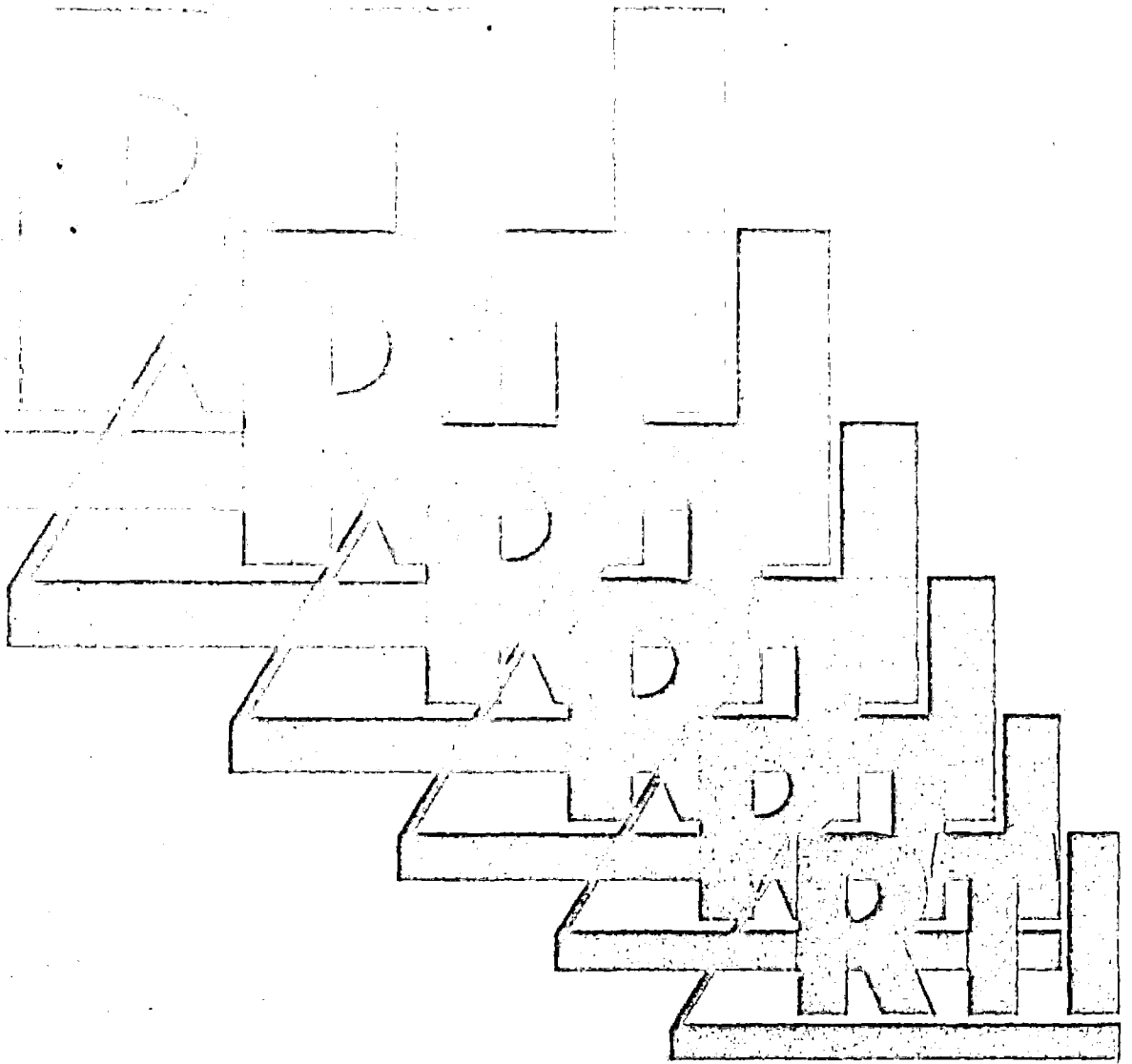


1985





RESEARCH TRIANGLE INSTITUTE

1. RTI performs interdisciplinary research in many scientific fields under contract to clients in business, industry, and government.

2. RTI was established as a freestanding, not-for-profit corporate entity by joint action of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Duke University, and North Carolina State University.

3. RTI is entirely self-supporting from contract revenues generated by project charges. Start-up funding for RTI was provided through a \$500,000 grant from contributions made to the Research Triangle Foundation.

4. RTI's earnings are invested in Institute facilities and operations.

5. RTI management reports to a Board of Governors that includes university officials and scientists, and representatives of the business and professional communities.

