, Visualization and Usability (GVU) Brown Bag Series, noon, Petit Building, room 102.

Jim Gray, Digital Equipment Corp., "The Case Against Geographically Distributed Databases," 3:30 p.m., College of Computing, room17.

4 SATURDAY

Atlanta Dogwood Festival in Piedmont Park For more info call 952-9151.

6 MONDAY

The Georgia Tech Faculty Women's Club (GTFWC) is sponsoring a renewable scholarship to Tech students whose parent(s) is/are employed by Tech (faculty or staff). The GTFWC application form must be received before May 1. For information call Jan Gaylord at 261-5083 or Dianne Enslow at 325-2562.

10 FRIDAY

Reminder that April 20th is the deadline for nominations for faculty awards, including Distinguished Professor. Send nominations to Professor Raymond Flannery, School of Physics, mail code 0430.

SECME (South Eastern Consortium for Minorities in Engineering) Regional Semi-final Competition, Student Center Complex on Ferst Drive. Registration 8:30 a.m., competition 9 a.m.

11 SATURDAY

"An evening of Celtic Music" featuring performances ranging from traditional Irish fiddle tunes to Scottish step dances. Georgia Tech Student Center Theater, 8 p.m., admission $6 general public, $5 Georgia Tech faculty and staff, $4 students and senior citizens, children under 6 are free. For more info call 894-2804.

Regents continued from pg. 2

of necessary supporting revenues for the after use. It is this alternative, the Natatorium Design Advisory Committee's recommendation that I want to discuss today because it represents the broadest exposure of Georgia Tech's thinking on this issue.

I want to emphasize that ACOG's plans are very preliminary at this stage, neither the Natatorium Design Advisory Committee (indoor) alternative nor the outdoor facility alternative has ACOG approval at this time. We are at the alternative exploration stage with ACOG, no further.

This indoor alternative is NOT approved by ACOG and should be viewed only as a statement of Georgia Tech's interest and the recommendation of our Olympic Natatorium Design Advisory Committee, not necessarily ACOG's

Some key features of the indoor facility alternative:The space vacated by the removal of the extra seats --in essence a pair of "big boxes" on each end -- is the key to the successful after use of the facility for the benefit of Georgia Tech and Atlanta. In addition to the competitive swimming facilities in the main pool area, the natatorium structure can become home to: additional student recreational facilities (gyms, racquetball courts, exercise areas) to meet additional demand represented by the last 15 years of enrollment growth at Georgia Tech. In some sense, discussion of any specific alternative is premature at this stage. In spite of that, I want to discuss the indoor facility alternative with the Board for the following reasons: faculty offices and research space for our sports technology research program - outgrowth of Olympic involvement is GT's development of expertise in applying new technology (much developed for the military) to sports-related problems. Olympic modeling team and simulation of movement of the human body is a perfect example. The program has generated nationwide excitement and has sparked considerable interest in moving USOC sports science programs to Georgia Tech. These after uses generate income, both directly and indirectly, which offsets the costs of maintaining and running the facility.

The next phase of planning concerns campus relocation.In addition to the benefits of the games, the Olympics will also force temporary changes in the academic schedule of Georgia Tech for the summer of 1996. Due to the disruption of the Olympics, it will be impossible for Georgia Tech to conduct a normal summer quarter in 1996.To manage this problem, I appointed a task force of faculty, staff and students to study the best way for the campus to adapt to this challenge. They came back with three complementary recommendations: first, to help students plan their academic schedules so as to not count on taking classes in the summer of 1996 if at all possible. Second, to have an intensive 5 1/2 week "half quarter" at an off-campus location in the early summer prior to the Games. Third, offer a limited menu of classes - ones that require specialized equipment- in another intensive "mini-quarter" on campus right after the Games end. This plan is feasible, and we are working especially hard on the temporary campus issue. The best overall site would be West Georgia College, 55 minutes west of Atlanta, which offers plenty of housing and academic space, and is relatively under utilized during the summer. West Georgia College officials have indicated that they would welcome the arrangements, and we will be working to formulate an agreement. The costs involved in this move would be borne by ACOG as part of their payment for rental of the campus for the Games.

As our Olympic-related plans continue to evolve, we will continue working closely with the Central Office staff to ensure that our plans meet System guidelines and specifications. As I said earlier, the Olympics are a tremendous opportunity for Georgia Tech and the System. For Georgia Tech, I see the Games as a major tool in achieving our goal of becoming the best public university in the country. For all of you as Regents, there will be a major legacy in terms of facilities left to the System as a reminder of the Games and the opportunities they presented to us.

According to Kay Miller, assistant to the Chancellor for Public Relations and Information Services, the Board of Regents forwarded a "memo of understanding" to Attorney General Michael Bowers' office for approval. Miller says the item will allow Georgia Tech to proceed with its housing plans when Bowers approves the "language" in the contract. The Board is scheduled to vote on the "memo of understanding" when it meets again April 8th. ▲

Season Ticket Holders Come to Grips With Stadium Seating Changes

by Toni Mills

Changes to Bobby Dodd Stadium are beginning to take shape. Construction has begun and with it comes the displacement of approximately 10 rows of seats in all sections of the lower West Stands. What that really means is the loss of about 2,640 seats and some alumni are very upset.

The seats are being removed to make way for the student center of the future. "The Bill Moore Student Success Center is a project which will have long-lasting and far-reaching implications for Georgia Tech's ability to reach out and compete at the highest levels for the nation's finest students," said President John P. Crecine. Athletic Association officials say the Student Success Center is slated for completion this fall.

Despite all the good reasons expressed to them, some alumni remain unhappy. Meanwhile, others have now realized it's in the best interest of their alma mater. Tammy Tuley, Yellow Jacket representative for the Buckhead Georgia Tech Club, said when most people first look at the new seating arrangement for the stadium they might be upset at the move, but it had to be done for improvement's sake. "People will not lose their seats, they might just be in a different place than they were before, but they can have a seat somewhere", said Tuley. She added, "it might be a bit of an inconvenience for some people at first, but in the long run it is only beneficial to the stadium and to Georgia Tech. It is time that our facilities matched the high standards that Tech is achieving on the playing field. I'll enjoy the games no matter where I sit."

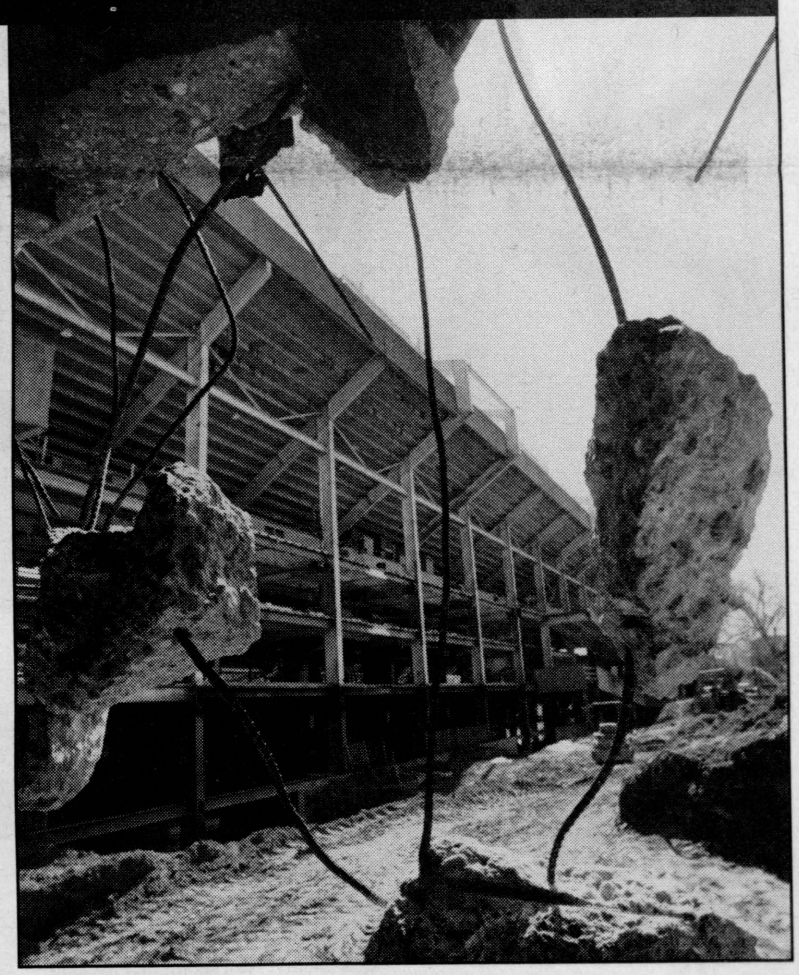
"I have spoken with about 90 people on the hotline we set up to handle calls and of those 90, after our conversations, only about six of those people were still unhappy," said Jane-Ashley Everett, director of GT Clubs. "Of the six, only one of those said they probably won't buy season tickets," added Everett. Everett continued, "the response has been far more positive than I imagined. But, there could be more people out there who are not happy and have just not called."