6. RTI's articles of incorporation were filed on December 29, 1958.

7. RTI was conceived as the initial organization and first step for growth in the new Research Triangle Park.

8. RTI research started on March 2, 1959, with a small, family health survey project.

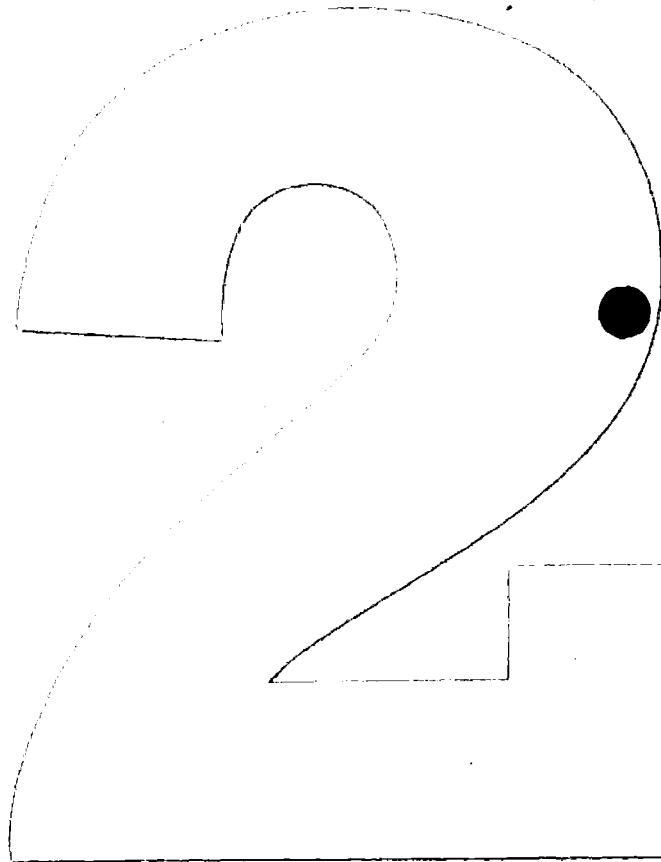
9. RTI is located in the 6,550-acre Research Triangle Park of North Carolina between the university cities of Raleigh, Durham, and Chapel Hill.

10. RTI's 180-acre campus was donated by the Research Triangle Foundation, a nonprofit trusteeship that has developed the Park surrounding RTI into the world's largest planned center for scientific research and development.

11. RTI occupies 339,000 square feet in 14 laboratory and office buildings on campus, owns a 13,000-square-foot chemical engineering annex in Durham, and leases 23,300 square feet in the Triangle Service Center.

12. RTI has completed arrangements for a new, 50,000-square-foot building on its campus in the Park. Occupancy is expected in mid-1987.

13. RTI has a full-time systems engineering staff in Newport News, Virginia, near the NASA Langley Research Center.



ans.
about Research

14. RTI maintains project offices in Washington, D.C., Cocoa Beach, Florida, and in Morocco and Nepal. Research offices at other locations in the U.S. and abroad are established to meet project requirements.

15. RTI was designed to work closely with its three founding institutions: the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Duke University, and North Carolina State University.

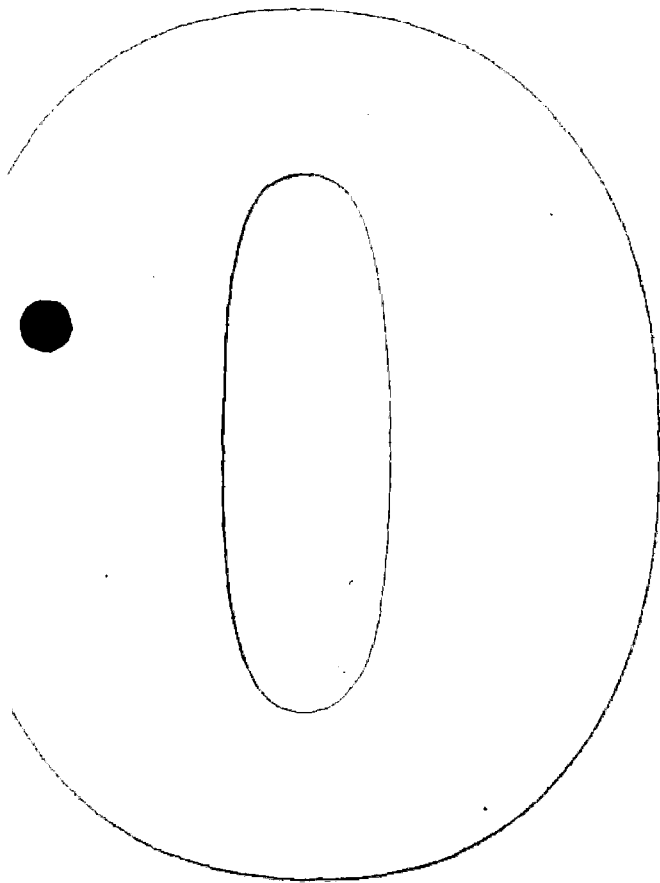
16. RTI and all other elements of North Carolina's Research Triangle Park venture are based on the combined educational and scientific research activities of the three universities.

17. RTI/University relationships have always been of paramount importance to the Institute's operations and growth. They include board governance, professional consulting agreements with faculty and medical center scientists, adjunct appointments for selected RTI senior staff members, library services, and access to the Triangle Universities Computation Center in the Research Triangle Park.

18. RTI/University collaboration is especially productive in the many research undertakings which call for a portion of the work to be performed within RTI and a portion at one or more of the universities.

19. RTI enjoys a role as one of six participating institutions in the unique, state-supported Microelectronics Center of North Carolina. Other MCNC founding participants are the three major Triangle Universities, the University of North Carolina at Charlotte, and North Carolina A&T State University in Greensboro. RTI also shares activities with neighboring North Carolina Central University in Durham.