Officials say it would be impossible to fairly reassign all 2,640 seats without a reorganization. The Athletic Board, Alexander-Tharpe Fund Board and the Point System Committee decided that the fairest way to assign seats was to use the point system to allocate seats for the entire stadium.

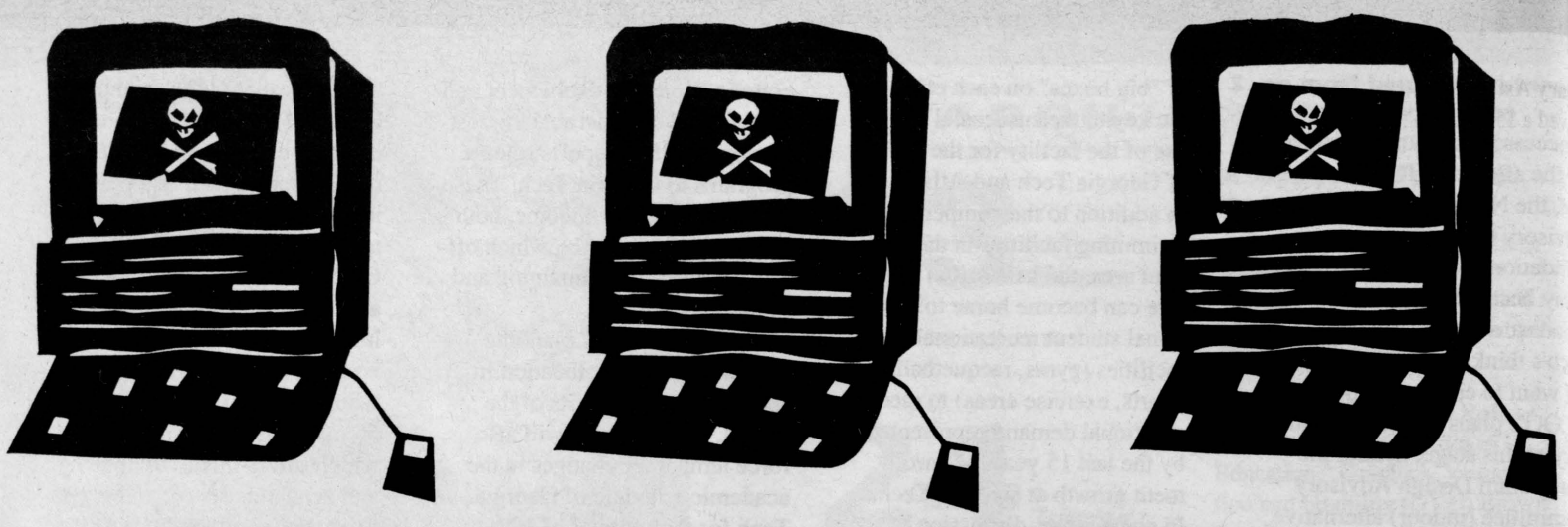
Athletic Association officials say the Student Success Center is only Phase I of the stadium improvement project and season ticket holders will actually benefit from the changes. Officials are quick to point out the benefits include: season ticket holders having an opportunity for the first time ever to improve their seats and people who have tickets in more than one location will now be able to get all of their tickets together, provided the total number does not exceed the priority limit. In addition, the Athletic Association says fans can look forward to totally refurbished restrooms and concession area on the West side and improved facilities on the East side. Other changes are also taking place, such as the reduction of the number of opponents' tickets and the change in location of their seats. This will give the home field advantage back to the Yellow Jackets.

Phase II will include enclosing of the north end zone, increasing seating capacity, renovating the East Stands and constructing an indoor practice facility. The second phase should be completed by 1996. After the completion of all phases of this project, the Athletic Association says the seating capacity of our stadium will increase to over 50,000.

The goal of Homer Rice, director of Athletics and executive assistant to President Crecine, is to provide a modern, state-of-the-art football facility. Long-term goals include replacing the artificial surface with grass and a modern concession area underneath the West stands built on the motif of Underground Atlanta. Rice said, "in all phases of life either you go forward or you take a step backward. The Student Success Center is an important forward step for Georgia Tech." ▲



The current stadium configuration, shown here, will undergo many changes, including moving from artificial turf to grass. The West stands will also feature a concession area built on the motif of Underground Atlanta.



FROM THE EDITOR

Are these virus alerts all part of a plan to sell more anti-viral programs or are there computer terrorists out there looking for their next victims?

D-Day for the Michelangelo and Friday the 13th viruses has come and gone. The warnings sent computer users running to the computer stores, shelling out their hard earned dollars to purchase anti-viral software packages. It seems the computer stores and the companies who develop the anti-viral software packages came out on top.

Much of this concern surfaced due to local and national news coverage. News stories about the predicted virus attacks only added to consumers' concerns and to the computer stores and ultimately, the software companies' profits. You could compare this kind of news coverage to that before a predicted snowfall in metro Atlanta. News reports of possible snow send people scrambling to the store to buy milk, bread, firewood, etc. The viruses, just like the snow, are very real. There were reports of computer problems in metro Atlanta during the recent Michelangelo attack. But, was the panic really necessary? Someone makes a threat and the news media does story after story on it, resulting in panic buying.

Are these virus alerts all part of a plan to sell more anti-viral programs or are there computer terrorists out there looking for their next victims? Which ever it is, it needs to come to an end. We can't let ourselves fall victim to hype or terroristic threats. The minute you buy a computer take steps to protect it. Don't wait for virus warnings to send you on a panic driven shopping spree. Do some research and find out which is the best buy for the money. The most expensive is not always the best. Here's to safe computing.

What's on the minds of Georgia Tech faculty or staff members? Let us know by writing a letter to the editor. Send your letters to The Whistle via campus mail code 0181 or Profs them to TMills. You may also send them via e-mail to:

tmills@nbgw.gatech.edu.

OPINIONS

Michelangelo and Other Viruses

by Ken Hall

Michelangelo--such a great artist and now his name is sullied by association, forever intertwined with a noxious computer virus--Creating beauty versus wreaking havoc and destruction. The contrast is saddening. There is actually a person, living somewhere on this planet, who is reveling in the hype and hysteria generated in the press by their creation. The sheer number of lives touched globally must be the reward this person was seeking. The guerilla tactics of booby-trapping PC's worldwide with no chance for a "fair fight" is indicative of the type of person who would commit such a crime. We remember how America struggled and stumbled in Vietnam because the North Vietnamese Army fought by different rules. The NVA would not play war in the John Wayne style, head-to-head, as America was accustomed. Their rule was hit and run, with little or no chance for reprisal, gradually wearing down their enemy. Now, computer hackers get their kicks from making up the rules, tossing data-killing grenades into computer bistros, never knowing the people they will hurt or the information they will destroy. Michelangelo used his talent to create art and beauty; hackers use theirs to destroy. Michelangelo is well-known; these hackers will probably never be known. It is possible that so many will come forward claiming credit that the one responsible will probably never be held accountable.