20. RTI's financial, operating, and staff activities for the fiscal year that ended September 30, 1985, are highlighted in the following pages.



UNIVERS
Triangle Institute



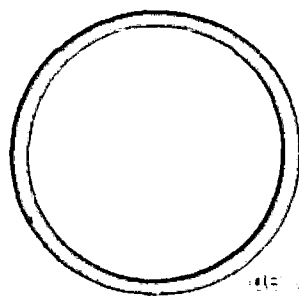
On a year-long World Bank assignment to the Kingdom of Nepal, Jim McCullough and Tom Steubner are helping local officials strengthen municipal financial management practices.

Interdisciplinary research in the social and engineering sciences is being sponsored by five federal agencies to reduce the hazards of wandering among elderly people who suffer from memory loss. RTI's research team includes physiologist Doris Rouse, who is director of technology applications, and sociologist Janet Griffith.

Herb Seltzman and Yung Hsieh developed a new artificial sweetener dubbed RTI-001, a low calorie, nontooth-decay sugar substitute that provides greater stability and a longer shelf life for products such as soft drinks. The nontoxic RTI-001 tastes like sugar, but is 58 times sweeter and leaves no aftertaste.



George R. Herbert supported his team in the RTI softball league. His team won.



...the year 1959, it called fiscal 1960 "an outstanding year." Now, I am reporting for a new objective, fiscal 1960 deserves an additional superlative: as does the Institute's staff which I described as being "unusually dedicated and committed."

Having looked over the subject for many years, you know my conviction that the quality of our staff and its reputation for excellence and professionalism are the principal factors that have given RTI its present status in the small group of the nation's finest and leading research institutes. The accomplishments of fiscal 1960 warrant recognition of their debt to our staff.

Only three years after changes in Federal research funding caused the first real business decline in the Institute's history and forced a painful, even if moderate, reduction in employment, the staff has strengthened and accelerated the momentum reported last year. The results have been new all-time records in both revenue and contract orders accepted and the development of additional business opportunities that permitted expansion of the staff by approximately 150 during the year.

While 1977's revenue was \$107.3 million, 1978's revenue was \$115.5 million. The 1978 revenue was \$115.5 million, an increase of \$8.2 million over 1977's revenue of \$107.3 million. This increase was due to a number of factors, including an increase in the number of students, an increase in the number of classes, and an increase in the number of fees. The increase in the number of students was due to a number of factors, including an increase in the number of students who were accepted for admission, an increase in the number of students who were accepted for admission, and an increase in the number of students who were accepted for admission.

The total enrollment for 1978 was 1,215 students, an increase of 100 students over 1977's enrollment of 1,115 students. This increase was due to a number of factors, including an increase in the number of students who were accepted for admission, an increase in the number of students who were accepted for admission, and an increase in the number of students who were accepted for admission.

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Jill Wright and her father Jim, assistant director for computer systems and operations. Jill is the first recipient of the George Watts Hill Scholarship, which is named for RTI's Board chairman and awarded to qualifying children of staff members.

Margaret Lynn made sandwiches in the cafeteria for 19 years. She wasn't an RTI employee, but her friends gave her a retirement party anyway. RTI president George Herbert is standing behind her.

Maggie Allison, Bob Hubbard, Valley Rachel and others have published many papers based on their Treatment Outcomes Prospective Study, a rehabilitation effectiveness project for the National Institute on Drug Abuse. TOPS has been under way at RTI since 1975.

Environmental engineer Steve York and statistical analyst Debbie McFadden hang one of the many nesting boxes that shelter the bluebirds on RTI's campus.

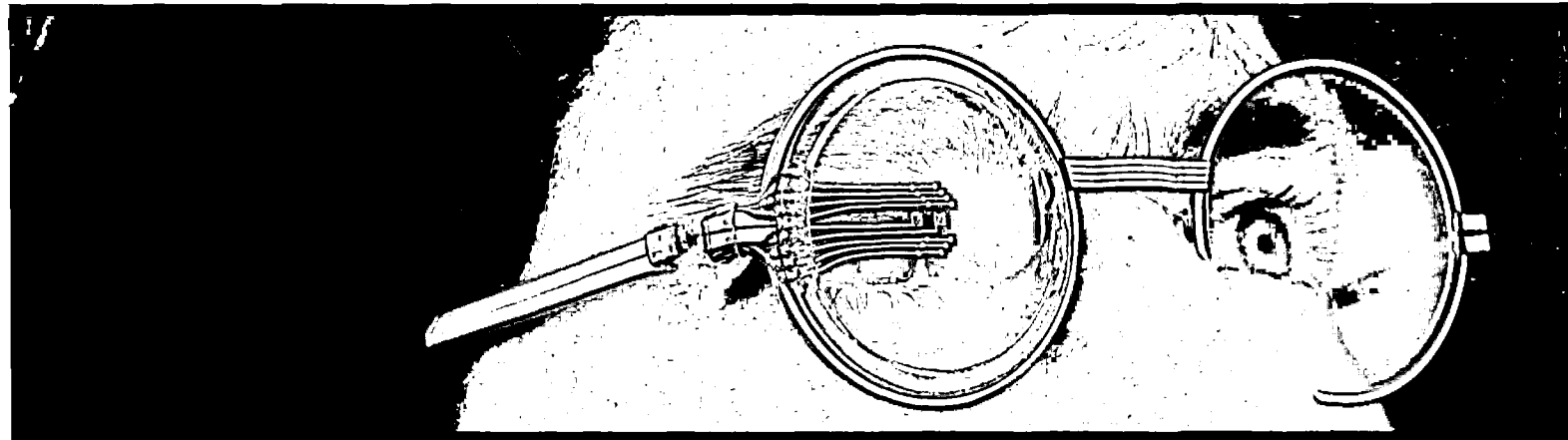
RTI's INPLAN project aids population and development planning in 25 countries of the Third World with microcomputer training and applications modeling in such key planning sectors as education, employment, health and family planning, food supply, housing, and urban development. Planning officials from several ministries in Senegal were here in 1985 for a six-week computer training seminar.