These are amazing times in which we live. Life and technology have changed more in the last 100 years than in all of human history. Today we live at the very beginning of the computer and information age. Day by day we become increasingly dependent upon machines that process information. Think about it for a moment. Human beings, masters of this world (or so we like to believe), are becoming enslaved by the very creation designed to liberate us. Our dependence on information, and the machines that process our information, demands that we recognize the potential harm that computer viruses can cause.

If you take time to think about all the aspects of our personal and professional lives, there are very few areas untouched by computers. The lifeblood of computer machines is information, ranging from national defense to ordering groceries electronically from home. That the information is so vital to us is what makes the Michelangelo virus, or any other virus, so dangerous. In the beginning, hackers designed viruses to live on our computers and laugh at us from time to time. These obnoxious little cretins were just happy to be there, causing little harm. However, through some strange twist in the hackers' mind, evolution has honed the virus to an assassin-like object as devoid of conscience as the "Terminator." These second-generation computer viruses(there are over one thousand known) are maliciously designed by people for one purpose. That purpose is to wipe out and destroy information on computers.

What makes the Michelangelo virus so newsworthy is the fact that it can be transmitted on disks purchased at computer stores. Traditionally, viruses have infected computers that have downloaded programs from dial-up bulletin boards. This particular strain somehow got onto the product disks of reputable software and hardware companies. The result is that one cannot purchase software or even floppy disks without wondering if the disk is infected. In fact, some people have suggested that some companies have created the viruses for the express purpose of selling their customers software to get rid of them. A savvy marketing-oriented software company probably could have garnered attention and seized the opportunity to give away or substantially reduce the price of the virus detecting and killing software during this perceived crisis, thereby cashing in on positive publicity through non-cash means. Nobody likes carpet-baggers who capitalize on the misfortunes of others. But free enterprise, capitalism, and the American way usually dictate that opportunity means profit potential, and cash registers rang gloriously loud for software dealers.

Much of the publicity surrounding the Michelangelo virus was hype. The virus will certainly erase some hard disks here and there throughout the world; but it probably won't be widespread. Without encouraging copycats, we can probably find some positive side to this scare. Michelangelo is making us aware of the interconnectivity of the world, how someone in one part of the world can affect the lives of millions with one act. The publicity is making us aware of the value we place on information and the machines that process it. Michelangelo is just one virus which caught the attention of the world. Many more viruses exist in the world of computers.

So now that March 6 has come and gone, what did this person actually accomplish? It's difficult to say now, but even if no computer was damaged it is still a crime to make terroristic threats, and that is, at a minimum, what this person has done.

As a parting post mortem for the millions of computer enthusiasts who went through either a real of perceive crisis, we can only offer the observation that this person, and others like him, will be doomed to the cowardice of anonymity.

Ken Hall is Department Manager Financial Data Technology at Georgia Tech

THE WHISTLE

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Mary Axford, reference librarian, ceived a $500 cash award from Gale esearch, Inc. for her suggestion of a eeded reference work. Axford submit- d four ideas; the one accepted is for "Encyclopedia of Manufacturing ocesses."

John Ball, electrical engineering, as elected Vice-President of the raduate Student Senate for 1992-93.

The Seniors Enriched Living group Roswell-Alpharetta was addressed three Georgia Tech representatives st month. **Dr. Angeline Benham**, linical Coordinator of the Counseling enter and instructor in the School of sychology, spoke on "Research in the sychology of Successful Aging"; **Dr. ohn C. Handley**, Principal Research ngineer in the Aerospace Laboratory, oke on "Ballistic Missile Defense"; d **Dr. Thomas Tornabene**, Associ- e Dean, College of Sciences, spoke "Modern Biotechnology."

Professor Paul Benkeser has been ppointed to a three year term on the ioeffects Committee of the American stitute of Ultrasound in Medicine.

Georgia Tech was well represented the 1992 Metro-Atlanta Engineers Veek awards ceremony. **Edward L. arolan**, a senior in electrical engi- eering, received the Student Engineer the Year Award; **William L. orden**, president of W.L. Jorden & o. and Georgia Tech alumnus, ceived the Engineer of the Year ward; **Stanley L. Nurnberger**, Senior Planning Engineer for Georgia Power Company and Georgia Tech alumnus, received the Engineer of the Year in Industry Award; and **Dr. William J. Wepfer**, mechanical engineering, received the Engineer of the Year in Education Award. **Dr. Wepfer** was also recently elected to serve a four-year term on the Research and Technical Committee of the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE).

Associate Professor Jonathan S. Colton was selected as a 1992 Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE) **Ralph R. Teetor** Educational Award recipient. Cited by SAE as one of the top engineering educators in the country, Dr. Colton was granted a two year membership in the organization.

Alf Eric Duval received the National Science Foundation 1991 Incentives for Excellence Scholarship.

Professor Lawrence Foster, School of History, Technology, and Society, is the author of a new book, *Women, Family, and Utopia: Communal Experiments of the Shakers, the Oneida Community, and the Mormons.*

Dr. William R. Haselton and his wife, Frances, of Ponte Vedra Beach, Fla., recently donated $800,000 to the Institute of Paper Science and Technology (IPST). The donation will be used to purchase furnishings and equipment for the library in the newly constructed Paper Tricentennial Building.

Professors Bonnie Heck, Mary Ann Ingram and **Nan Marie Jokerst**, electrical engineering, were awarded a GAANN (Graduate Assistance in Areas of National Need) Grant by the Department of Education in the Amount of $500,000 over three years. This award will be used to fund ten graduate fellowships for Ph.D students.

Sallylyn M. Hill has joined the Communications Division of External Affairs as an Information Specialist II in Media Relations. Hill comes to Georgia Tech from the (Gwinnett) *Daily News* where she was a copy editor. In her new position she will be in charge of trade publications and will be a staff writer for *The Whistle*.

Dr. Mel Kranzberg, School of History, Technology, and Society, is the recipient of the first National Association for Science, Technology & Society (NASTS) Honorary Lifetime Membership. This honor recognizes his contributions as a scholar, teacher and proponent of Science, Technology, and Society.

W. M. Leach, Jr., professor of electrical engineering, is the author of "Noise Analysis of Transformer Coupled Preamplifiers" in the *Journal of the Audio Engineering Society*, Vol 40, no.1/2, pp. 3-11, Jan/Feb 1992.

Dr. Jack R. Lohmann, industrial engineering, **Dr. Carolyn W. Meyers**, mechanical engineering, and **Dr. William D. Hunt**, electrical engineering, are among 53 Presidential Young Investigators (PYIs) who prepared a report for the National Science Foundation. The report, "America's Academic Future," says more emphasis should be placed on teaching.

Dr. Arthur C. Nelson, City Planning, Public Policy, and International Affairs, has recently published *The Regulated Landscape* with G.J. Knaap, and *Practitioner's Guide to Development Impact Fees* with J.C. Nicholas and J.C. Juergensmeyer.

Billiee Pendleton-Parker, assistant director of the Center for the Enhancement of Teaching and Learning, received the Hands-On Science Award as the advisor of Georgia Tech's student group, the Coalition for Education (Teach for America). The award recognizes outstanding achievement in the Sci Trek-Citicorp Student Intern Project. Project Open Hand attracted more walkers than any other organization to the "From All Walks of Life" AIDS walk. Pendleton-Parker led the largest corporate group, from Georgia Tech, for Open Hand.

Professor Ajeet Rohatgi received a grant in the amount of $170,000 from Sandia National Labs for his work on "Development of Low-cost High Efficiency Silicon Solar Cells." (Dec. 24, 1991 - March 31, 1993)

Roger Rupnow, Corporate Relations, presented "A New Model for Industry-University Partnerships: The Digital Equipment Corporation/Georgia Institute of Technology Experience" to the American Society for Engineering Education at the 1992 College Industry Education Conference in Las Vegas.

Thomas H. Sanders, Jr., professor of materials engineering, has been named a Fulbright scholar to conduct research in the area of physical metallurgy of phase transformations. His research will take place from April through September at the Office National D Etudes Et De Recherches (ONERA) in Paris, France.