Jim Aanstoos was among the five winners of 1985 Professional Development Awards that are made each year to support independent research. He's using his award to explore artificial intelligence applications to computer vision, geographic information systems, and computer-assisted photo interpretation.



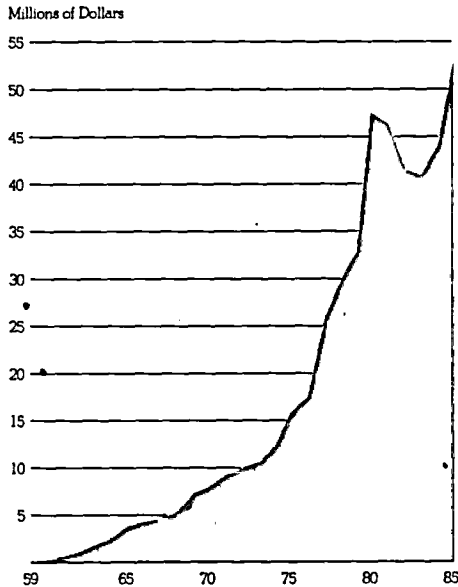
Charles Finley, neuroscience director Blake Wilson, and Dewey Lawson are leaders in research to develop and test word processing strategies for improving speech recognition among patients who have received surgical cochlear implants. In 1985 RTI and the Duke University Medical Center formed a joint Center for the Severely Hearing Impaired.



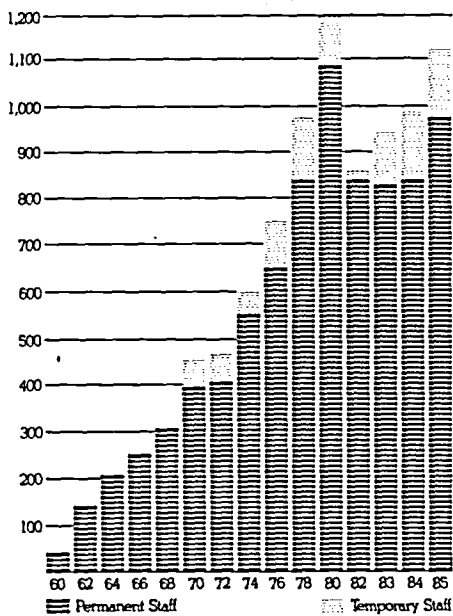
Biomedical engineer Bob Beadles has created an automated speech analyzer whose electronics and optics supplement hearing by enabling deaf persons to "see" speech that a microcomputer, worn at the belt, converts into flashing symbols for display on a light-emitting diode in an eyeglass lens. During 1985 this photograph appeared in many professional journals, general interest periodicals, and mass circulation publications in the U.S. and abroad.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Research Revenue



Staff



Fiscal Year 1985

Revenue	\$52,186,067
Direct Research Costs	30,745,851
Operating Expense	19,566,407
Net Revenue	\$1,873,809

Facilities:

Property and Equipment	38,174,801
Less Depreciation	(16,222,003)
Total Facilities	\$21,952,798

Net Worth	\$19,581,889
------------------	---------------------

Total Staff at September 30	1,126
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Fiscal Year 1984

Fiscal Year 1983

\$44,298,036

\$40,745,972

26,030,719

23,568,524

17,409,786

16,456,274

\$857,531

\$721,174

34,740,477

30,635,869

(14,140,918)

(12,627,021)

\$20,599,559

\$18,008,848

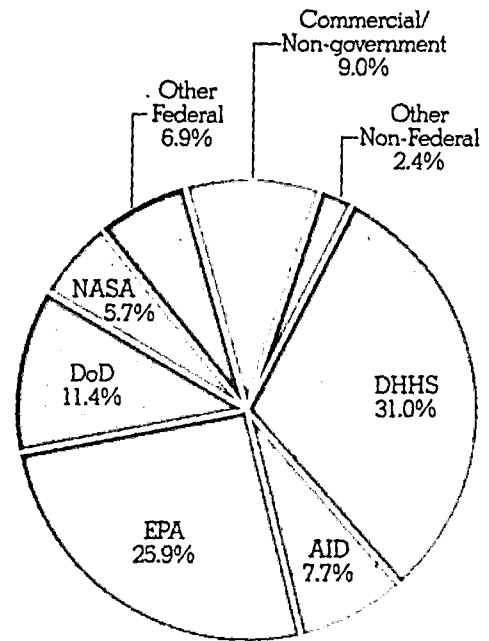
\$17,655,844

\$16,794,000

979

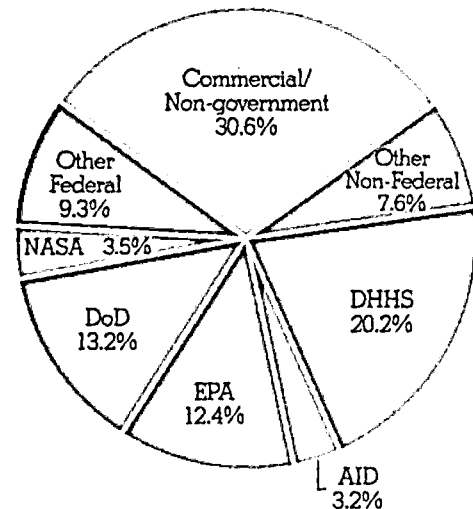
937

Distribution of Research by Contract Funds



Fiscal Year 1985

Distribution of Research by Number of Contracts



Fiscal Year 1985

...operations coverage for the first 12 years of
 Institute operations. Of course, anyone who
 thought he was a shareholder would also note
 that interest expense in 1985 exceeded the total
 1985 coverage of \$2.5 million, or that over 100
 million in 1985 were nearly twice the total funding of
 \$50,000,000 with which we started RTI.

With Balance Sheet records the
 Institute financial condition on September 30,
 1985:

"Total Institute Capital" which
 on most corporate balance sheets would be
 labeled "Net Worth" is \$39.6 million, consisting of
 \$12.7 million of accumulated net income earned
 over 27 years of operations and \$26.9 million of
 contributions.

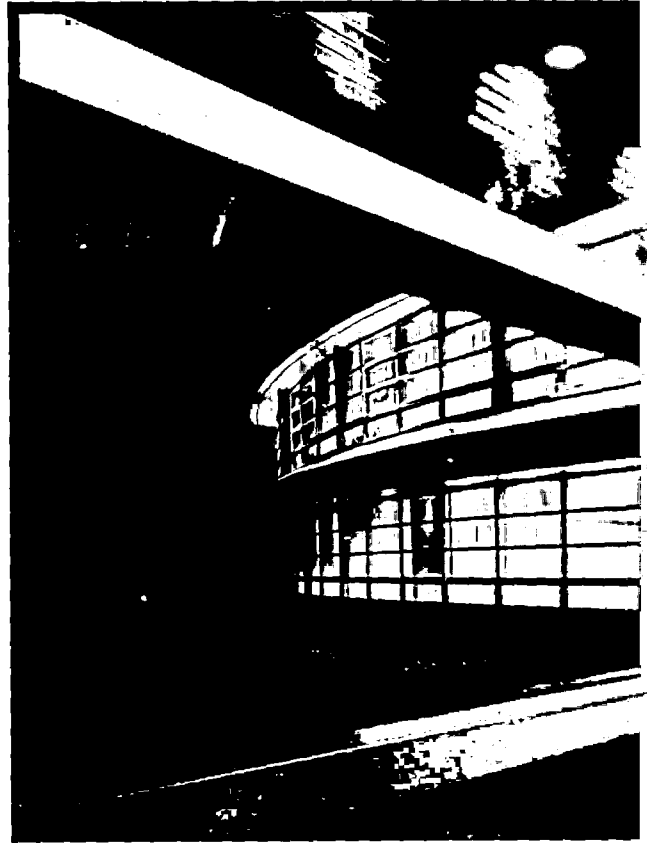
Total Assets (Investments,
 billings and unbilled) of \$42.7 million were up
 10% compared with the increase in Revenue.

With Property, equipment, buildings
 investment of \$12.1 million in new equipment and
 facilities during the year.

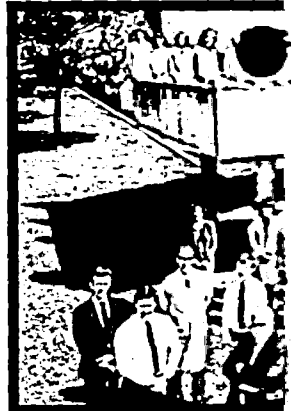
Although we never will be
 coming to the Department's attention from
 having all completed we have an absolutely
 confident, the staff agrees to the organization
 research management has completed growth in
 revenue during the fiscal year. During FY 85 we
 have virtually equal and absolute capital in
 revenue level of \$52.4 million. Since the figure
 means almost exactly correct funds billings
 during the year, the Institute financial condition on
 September 30 compared to the same date level of
 a year earlier.

The organization's organization the
 Department is provided by people and by
 materials. The overall expansion of the activity
 was as indicated only by the greater utilization of
 existing staff or the addition to the staff. Both
 occurred during FY 85.

"Personnel Total" which is one
 measure of the present utilization of the Institute
 staff, rose from 22.0% in 1980 to 26.0% in 1985.
 A change of 15 percent is quite a large
 improvement. In 1985, present size, the increase
 of 15% into government grant operations.