Dr. Ronald W. Schafer, professor of electrical engineering and holder of the John O. McCarty/Audichron Chair is the recipient of the 1992 IEEE Education Medal "for excellence in curriculum development, teaching, and textbooks in digital signal processing and digital speech processing."

Professor C.E. Thomas, mechanical engineering, is on leave while working on the superconducting magnetic fusion experiment in Cadarache, France, as part of the U.S. collaboration on the International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor.

Professor Ajit Yoganathan, mechanical engineering, received a fellowship from the Danish Research Academy as a visiting professor to spend a six month sabbatical at the University of Aarhaus. He will be in Denmark until June conducting research on blood flow in the heart and large vessels. ▲

SPOTLIGHT

Name: William James Lewis

Age: 50

Occupation: Georgia Tech Head Football Coach

Education: Bachelor's degree n health and physical education, East Stroudsburg State in East Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania. East Stroudsburg is located in Northeast Pennsylvania in the Pocono Mountain Area of the state.

Marital status: Married 28 years to Sandy Lewis.

Children: Three sons, Mark, 24, a third-year law student at the University of Georgia School of Law; Gregg, 21, a graduating senior this June at the U.S. Air Force Academy; and Geoff, 19, a sophomore at the University of North Carolina.

Pets: None

Last book: *The Last Lion-Winston Churchill 1932-1940* by William Manchester

Last movie: Boyz-N-The Hood

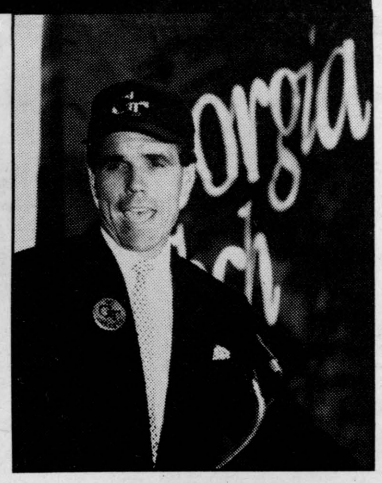
Best piece of advice you ever gave: "Believe in yourself and your very special talents."

Best piece of advice you ever received: "Have the courage to do things right."

Pet peeve: People that are late.

Personal hero: Jesus Christ, my dad (Robert Lewis) and my wife (Sandy)

Few people know that I: do have a sense of humor.



Reporters Come Back To School

y Victor Rogers

William J. Cook, a senior editor for *U.S. News & World Report,* said he liked the esearch and changes taking place on Georgia Tech's campus, but he hated he acronyms. Cook was the first of everal journalists to come to Tech -- ot for the Olympics, but for the Journalist in Residence (JIR) program coordinated by the Center for International Strategy, Technology and Policy (CISTP) and the Communications Division of External Affairs.

The JIR program evolved from a National Media Task Force of the Council for Advancement and Support of Education (CASE). James Langley, vice president for External Affairs and a member of the task force, said they were looking for ways to bring journalists into higher education to show the complexity of higher education and the changes taking place. The areas of focus for Georgia Tech are "International Science and Technology in The 21st Century" and "Mass Media and a New World Order."

CASE publicizes the JIR program through newspaper bulletins. Interested journalists select the university they would like to attend and contact the program coordinator at that school to make arrangements for their one-week visit.

Cook, a *Newsweek* correspondent for 23 years before joining *U.S. News & World Report*, said he came to Georgia Tech to get his batteries recharged. "What I wanted to do -- and did -- was to learn about areas I have some familiarity with, but needed some more information," Cook said.

Cook got some of that information from Dr. Bill Read, Southern Bell Professor of Communications Policy in the Ivan Allen College of Management, Policy, and International Affairs. "It's extraordinarily useful for reporters of Bill Cook's caliber to come to Georgia Tech and visit with individuals like myself. He set a great precedent, and I trust that the visits of other journalists will be as mutually rewarding," Read said.

Dr. Patrick O'Heffernan, associate director of CISTP, said he thinks the program will be beneficial to Georgia Tech for several reasons including national media recognition of Georgia Tech as a center of international technology. "Traditionally the national media call the Washington, D.C., Boston and New York circuit when they want to quote an authority," O'Heffernan said. "I want them to add Georgia Tech to their list of experts, and not immediately reach for MIT," he added. Higher national visibility will also help with faculty and student recruiting as well as fund raising.