Chemical engineer Mike Mullins and his colleagues are adding some science to the art of catalysis in their research for the EPA on how catalytic oxidation can be used to control toxic volatile organic compounds in industrial gas streams. Dr. Mullins is shown here with RTI's gravimetric reactor.



Principal scientist Bob H... a multidisciplinary team... assurance effort to screen samples for the National T... him in the foreground are Sadler, Ken Davis, Char... Monroe Wall, and Bill G...

PERSONNEL



A NASA scientist and manager for more than 25 years, Lloyd Parker now heads a new systems engineering activity near the Kennedy Space Center in Florida for RTI research on system safety, space systems, sensing devices, and space commercialization.

approximately \$240,000 in additional program effort and more than \$800,000 of ongoing annually.

We have also benefited from substantial staff growth over the last 10 years. On September 30, the research staff totaled 250 in support of all RTI programs. The program, heavily supported through the years, and the total staff was 320, compared to 270 a year earlier an increase of 15 percent.

While the last year growth of the staff during the year the Washington, D.C. research office, with projects primarily supporting the National Cancer Institute and NASA, has been essential to accomplishing a great deal of work. In addition, the assignment of a senior NASA scientist, Mr. Lloyd Parker, with whom we had a long association in past years, provided the Center for Systems Engineering an opportunity to establish a small project office at Orange, Florida. Mr. Parker and supporting personnel currently are working on a safety study for NASA and a Department of Transportation project.

A program staff level automatically a consideration of future space requirements. Early in 1980, a program system that both satellite office and laboratory system would be needed during the last half of the 1980's. As an initial step toward meeting these requirements, the Executive Committee authorized planning for a \$1,000,000 satellite office building with a goal of completion by mid-1987. The direct cost office building with a budget of \$1,000,000 is anticipated to accommodate 25 staff members.

Our office building requires the \$1,000,000 space for laboratory preparation facility. Estimated specifically to support a \$10 million National Technology Program activities has just been completed, and the project office has completed the site of the building in the 1980's.

During the next few months, the focus of our satellite building, currently under construction, will be completed for direct, supporting laboratories and for other activities, space research.

FACILITIES



Susan Pearce, senior biochemist Wayne Hendren, at rear, and Dan Groblewski have been involved in testing the safety of Capronor, RTI's patented biodegradable polymer implant that releases a contraceptive hormone within a woman's body at predetermined rates for a year or longer, then disintegrates and is excreted.

John Pyecha and Anne Hocutt work with the University of Illinois to evaluate special education programs for physically, mentally, and culturally handicapped secondary school students. In his salad days, Dr. Pyecha pitched well enough to spend parts of two seasons with the Chicago Cubs.

Students from the North Carolina School of Science and Mathematics watch molecular biologist Ron Cobb produce a polyacrylamine gel by isoelectric focusing, a technique for screening mutations in mice.

A pose by the winning entrants in RTI's Contest of Superlative Skills and Feats.

Left: Senior chemist Anita Lewin is one of the RTI scientists who have played major roles in research with the National Institutes of Health on laboratory methods for synthesizing large quantities of opium derivatives.



Sandy Ritch of the safety and security office and computer scientist John McHugh have a snack after giving blood at the Red Cross.

Iris Weiss heads a national study of science and mathematics education in grades K-12. Martin Massoglia brought his schuplatting costume to work one day. He's coordinator for a three-year EPA study to determine air emission standards at facilities for hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal.

Bob Markunas, foreground, headed the design and construction of RTI's new plasma-enhanced chemical vapor deposition reactor used in research on materials for semiconductor devices. With him are Roger Connor, Dean Brooks, Bob Hendry, George Hudson, and Gill Fountain.

It always helps that a few Israeli companies participating with a tiny sample of our projects will provide some feeling for the diversity and significance of R&D research. This aspect of a sample of this is evidenced by the fact that the staff worked on 1972 separate contracts (about 1985) and many of these were implicitly contracts involving several individual project numbers.

Increasing international activities have included the most significant funding from the World Bank. The Bank joined the U.S. Agency for International Development and the United Nations Development Program in providing programs and programs for training and technical assistance in urban financial management in developing nations. Assessments or design of a variety of national and local financial management programs have taken place in Brazil, Senegal, Morocco, Tunisia, Mexico, and Peru, and training seminars have been conducted in the Ivory Coast and ten officials of several Latin American countries. Currently, Jim McCullough, director of the Office for International Programs, and another R&D staff member are on a one-year assignment in Mexico to provide technical assistance to the Ministry of Development and Local Development. Acting director Hal King is enjoying the OIP responsibilities, which include the leadership of our project in Morocco, to assist in the establishment of a Center for the Development of Renewable Resources. This successful project has now been extended for a fourth year.

In the Center for Development Policy, the large USAID-funded INPELAN program has had a busy year with staff conducting a variety of INPELAN activities in nearly 20 developing countries around the world. INPELAN being the acronym for "Integrated Population and Development Program." Training programs on the use of microcomputers in population and development planning were conducted in Bolivia, Dominican Republic, Honduras, Mexico, Senegal, Thailand, and Taiwan. During the spring a two-week course was held here at RTI for representatives from ten developing countries and last month a two-week seminar in population and development planning was conducted in Washington for senior officials of 10 developing nations.

In a 1988 report titled "Research and Development in the Chemical, Biological, and Environmental Sciences," the Committee for Science, Research, and Policy Analysis suggested an agency staff for basic funding a worldwide survey of drugs and chemical and biological military personnel. This represents a similar R&D survey conducted for the Department of Defense several years ago and involves approximately 10,000 officers and enlisted personnel.

Working closely with the Center for Economic Policy Research, the Committee for Science, Research, and Policy Analysis has provided funding for a study of alternative economic development strategies for the Northeast.

Building on the reputation established by our ability research in the oil and gas industry, evaluation of transportation programs and local management there is a significant increase in the energy economic program. The Center for Economic Research has recently been awarded three contracts by the Southern California Edison Company and the Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation. The first is predictive systems through the use of computer based models for the development of corporate goals for demand and conservation, and the Niagara Mohawk study focuses more on market research at the individual consumer level.

Another large project has received considerable attention is the Veterans Health Study, being conducted for the Centers for Disease Control. CDC's objective is to evaluate the possible health effects on Vietnam-era veterans of exposure to herbicides. Over a thousand people are surveying computer assisted telephone interviews with more than 36,000 male U.S. Army veterans. Lists of telephone numbers are provided to R&D quality and the computer system tracks functional identities for field response rates and rapid delivery. Thanks to computer performance by the Center for Survey Research and a superb team of telephone interviewers, we have been able to complete data on a survey of 10,000 telephone interviews.

In a survey program over a million in pollution, Environmental and Chemical Sciences, and under a contract from the State of New York



Artificial intelligence, gate arrays, and program verification are among the teleclass courses offered through the Microelectronics Center of North Carolina's communications network that links RTI with the Triangle Universities, UNC-Charlotte, and NC A&T in Greensboro.

RTI has licensed several companies, the Department of Defense, and other agencies to use the ADAS architecture design and assessment system that was largely conceived by Geoffrey Frank and whose software development has been led by Debbie Franke.

A Triangle Rotary Club intern worked during the summer with Linda Sheldon, right. Dr. Sheldon is manager of methods development and applications in RTI's analytical and chemical sciences unit. She has done research on radon and other indoor air pollutants.

RTI image acquisition and processing capabilities find applications ranging from analysis of fingerprints and aerial photographs to weapons testing measurements and greater safety for parachutists. Senior engineer Bob Baker prepares a video shot while electronics technician Scott Mangum eyes a different camera.

and contributing to the development of a new generation of scientists.

The Center for Environmental Systems recently was awarded a major five-year program to study CIRA in the development of various standards and regulations applicable to various and operations of facilities for the treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous wastes.

In addition, and with State and Federal support, the center is working with the Environmental Protection Agency on the development of a national program to study the health effects of a number of pollutants in which human and community exposure levels are and government programs are being developed.

In the Center for Health Research, a National Center for Health Statistics program is developing a national evaluation of the quality of the medical services in health facilities in the United States.

In addition, there is a major study of public alternatives for health care delivery distribution programs for the National Science Foundation.

Using the top technology and human resources available and internationally recognized, the Center for Advanced Technology soon will be studying the effectiveness of prescriptive medicine.

The Center for Environmental Research is working with the U.S. State University, the development of a prescriptive chemical vapor deposition system for the production of HEM on semiconducting materials. This system is the fabrication of transistors with exceptionally high gain and stability.

And, finally, systems developed by the Center for Digital Systems Research originally with Department of Defense funding and then continued with an NSF investment, are being designed to interface with government agencies. Groups as AUSA (Automated Urban and Assessment Systems) the software which has developed in a Year 2000 Special Technology Program to simulate the effects of a nuclear war on the population.

If you would like to know more about the Department of Health and Human Services and its



emiconductor research director Jim Hutchby, left, was technical program chairman for the three-day 1985 EEE Gallium Arsenide Integrated Circuit Symposium held in Monterey, California. David Ensor, director of aerosol technology research, was technical cochairman for the Institute of Environmental Sciences' annual meeting held in Las Vegas.

Genetics research laboratory supervisor Lois Barnett and digital systems research director Jim Clary, right, are interviewed by ABC's Steve Bell for the network's "Good Morning America" program.

TI joggers run through the woods around the Institute, capturing second place in the 10,000-meter Run in the park was the RTI team of organic chemist Asher Harel, microbiologist Linda Monteith, survey statistician Ronaldo Iachan, environmental chemist Sylvia Gaskill, and computer scientist Geoff Frank.

Barbara Moser, third from left, is director of medical expenditure studies and was 1984-85 chairwoman of TI's Policy Advisory Committee. Geologist Bobby Crissman, at right, is the new chairman.

EPA on the Sources of Revenue share you will not be surprised by the abundance of health-related projects in this new sample of Institute research.

FORECAST
OF FY 86

The traditional annual meeting organization comes easily this year, not really requiring a crystal ball. From the report you have just received, it is evident that EPA should enjoy excellent business in fiscal 1986. Research revenue will exceed \$50 million although there is some healthy internal displacement as to how much it will be above \$50 million.