O'Heffernan said he hopes Georgia Tech faculty and staff will get a better understanding of media relations. "Science writers must cover every subject from amoebas to zoetropes," O'Heffernan said, "so obviously they have to be generalists. When they're talking to a professor who's a specialist, the professor has to understand how to present his or her work in a way that it not only gets reported, but gets reported correctly."

The visiting journalist selects the areas of study he or she would like to see. The CISTP and Media Relations staffs then schedule appointments, tours or lunches with faculty in those areas.

In April, the visiting journalist will be an international affairs reporter from *U.S. News & World Report.* ▲

CLASSIFIEDS

Appliances
Electric Dryer, Full size-- $175. Contact Anita at (O) 894-2805 or (H) 624-4350.

Auto
1987 Yugo--$1,500. Contact Anita at (O) 894-2805 or (H) 624-4350.

Computers
IBM PSII Model 70 --$1,900. Call Tom at (O) 894-7220.

Housing
Spacious residential lot in an upscale new development located right off Route 141 North- 15,030 sq. ft. - Mid- $40s. Contact Mercedes at (O) 894-3597 or (H) 476-7167.

Lost & Found
A diamond tennis bracelet was lost somewhere on the campus, possibly around the O'Keefe or Hinman buildings or on the sidewalks of Techwood or Bobby Dodd Way. Reward. Call C.C. Everley at 347-4358.

Wanted
Coins for my collection. Call with collectibles. Tom Jones at (O) 894-6967.

Car pool riders to Buford. Call (O) 894-3460.

If you are a member of the Georgia Tech faculty or staff, send your classified ads to the Whistle via mail code 0181, Profs to TMills or Fax us at 853-9187. This is a free service.

CAPITOL NOTES

by David Arnold

The Georgia General Assembly is approaching the last days of the session. University System employees must wait for the outcome of the conference committee debate on the budget. The House of Representatives passed a budget bill that calls for a 2.5 percent salary increase effective in September for System employees. Governor Miller originally sought a 3 percent increase that would have been effective in July.

There are a number of proposals that are languishing in committees and those will most likely die on the vine. Bills still being considered include: HB 610 a bill that limits law enforcement powers of campus police whose campuses are located in major cities; HB1296: requires reporting of crimes against students off-campus; HB 1754 changes eligibility requirements for the Teachers Retirement System by lowering the retirement age to 55 and reducing the service requirement from 30 years to 25 years; and, HB 1975 raises the mandatory education age from 16 to 18 and adds an attendance requirement. ▲

CUTTING THE RED TAPE

Have you been wanting to schedule a group to see the Olympic Videos, but didn't know where to start? The process is actually very simple. Just contact Tammy Tuley in the Communication Division of External Affairs at 894-8835. The videos are located in the Wardlaw Center and presentations are set up on an appointment basis. Ms. Tuley can help you arrange a viewing at a convenient time, but do not assume that the videos are always available to be shown. If you happen to have an unplanned visitor or only a few people, call to see if you can join a larger group already scheduled to view the videos. Ms. Tuley will try to accommodate each request so that everyone gets a chance to view the videos that helped Atlanta win the bid to host the 1996 Olympic Games.

Who do you call?
When there's been a crime or disturbance on or near the campus, who's in charge? Tech Police Chief Jack Vickery said "on the campus we consider it our primary responsibility to respond, investigate and take whatever law enforcement action is required to successfully investigate and resolve the incident." If a crime occurs off-campus, but within Tech's 500-yard jurisdiction, Atlanta has the primary jurisdiction for that incident and Tech takes a secondary or support role. If the crime occurs outside of Tech's jurisdiction, Tech has no law enforcement authority at all. However, Tech and Atlanta assist each other and share information on a regular basis. Vickery stressed, "all reported crimes on campus are fully investigated and all reporting requirements of state law and the Georgia Crime Information Center are followed."

Have you picked your seat yet?
See story on page 5

THE WHISTLE

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