By next September, the regular staff is projected to increase by slightly more than 100, and we will be officially open at space by then. However, construction will be well along on the new \$91,000,000 research office building and except for those alternate structures occupying the Edison Street laboratories in Durham, we will be looking forward to having everyone back in campus.

George R. Herbert



Center director appointments in 1985 were Bob Jeffcoat in bioorganic chemistry and Lynn Usher in population and policy studies.

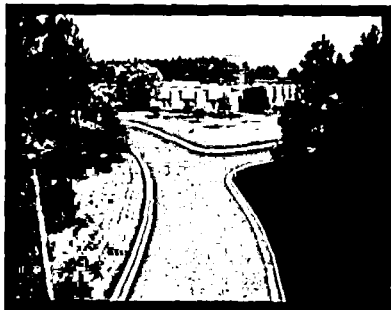
Ben Harris was a winner in RTI's photography contest. He manages the Washington, D.C., project office, and is director for a follow-up survey of cancer incidence among individuals who, as young patients more than twenty years ago, received X-ray therapy for scoliosis, peptic ulcers, and hyperthyroidism.

Hats Off Day! was celebrated by computer scientists in the Center for Digital Systems Research. Earlier, they awarded each other certificates of appreciation for developing RTI's ADAS architecture design and assessment system.

George Dunteman, seated, published two books in 1985, one on linear models, the other on multivariate analysis. He's chief scientist for social, economic, and public policy sciences. Statistics research department manager Brenda Cox was principal author of Methodological Issues for Health Care Surveys, and senior physicist Bob Donovan wrote Fabric Filtration for Combustion Sources.



Workers in RTI's 3½-year study of the health effects of Agent Orange exposures among Vietnam-era Army veterans include project manager Mike Weeks, computer-assisted telephone interviewing specialist Stephanie Pierson, data processing manager David Myers, and data collection manager Beverly Zelon.



OFFICERS

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biomedical engineering, neuroscience, and geosciences**

James R. Chromy, Vice-President for survey and computing sciences

C. Edgar Cook, Vice-President for chemistry and life sciences

Alvin M. Cruze, Vice-President for economic and social systems

Ronald W. Johnson, Vice-President for public policy and international development

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W. Kenneth Poole, Vice-President for statistical methodology and analysis

James B. Tommerdahl, Vice-President for environmental sciences and engineering

F. Thomas Wooten, Vice-President for electronics and systems

Samuel C. Ashton, Corporate Vice-President

Grace C. Boddie, Vice-President Contracts

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R. S. McLean, Assistant Treasurer

Suzanne P. Nash, Corporate Secretary

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Organic and Medicinal Chemistry

Dr. F. Ivy Carroll, Director

Life Sciences and Toxicology

Dr. C. Edgar Cook

Vice-President and Acting Director

Biorganic Chemistry

Dr. Robert A. Jeffcoat, Director

Physical Sciences

Dr. Colin G. Pitt, Director

Analytical and chemical sciences

Dr. Edo D. Pallizzari

Vice-President

Environmental sciences and engineering

Environmental Measurements

Clifford E. Decker, Director

Environmental Quality Assurance

Frank Smith, Director

Environmental Systems

Deane E. Tolman, Director

Chemical engineering

Aerosol Technology

Dr. David S. Ensor, Director

Separation Processes

Dr. Madhav B. Ranade, Director

Process Research

Dr. James I. Spivey, Manager

Hazardous Materials

Dr. C. Wayne Westbrook, Manager

Statistical methodology and analysis

Medical, Environmental, and Energy Statistics

Dr. Tyler D. Hartwell, Director

Health Studies

Dr. Fred A. Bryan, Director

Survey and computing sciences

Survey Research

R. Paul Moore, Director

Statistics Research

Ralph E. Folsom, Director

Computer Sciences

Robert H. Thornton, Director

Economic and social systems

Social Research and Policy Analysis

J. Valley Rachel, Director

Economics Research

Dr. Allen K. Miedema, Director

Educational Studies

Mary D. Eldridge, Director

Public policy and international development

Population and Policy Studies

Dr. C. Lynn Usher, Director

Development Policy

Dr. James E. Kocher, Director

International Programs

Dr. James S. McCullough, Director

Technology applications, biomedical engineering, neuroscience, geosciences

Technology Applications

Dr. Doris J. Rouse, Director

Biomedical Engineering

Robert L. Beadles, Director

Neuroscience

Blake S. Wilson, Director

Geosciences

Dr. Fred M. Vukovitch, Director

Electronics and systems

Semiconductor Research

Dr. James A. Hutchby, Director

Digital Systems

James B. Clary, Director

Systems Engineering

Dr. James G. Hardt, Director

Energy Systems

Dr. Richard A. Whisnant, Manager

Engineering Handbook Office

Lawrence E. Stockett, Director

Chemistry, life, and analytical sciences

Dr. Monroe E. Wall

Chief Scientist

Statistical, survey, and computing sciences

Dr. B. V. Shah

Chief Scientist

Economic, social, and public policy sciences

Dr. George R. Duntzman

Chief Scientist

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